

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

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

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

# Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

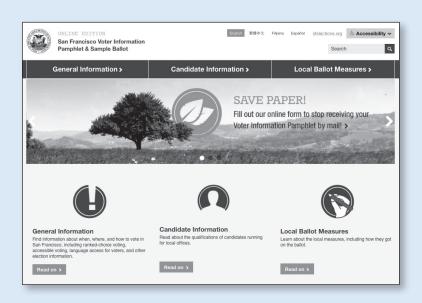
# Tuesday, June 7, 2016

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



# **†** Did you know you can read this pamphlet online?

You can choose to stop mail delivery. See inside for details.



# voterguide.sfelections.org

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

選務處提供中文版選票和其他選舉資料。詳細資訊請看封面內頁。

Makakukuha ng mga balota at iba pang mga materyales para sa eleksyon sa wikang Filipino. Tingnan ang loob ng pabalat para sa karagdagang impormasyon. This Voter Information Pamphlet contains sample ballots for the following:

本選民資料手冊包含以下各種選票樣本:

### **American Independent Party**

美國獨立黨

# **Democratic Party**

屋主知

# **Green Party**

綠堂

## **Libertarian Party**

自由論堂

## **Peace and Freedom Party**

和平自由黨

# **Republican Party**

共和黨

### Voters who did not disclose a preference for a qualified political party

拒絕透露政黨傾向的選民



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

# **Important Dates**

City Hall Voting Center opens, approximate delivery date for vote-by-mail ballots	Monday, May 9
Last day to register to vote	Monday, May 23
Weekend voting at the City Hall Voting Center	Saturday and Sunday, May 28–29
Last day to request a vote-by-mail ballot	Tuesday, May 31
Weekend voting at the City Hall Voting Center	Saturday and Sunday, June 4–5
Ballot Drop-off Stations are open at City Hall's Goodlett and Grove Street entrances	Saturday–Tuesday, June 4–7
Last day for new citizens naturalized after May 23 to register and vote (only at City Hall)	Tuesday, June 7
Election Day voting hours (all polling places and City Hall Voting Center)	Tuesday, June 7, from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

### Asistencia en español

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

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

### 中文協助

如需索取本手冊中文版,請致電(415)554-4367。請看目錄中有關中文協助的詳細資訊。

**重要須知**:如果您已經索取中文版的選舉資料,您將在不久收到翻譯的選民資料手冊。中文手冊並不包含樣本選票。請保留這份英文手冊以查看您的樣本選票。

### **Tulong sa Wikang Filipino**

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

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

# **Contact the Department of Elections**

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

TTY:

MAIL

**Department of Elections** 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 48

San Francisco, CA 94102-4634

@ EMAIL

Use the email form at sfelections.org/sfvote

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

## Visit sfelections.org/toolkit to:

→ Check your voter registration status, including party preference

(415) 554-4386

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

Return Address:	Place a stam Post O not o

first-class p here. ffice will deliver out one.

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



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



# City and County of San Francisco Department of Elections

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter: March 25, 2016

The June 7, 2016, Consolidated Presidential Primary Election is the third time voters will participate in California's "open primary" system. Voters' party preferences now apply only to the contests for President and seats for county central committee and county council. The party preference that voters selected when registering to vote determines which candidates will appear on their ballots for these contests.

Political parties, however, can choose to allow voters with no party preference to vote for the party's candidates for President. For this election, the American Independent, Democratic, and Libertarian parties are permitting voters without party preferences to vote for these parties' presidential candidates. Even though voters without party preferences can vote for these parties' presidential candidates, they cannot vote to fill seats in the parties' central committee and county council contests.

#### **Election Materials in Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino**

This is the second election for which voters can choose to receive election materials in Filipino. To choose a language in addition to English for your ballot and other election materials, such as the Voter Information Pamphlet, update your preference by using the form at *sfelections.org/language*, or call us at (415) 554-4367 (中文); (415) 554-4366 (español); (415) 554-4310 (Filipino), or visit the Department's office.

#### **Online Voter Information Pamphlet**

For the second election the Department provides digital versions of the Voter Information Pamphlet at *voterguide.sfelections.org* in accessible HTML and open XML formats in English, Chinese, Spanish, and Filipino.

#### **City Hall Voting Center:**

- → Beginning May 9, voting is available in City Hall to all registered voters on weekdays (except the holiday) from 8 a.m. through 5 p.m.
- → Weekend voting in City Hall:
  - May 28–29 and June 4–5, 10 a.m. through 4 p.m.
  - For weekend voting, enter City Hall from Grove Street

**Vote-by-Mail Ballot Drop-off Stations**: We will open the stations on the Goodlett (Polk) and Grove street sides of City Hall:

- The weekend before Election Day: June 4 and June 5, from 10 a.m. through 4 p.m.
- On Monday, June 6, from 8 a.m. through 5 p.m., and
- note on Election Day, Tuesday, June 7, from 7 a.m. through 8 p.m.

Polls open on Election Day, Tuesday, June 7, at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m.

As always, for every election, remember to review and vote both sides of the ballot cards!

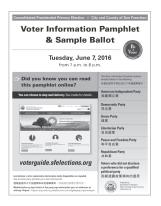
Respectfully, John Arntz, Director 38-EN-J16-CP3 General Information

# **Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet** and Voter Information Guide

You will receive two voter information guides for this election:



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



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

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

This pamphlet is available in various formats:

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



### **California State Voter Information Guide**



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



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



Save paper and read this pamphlet online instead: voterguide.sfelections.org. For details, see page 111.

# **Ballot Simplification Committee**

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

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

The Committee members are:

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

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

Joshua White, ex officio\* Deputy City Attorney

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

# **Check the Back Cover for Your Polling Place Location**

### Many polling places have changed for this election!

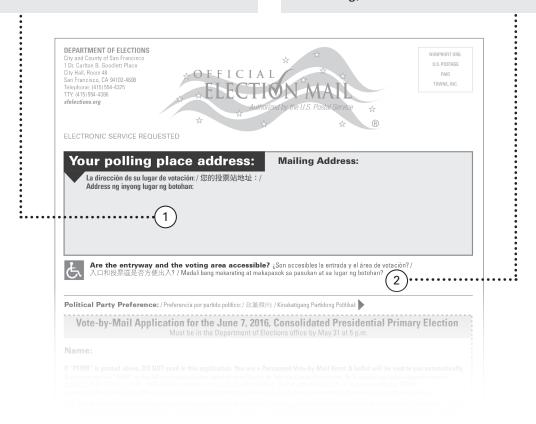
On the back cover of this pamphlet, you will find:

(1)

Your polling place address.



An indication of whether your polling place is accessible for people with disabilities. To find more information about accessible voting, see the Table of Contents.



Your polling place address is also available at sfelections.org/pollsite

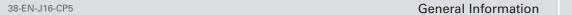
### Why Do Polling Places Change?

The Department of Elections does not own any of the sites that are used as polling places; it relies on the community to provide locations that are accessible for all voters. If you own a space that might be suitable as a polling place for future elections, please contact the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375.

### **Late Polling Place Changes**

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

- "Change of Polling Place" Notification Cards mailed to all registered voters in the precinct.
- "Change of Polling Place" Signs posted at the previous location.



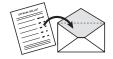
### Where and When to Vote



# Vote at the City Hall Voting Center

Beginning May 9 through Election Day, any San Francisco voter may vote at the City Hall Voting Center, outside Room 48:

- Monday through Friday, May 9–June 6 (except May 30), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- Saturday and Sunday, May 28–29 and June 4–5,
   10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street)
- ★ Election Day, Tuesday, June 7, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.



### Vote by Mail

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

- If you always vote by mail, your ballot will be mailed in early May. If you have not received your ballot by May 13, please call.
- When you receive your ballot, carefully read and follow the instructions enclosed with it.
- There are three ways to return your ballot:
  - Mail it to the Department of Elections. You
    must send it before or on Election Day, as
    shown by the postmark, date stamp, or your
    dated signature, AND the Department of
    Elections must receive it no later than the
    Friday after Election Day.
  - Drop it off at a City Hall Drop-off Station.
  - Drop it off at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day.

Find details in the Instructions enclosed with your ballot, or go to *sfelections.org/vbminsert*.

- To check the status of your vote-by-mail ballot at any time from when it is mailed until after it has been counted, go to sfelections.org/vbmstatus or call (866) 325-9163 toll free. If your ballot cannot be counted, this tool will tell you how to correct the issue before Election Day so that that we can count your ballot.
- Starting May 24, you can watch the processing of vote-by-mail ballots at the Department of Elections at sfelections.org/observe.

### How to Request to Vote by Mail

If you want to vote by mail for the June 7 election, the Department of Elections must receive your request by May 31. There are several ways to request to vote by mail:

- Fill out and return the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
- Go to sfelections.org/toolkit.
  - Click on "Vote by mail and track your ballot"
  - Click on one of these options and follow the instructions:
    - "Apply online to vote by mail for this election only," or
    - "Download request to vote by mail for all elections." (Printing, mailing, and signature are required.)
- Call (415) 554-4375, or visit the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48.
- Mail or fax a request to the Department of Elections with your name, your birth date, your home address, the address where you want your ballot to be mailed, and your signature.

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



# Vote at Your Polling Place on Election Day

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

General Information

## **How to Vote**

### **Choose Your Preferred Language**

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

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

### If you vote by mail:

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

### If you vote at a polling place:

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

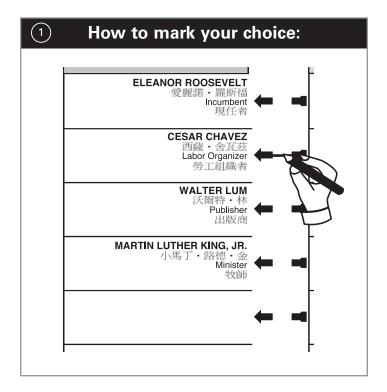
If you let the Department of Elections know before Election Day that you prefer a ballot with Chinese, Spanish, or Filipino, the poll worker will give you a ballot with English and that language. Provide your language preference to the Department of Elections at sfelections.org/language. Otherwise, you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

### **Choose Your Ballot Format**

- You will receive a paper ballot unless you request to use an accessible voting machine (for more information, see page 10).
- If you use the accessible voting machine, the machine will provide instructions.

### **Mark Your Paper Ballot**

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







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

38-EN-J16-CP7

- In addition to the candidates listed on the ballot. there may be qualified write-in candidates. "Qualified" means candidates who have submitted the documentation that is required to run for an office.
- The only write-in votes that can be counted are votes for qualified candidates.
- For a list of qualified write-in candidates, visit sfelections.org/writein on or after May 25, or ask a poll worker.
- Before casting a write-in vote, make sure:
  - the candidate is not listed on the ballot.
  - the candidate is on the qualified write-in list.
  - o to write the candidate's name in the space at the end of the candidate list and complete the arrow that points to the space, as shown in picture (2)

# How to vote for a (2)qualified write-in candidate: **ELEANOR ROOSEVELT** Incumbent **CESAR CHAVEZ** 西薩·舍瓦茲 Labor Organizer 勞工組織者 **WALTER LUM** Publisher 出版商 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. Minister 牧師 John Hancock

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

- If you vote by mail: follow the instructions that were enclosed with your ballot, or call (415) 554-
- If you vote in person: ask a poll worker for a replacement ballot.
- Voters may replace up to two sets of ballot cards.

# **Multilingual Voter Services**

For almost 40 years, in compliance with state and federal language access laws, the Department has provided materials and assistance in Chinese and Spanish, as well as in English. In 2015, in compliance with the City's Language Access Ordinance, the Department expanded its services to provide translated materials and assistance in Filipino. The Department continues to prioritize its multilingual program and to improve upon its services to all voters, including those with limited proficiency in English.

Multilingual voter services include:

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

Each polling place will also have facsimile ballots in Vietnamese, Korean, and Japanese; these are exact copies of the official ballot with translated content, for voters to use as a reference.

### 我們可以協助您!

選務處提供中文、西班牙文及英文的選舉資料和 援助將近40年;以符合州和聯邦語言服務法律規 定。在2015年本處擴大了語言服務範圍;增設菲 律賓文的選舉資料和援助以符合三藩市語言服務 條例規定。本處將繼續優先處理多種語言選民服 務計劃;並改善對所有選民的服務,包括英語語 文能力有限的選民。

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

### 中文服務包括:

- 網上提供的中文選舉資料: sfelections.org。
- 已翻譯的選舉資料:選票、「選民登記表」、 選民通告、「郵寄投票申請表」和指南以及 《選民資料手冊》。
- 於選舉日在每個投票站提供中文的説明標 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。
- 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。

### ¡Le podemos ayudar!

Durante casi 40 años, conforme a las leyes federales y estatales de acceso a idiomas, el Departamento ha proporcionado materiales y asistencia en chino y español además de inglés. En el 2015, conforme la Ordenanza de Acceso a Idiomas de San Francisco (LAO por sus siglas en inglés), el Departamento amplió sus servicios para ofrecer materiales traducidos y asistencia en filipino. El Departamento continúa dando prioridad a su programa multilingüe y mejorando sus servicios a todos los electores, incluyendo a personas con conocimientos limitados del inglés.

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

Los servicios en español incluyen:

- Información electoral en español en *sfelections.org.*
- Materiales electorales traducidos al español: la boleta electoral, la solicitud de inscripción para votar, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo y el Folleto de Información para los Electores.
- Rótulos con instrucciones en español en los lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Trabajadores electorales bilingües en ciertos lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.

 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.

### Matutulungan namin kayo!

Sa halos 40 taon, alinsunod sa mga batas ng estado at pederal tungkol sa language access, nagkakaloob ang Departamento ng mga materyales at tulong sa Intsik at Espanyol, pati sa Ingles. Noong 2015, alinsunod sa Language Access Ordinance ng Lungsod, pinalawak ng Departamento ang serbisyo nito upang makapagbigay ng mga materyales at tulong na isinalin sa Filipino. Patuloy na binibigyang prayoridad ng Departamento ang programa nitong multilingual, at ang pagpapahusay ng serbisyo nito sa lahat ng botante, kabilang ang mga may limitadong kaalaman sa wikang Ingles.

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

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

- Impormasyon para sa botante sa wikang Filipino sa *sfelections.org*.
- Isinaling mga materyales para sa eleksyon: mga balota, mga form para sa pagpaparehistro ng botante, mga paunawa sa botante, mga aplikasyon at instruksiyon para sa vote-by-mail na balota at mga Pamplet ng Impormasyon Para sa Botante.
- Mga karatulang nagbibigay ng instruksiyon sa lahat ng mga lugar ng botohan sa Araw ng Eleksyon.
- Tulong ng bilingual na manggagawa sa botohan sa mga itinalagang lugar ng botohan sa Araw ng Eleksyon.
- Tulong sa telepono sa wikang Filipino, matatawagan mula Lunes hanggang Biyernes, 8 a.m. hanggang 5 p.m., at mula 7 a.m. hanggang 8 p.m. sa Araw ng Eleksyon. Para sa tulong, tumawag sa (415) 554-4310.

## Chúng tôi có thể giúp quý vị!

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

### 도와 드리겠습니다!

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

### あなたのお手伝いをいたします。

各投票所には日本語の選挙資料および投票用紙も用意されています。支援が必要な場合、(415) 554-4375までお問い合わせください。

# Accessible Voting and Services for Voters with Disabilities

### Accessible voter information

10

The Voter Information Pamphlet is available in accessible formats:

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

To request, call (415) 554-4375.

Audio copies are also available from:

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

### Accessible voting

All voters have the following options:

Vote by Mail: See page 5.

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

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

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



11

### **Touchscreen ballot**

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

### **Audio ballot**

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



# Are You Having Difficulty Voting Because of a Disability? CALL: 1-888-569-7955

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

7:00 AM to 8:00PM on Election Day: June 7, 2016

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

# **Free Talking Books**

and the machines to play them on - delivered by mail



Talking Books and magazines for children, teens, and adults

Popular fiction and non-fiction including the latest bestsellers and award winners; hundreds of thousands of titles

Download books from the Web or with the iOS/Android app

DVDs with audio description

Free technology at the Library to help magnify and read print aloud, to display with braille, and to give access to computers with the Internet, word processing and other software

For people who

- cannot see well enough to read print for long, or
- have a reading disability with a physical basis, or
- cannot hold a book or turn the pages



San Francisco Public Library
Library for the Blind & Print Disabled
Main Library - 100 Larkin Street San Francisco 94102

Main Library – 100 Larkin Street, San Francisco 94102

415 557 4253

sfpl.org/lbpd

# **Voting in the June 2016 Presidential Primary Election**

Since 2011, when the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act went into effect, California has had two primary election systems in place.

### Modified Closed Primary System for Presidential Elections

Under this system, voters who indicate a political party preference when they register to vote can participate in their party's June presidential primary election and, if applicable, vote for members of that party's county central committee or county council.

Each political party has the option of also allowing people who registered to vote without stating a preference for a qualified political party to vote in their presidential primary election. For the June 7 election, the following political parties will allow voters with no party preference to vote in their presidential primary elections:

- American Independent Party
- Democratic Party

12

Libertarian Party

# Open Primary System for Voter-Nominated Offices

The voter-nominated offices, previously known as partisan offices, are the state legislative offices, U.S. congressional offices, and state constitutional offices. Under this system:

- All candidates for a voter-nominated office are listed on the same ballot, regardless of the candidates' party preferences
- Any voter can vote for any candidate, regardless of the voter's party preference

The two candidates who receive the most votes in the June primary election move on to the November general election, regardless of vote totals. A write-in candidate running in the June primary election can move on to the November general election only if he or she is one of the top two vote-getters in the June primary election.

Any voter, regardless of party preference, can also vote in contests for nonpartisan offices and ballot measures.

### What does party preference mean?

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

Under the open primary election system, if a candidate 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.

The candidate's party preference does not mean that the candidate is endorsed by that party. Political parties can endorse candidates; any party endorsements received by the Department of Elections by the submission deadline are listed on page 16 of this pamphlet.

### How can I find out my party preference?

Look at the back cover of this pamphlet. The party preference, or affiliation, that you chose when you registered to vote is printed near the center of the page. If you did not disclose a political party preference on your most recent voter registration, or if you selected a party that is not qualified to participate in this primary election, "No Party Preference" will be printed.

# I indicated a party preference when I registered to vote. What ballot will I receive?

See the chart on the next page, or refer to the Table of Contents for your Sample Ballot.

All voters, regardless of party preference, can vote in contests for voter-nominated offices, nonpartisan offices, and ballot measures. Because you indicated a party preference when you registered, you can also vote in your party's presidential primary and county central committee or county council contest, if this contest applies to your party.

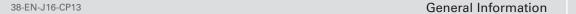
# I did not disclose a party preference when I registered to vote. What ballot will I receive?

See the chart on the next page, or refer to the Table of Contents for your Sample Ballot options.

All voters, regardless of party preference, can vote in contests for voter-nominated offices, nonpartisan offices, and ballot measures. For the June 7 election, three parties will allow voters with no party preference to participate in their presidential primary elections: the American Independent Party, the Democratic Party, and the Libertarian Party. You can request to vote in one of these party primaries, or you will receive a ballot with no presidential contest.

If you vote by mail: you may request a party ballot by indicating your choice on the Vote-by-Mail Application on the back cover of this pamphlet. The Department of Elections must receive this application no later than 5 p.m. on May 31.

**If you vote in person**: you may request the ballot of your choice from a poll worker when you sign the roster.



### How can I change my party preference?

If you want to change your political party preference, you must reregister to vote. The registration deadline for the June 7 election is May 23.

Reregister at *registertovote.ca.gov*, or call the Department of Elections at (415) 554-4375 to request that a voter registration card be mailed to you. You may also fill out a voter registration card in person at the Department of Elections in City Hall.

13

# What can I vote on in the June 7, 2016, Presidential Primary Election?

### IF I'M REGISTERED...



### ...THEN I VOTE FOR:

# Party-Nominated and Partisan Offices

Democratic Republican



#### Your party's

Presidential candidates
County Central Committee members

American Independent
Libertarian
Peace and Freedom



#### Your party's

Presidential candidates

Green



#### Your party's

Presidential candidates County Council members

No Party Preference\*



#### Presidential candidates from

American Independent Party
or Democratic Party
or Libertarian Party

\*Note: You will receive a ballot without a presidential primary contest unless you request a party ballot.



### **EVERYONE VOTES FOR:**

#### **Voter-Nominated Offices**

U.S. Senator
U.S. Representative in Congress
State Senator
Member of the State Assembly

### Nonpartisan Offices

Judge of the Superior Court

#### Measures

California Proposition 50 Propositions A–E District Proposition AA



### You have the following rights:

20

- 1. The right to vote if you are a registered voter.
  - You are eligible to vote if you are:
  - · a U.S. citizen living in California
  - at least 18 years old
  - registered where you currently live
  - not in prison or on parole for a felony
- 2. The right to vote if you are a registered voter even if your name is not on the list. You will vote using a provisional ballot. Your vote will be counted if elections officials determine that you are eligible to vote.
- 3. The right to vote if you are still in line when the polls close.
- **4.** The right to cast a secret ballot without anyone bothering you or telling you how to vote.
- The right to get a new ballot if you have made a mistake, if you have not already cast your ballot.
  You can:

Ask an elections official at a polling place for a new ballot; or Exchange your vote-by-mail ballot for a new one at an elections office, or at your polling place; or

**Vote using a provisional ballot,** if you do not have your original vote-by-mail ballot.

- **6.** The right to get help casting your ballot from anyone you choose, except from your employer or union representative.
- 7. The right to drop off your completed vote-by-mail ballot at any polling place in the county where you are registered to vote.
- **8.** The right to get election materials in a language other than English if enough people in your voting precinct speak that language.
- **9.** The right to ask questions to elections officials about election procedures and watch the election process. If the person you ask cannot answer your questions, they must send you to the right person for an answer. If you are disruptive, they can stop answering you.
- **10.** The right to report any illegal or fraudulent election activity to an elections official or the Secretary of State's office.
  - On the web at www.sos.ca.gov
  - By phone at (800) 345-VOTE (8683)
  - By email at elections@sos.ca.gov



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

### **○** Confidentiality and Voter Records

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

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

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

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

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

### **△** Safe at Home Program

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

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.

38-EN-J16-CP111 General Information

# You Can Stop Receiving This Paper Pamphlet

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

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



• Fill out the form at sfelections.org/viponline



Submit this form at least 50 days before an election for the change to take effect for that election and onward. If your

request is received after this deadline, the change will likely take effect for the next election.



Signature

Go to voterguide.sfelections.org to read the online version of this pamphlet instead.

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

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

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

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

I do not want to receive my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail. I'll use the online version instead.	<ul> <li>I stopped receiving my Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot by mail, but I would like to start receiving it by mail again</li> </ul>
COMPLETE ALL FIELDS	······································
Printed Full Name	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)
Timted Full Name	,
Home Address (Number, Street, Apt./Unit, ZIP Code)	

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

Date

# Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

### **Answered by the Ballot Simplification Committee**

#### Who can vote?

134

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

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

The registration deadline is May 23, fifteen days prior to Election Day.

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

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

### ② Is there any way to vote before Election Day?

Yes. You have the following options:

- Vote by mail. Fill out and mail the Vote-by-Mail
  Application printed on the back cover of this
  pamphlet, complete one online at sfelections.org
  /toolkit, or call (415) 554-4375 to request to vote by mail.
  A vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request
  must be received by the Department of Elections by
  May 31, or
- **Vote in person** at the City Hall Voting Center, beginning May 9 (see page 5 for dates and times).

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

Yes. You can send a written request to the Department of Elections. This request *must* include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name, and your *signature*. Mail your request to the Department of Elections at the address on the back cover of this pamphlet or fax it to (415) 554-4372. Your request must be *received* by May 31.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# ② I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in this election?

Yes.

- If you became a U.S. citizen on or before the registration deadline (May 23), you can vote in this election, but you must register by the deadline;
- If you became a U.S. citizen after the registration deadline but on or before Election Day, you may register and vote at the City Hall Voting Center before 8 p.m. on Election Day with proof of citizenship.

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

Yes. You have the following options:

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

# ② I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country. How can I vote?

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

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

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

# ② Can I take my Sample Ballot or my own list into the voting booth?

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

# ② Do I have to vote on every contest and measure on the ballot?

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

## An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

### What Is Bond Financing?

14

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 Public Health and Safety 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 2015–2016 property tax payers in the City will pay approximately \$387 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 18.26 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation or \$1,083 on a home assessed at \$600,000.

Legal Debt Limit. The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City — or currently about \$5.85 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 March 1, 2016, there was \$2.024 billion in outstanding general obligation bonds, which is equal to 1.04% of the assessed value of taxable property. There is an additional \$1.45 billion in bonds that are authorized but unissued. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.78% 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

15

types of local and regional debt that are dependent on the City's tax base including our general obligation bonds, lease revenue bonds, certificates of participation, special assessment bonds, BART and school and community college district bonds. The "direct debt ratio" which includes direct debt and other long term obligations and excludes special assessment bonds, BART and school and community college district bonds, is equal to 1.62% 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

# Would you like to

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

# Be a Poll Worker on Tuesday, June 7!

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

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

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

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

Adults interested in serving as a poll worker must apply in person at the Poll Worker Recruitment Office. The Recruitment Office is open every Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., and is located at the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48. High school students do not need to come to the office in person; instead, they should visit sfelections.org/pollworker for instructions and to download an application.

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

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

38-EN-J16-CP135 General Information 135

# **Ballot Worksheet**

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

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

		OFFICES	
	PARTY-NOMINATED OFFICES:	Vote for one	
	President of the United States		
	VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES:	Vote for one	
	United States Senator		
	United States Representative		
	State Senator		
	Member, State Assembly		
	NONPARTISAN OFFICES:	Vote for one	
Juc	ge of the Superior Court, Office No.7		
		or County Council candidates for whom any voter may vote. See your sample ballot for the number of candidates for whom you may vote.	ole
			NO
50	Suspension of Legislators. Legislative Co	Onstitutional Amenament.	
A	Public Health and Safety Bond		
В	Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund		
С	Affordable Housing Requirements		
D	Office of Citizen Complaints Investigation	ns	

San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Program.



Ε

AA

**Paid Sick Leave** 

Candidate Statements 38-EN-J16-CP16

### **Candidate Information**

### Notice about Candidate Statements of Qualifications

16

Not all candidates submit a statement of qualifications. A complete list of candidates appears on the sample ballots in this pamphlet. To find your sample ballot, please see the table of contents.

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

You may find candidate information as follows:

- California Secretary of State's website, voterguide.sos.ca.gov: candidates for President
- California Voter Information Guide: candidates for United States Senate

• San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet (this guide): candidates for United States House of Representatives, State Senator, State Assembly, Judge of the Superior Court

Candidates for political party central committees or county councils are not eligible to submit statements of qualifications for publication.



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

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

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

The legislative candidates who have accepted the voluntary spending limits and are therefore eligible to submit a candidate statement for the June 7, 2016, Consolidated Presidential Primary Election are:

State Senator, District 11 Jane Kim Ken Loo

Member of the State Assembly, District 17 David Chiu

Member of the State Assembly, District 19 Carlos "Chuck" Taylor PhilTing

# **Party Endorsements**

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

#### **United States Senator**

American Independent Party: Thomas G. Del Beccaro Democratic Party: Kamala D. Harris Peace and Freedom Party: John Thompson Parker

**United States Representative, District 12** 

Democratic Party: Nancy Pelosi

**United States Representative, District 14** Democratic Party: Jackie Speier

State Senator, District 11 Democratic Party: Scott Wiener

Member of the State Assembly, District 17

Democratic Party: David Chiu

Member of the State Assembly, District 19

Democratic Party: PhilTing

# **Candidates for United States Representative, District 12**

### **BARRY HERMANSON**

#### My occupation is Retired.

#### My qualifications are:

1987 was the last time all candidates for this office participated in a candidate debate or forum. With so many concerns about the direction of this country, there must be a debate in 2016. The top two candidates in this election will be on the ballot in November, regardless of party affiliation. With your vote, I can be one of them.

#### I am an advocate for:

Cutting bloated US military spending by 5% per year for 10 years

Replacing Obamacare with an Improved Medicare for All

Housing is a human right

Banning fracking

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

\$15 national minimum wage

Eliminating tuition and student debt at public universities

A real path to citizenship for the undocumented

GMO food labeling Ending drone warfare For more detail on these and other issues, visit Barry4Congress.org

#### A brief bio:

#### Current:

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

#### Past:

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

Barry Hermanson 415-255-9494 (Please leave a message. I will return your call) Barry@Barry4Congress.org

### **BOB MILLER**

My occupation is Retired Electrician.

#### My qualifications are:

Since I retired, I have studied political and philosophical literature: the Bible and Koran, the authors John Stewart Mill, Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Locke and others. I have observed the deterioration of the US Merchant Marine, the elimination of the US electronic industry, and the moving of US manufacturing overseas stealing the dreams of a middle class life.

Why do I seek the 12th Congressional seat at this time? The quagmire of the war in the Middle East is paralleling the Viet Nam war, i.e. supply weapons, send US military advisors, and fly air support. The Soviet military, with its excellent army, fought Afghanistan for ten years—and lost. The US taxpayer is not the world police. The US military has stationed US troops in Asia and Europe for 71years. And we send financial aid to many countries, countries that are financial strong.

Shouldn't our priorities be to rescue the shattered souls of our veterans? Wouldn't curing blindness in this decade be a far more noble national purpose? Shouldn't we accept the responsibility to help the mentally ill and homeless to get off the street and into therapy? If elected, I will be an advocate for those less fortunate than ourselves.

I believe that I am the best qualified candidate to be your next Representative, because I am independent, because I am experienced, because I will never take money or gifts from anyone, because I am self-funded, and because I will always follow the voter's wishes.

**Bob Miller** 



# Candidates for United States Representative, District 12

### **NANCY PELOSI**

My occupation is Member of Congress.

#### My qualifications are:

Since coming to Congress, it has been my immense privilege to represent San Francisco. Each year, the spirit and energy of San Francisco inspire my work in the nation's capital.

Time and again, we see our city and our state leading the way for the entire country. We have embraced innovation, enacted groundbreaking protections for LGBT children, created good-paying jobs, and worked to raise the wages of all Californians. It has been my honor to help secure critical federal resources to increase funding in the fight against HIV/AIDS, to strengthen San Francisco's transportation infrastructure, and to help address our urgent, ongoing affordable housing crisis. And we must do more.

We must strengthen the security of our communities with gun safety legislation and honor the values of our nation with comprehensive immigration reform. We must confront the climate crisis and pass the Equality Act to affirm the rights of all LGBT Americans. We must do more to grow the paychecks of hard-working families and build an economy that works for everyone.

If we are to put the American people back in the driver's seat of our economy and our democracy, our path forward is clear: we must end the poisonous influence of secret, unlimited special interest money in our elections by overturning Citizens United.

This is the work we must pursue together.

Thank you for the privilege of representing San Francisco in Congress. I am asking for your vote, and would be honored by it.

Nancy Pelosi

### PRESTON PICUS

My occupation is Teacher / Author / Coach.

#### My qualifications are:

Congress should represent everyone.

However, the sad truth of our current government is that, unless you donate big money, your voice is never heard.

While other candidates for Congress accept up to \$5,400, I won't take more than \$540 from anyone. I'm not for sale, and I'm proud that there isn't a Super Pac supporting me.

I will work for you, not a handful of donors.

San Francisco has a massive corruption problem. Out of control housing prices, a struggling and old public transportation system, racial injustice, homelessness and poverty – we struggle while our opponents drench the system in money.

A vote for me is a vote for the progressive values of the Bernie Sanders movement. I want to:

- Halt Congress' habit of taking from the poor and working class and giving to the super-wealthy.
- Ensure civil rights for people of color and the LGBTQ community
- Demand equal pay for equal work
- Enforce environmental protections
- Protect a woman's right to choose
- Expand health care services
- Reform the criminal justice system
- Preserve public education

I've worked with the Bernie Sanders campaign to build a national movement; let's bring that change to San Francisco.

I'm proud to be a public school teacher and after no more than eight years in office, I vow to return to work as an educator in the Bay Area.

Preston Picus



# Candidate for United States Representative, District 14

### **JACKIE SPEIER**

My occupation is Congresswoman.

#### My qualifications are:

What I will do for you: I will continue to oppose vouchering Medicare or privatizing Social Security, as well as any attempts to infringe on a woman's right to make her own healthcare decisions. I will fight wasteful spending on weapons systems that damage our national defense, instead investing in scientific research, affordable college, and quality healthcare for all. I have championed legislation to end sexual assault in the military and at colleges, require background checks for all gun sales, and protect consumers from receiving frustrating robocalls. We're experiencing unprecedented growth in San Mateo County and San Francisco, but our quality of life is at risk from sky-high housing costs and gridlock. I support federal programs to create affordable housing, and secured \$125 million for Caltrain electrification in the President's budget. I will advocate for greater investment in public transportation and renewable energy in order to address the threats of climate change and our ongoing drought. I continue to fight hard in Washington and at home for my constituents. I have worked to keep City College open and accredited, helped over 8,000 job seekers since 2010 through Job Hunters Boot Camps, and have recovered over \$3 million for veterans denied benefits. Finally, as a member of the House Intelligence Committee, I work to keep both our nation and civil liberties secure. It is an honor to serve you, and I respectfully request your vote.

Jackie Speier

# **Candidates for State Senator, District 11**

### **JANE KIM**

My occupation is San Francisco Supervisor.

#### My qualifications are:

I'm fighting for a more affordable city because unless we win the struggle to preserve San Francisco we could lose the city we love.

Renters, working families, students, artists, seniors, teachers, nurses, cops and firefighters and just about anyone who is not very wealthy is in danger of being forced out.

As Supervisor and former President of the San Francisco Board of Education I worked to protect working and middle class families by:

- Writing San Francisco's \$15/hour minimum wage hill
- Negotiating record levels of affordable housing.
- · Creating more housing for homeless families.
- Fighting for stronger afterschool and early childhood education.
- Working to keep kids from dropping out of school and stay on track to graduate.

I stood up to big developers – and won.

I am standing up to landlords trying to evict tenants.

I will fight to make all basic job-training in California community colleges free so more workers can lift themselves into the middle class.

And I'm fighting to fund shelters for all homeless families and declare a statewide emergency so the entire state is mobilized to house the homeless.

Our campaign to preserve what's best about San Francisco has won the support of principled leaders and groups like California Democratic Party Chair John Burton, Tom Ammiano, Phil Ting, Democratic Legislative Women's Caucus, California Women's List, the Latino Democratic Club, the Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club, the California Teachers and Nurses Associations and so many more.

Please join our fight for an affordable San Francisco at www.JaneKim.org.

Jane Kim

### KEN LOO

My occupation is Firefighter, Business Owner.

#### My qualifications are:

For the past twenty years, one party has controlled California's legislature.

How has that worked for California?

- California's public schools are failing our children by not providing the basics to prepare them for the jobs and challenges of the 21st Century.
- Our infrastructure has not been expanded to meet the needs of 39,000,000 Californians and millions more to come.
- No one in government is being held accountable for continued failures. We have spent Billions on programs to help the homeless, substance abusers, and the mentally ill. They desperately need our help, but they are worse off than ever before.

With Mark Leno termed out this year, you can choose the status quo or you can elect a proven leader not wedded to the failed policies of the past.

I want to be your next State Senator. I'm a third generation San Franciscan, and have been a firefighter since 1997.

With a B.A. in Political Science from U.C. Davis, and an M.S. in Emergency Service Administration from Long Beach State, I have the educational background and day-to-day experience to know which policies work and those that don't work.

With my wife Lisa, raising our infant son in the Sunset District, I know the challenges facing young families, our neighbors, and the people of San Francisco and California, and will work with you to solve our problems and any new challenges we will face.

Please vote for me June 7th. To learn more about my campaign, please visit my website at www.KenLoo.org

Ken Loo

38-EN-J16-CP23-BT02-11 Candidate Statements 23

# **Candidate for State Assembly, District 17**

### **DAVID CHIU**

My occupation is Assemblymember.

#### My qualifications are:

After serving as President of the Board of Supervisors, I've been deeply honored to represent San Francisco's east side in the California State Assembly.

During my first year, I was appointed Assistant Speaker pro Tempore, served at the forefront of progressive policymaking statewide and worked hard to deliver results.

#### Together we have:

- Strengthened tenant protections for domestic violence survivors
- Fought for over \$1 billion in affordable housing resources
- Advocated fair scheduling practices for workers
- Increased language access for immigrants
- Led fight for transparency in skyrocketing drug prices
- Protected the right to choose in crisis pregnancy centers
- Ensured all LGBT Californians are counted
- Brought more accountability for City College
- Promoted public transit & bike use

In my second year, I chair the Assembly Housing and Community Development Committee and am championing affordable housing funding, tenant protections against rent gouging, and homelessness solutions as priorities for the top of California's legislative agenda.

I'm also fighting to strengthen the assault weapons ban, ensure rape kits are tested, expand voting for college students, protect LGBT families, incent clean energy & transit, prevent food waste, promote healthy nail salons, and increase tour bus inspections.

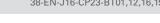
As your Assemblymember and as a new father, I will continue the fight for a better future for all San Franciscans.

#### Supporters include:

California Teachers Association
California Nurses Association
SEIU California
United Farm Workers
California League of Conservation Voters
Equality California
Attorney General Kamala Harris
Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon
Former Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins
State Senator Mark Leno

For more information, visit www.votedavidchiu.com.

David Chiu



# **Candidate for State Assembly, District 19**

### **PHIL TING**

My occupation is Assemblymember.

#### My qualifications are:

Every day, in ways big and small, we're reforming government to make it as smart, creative and innovative as our people.

I am proud to have authored new laws that make college more affordable, strengthen handgun protections for kids and help English language learners engage state government.

As Chair of the Assembly Budget Committee, I'm fighting to make our budget more reflective of our urgent priorities like education, job training, transportation and affordable housing.

I helped reform the way we invest in K-12 schools. Today, we're directing more funding to students confronting social inequities like poverty or limited English language skills.

As the father of two schoolchildren, I know education is the long-term solution to growing economic inequality. My highest priority is making sure that all our kids have the knowledge and skills they need to secure family-sustaining, high-wage jobs.

And what kind of world will we leave our children? I'm focused on fighting against climate change, ranging from big projects like restoring San Francisco Bay and enacting zero emission standards for automobiles to smaller initiatives like expanding community gardens and building a modern urban biking infrastructure.

We're organizing tens of thousands of citizen activists at www.ResetSanFrancisco.org because there is no more powerful force for change than the people right here in the Bay Area.

Please join them along with teachers and firefighters in support of our campaign.

**Phil Ting** 

Candidate Statements 38-EN-J16-CP18

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

### PAUL HENDERSON

My occupation is Prosecutor / Public Servant.

#### My qualifications are:

18

I am a passionate advocate for public safety and civil rights, and believe that as San Franciscans, we must work together to safeguard both.

Through my work as a courtroom attorney protecting victims of violent crimes and my commitment to giving all San Franciscans a voice in government, I have gained the ideal experience and skill set to serve as a judge.

A lifelong San Franciscan, I serve as Deputy Chief of Staff for Public Safety in the Mayor's administration, where I am a liaison to communities all across the city.

Previously, I served as a Chief Attorney and trial prosecutor for the San Francisco District Attorney, where I successfully handled every type of case - from non-violent misdemeanors to serious felonies, including homicide.

With nearly two decades in criminal justice, I've introduced cutting-edge programs, including 3-strikes sentencing reform, juvenile drug and domestic violence courts, community justice courts and a neighborhood DA program.

Improving our justice system will take the entire San Francisco community. Building a stronger, more equitable system requires judicial officers who reflect the communities that they serve.

I will be honored to have your support to serve the city I love as a judge.

PaulHendersonForJudge.com

Paul Henderson

### **VICTOR HWANG**

My occupation is Civil Rights Attorney.

#### My qualifications are:

I have spent every week of my 23-year career in a courtroom fighting for victims of hate crimes, sexual assault, domestic violence, and human trafficking. I am the only candidate with the experience, temperament, and qualifications to represent their voices as a San Francisco Superior Court judge.

Working as a public defender, public interest attorney, and district attorney, I know first-hand the challenges involved in reaching a fair outcome in the different facets of the justice system. As judge I will ensure that all are treated evenhandedly.

Aside from a career in civil rights, I am active in the San Francisco Collaborative Against Human Trafficking, San Francisco Police Commission, founded San Francisco Coalition Against Hate Violence, was a founding member of API Equality, and reinvigorated the Minority Bar Coalition.

My proven passion for making justice work for as many people as possible is why I will best serve San Francisco as judge.

The following leaders and organizations agree:

**Elected Officials:** 

State Treasurer John Chiang

Mayor Edwin Lee

District Attorney George Gascón

Assemblymembers Phil Ting and David Chiu

Supervisors John Avalos, Jane Kim, Norman Yee, and

Eric Mar

Board of Education President Matt Haney Community College Board Member Steve Ngo

Judges:

Justice Harry Low (retired)

Honorable Michael Begert, Tracie Brown, Sam Feng, Lillian Sing (retired), Julie Tang (retired), and Richard

Ulmer

Organizations:

**UNITE HERE Local 2** 

Asian American Bar Association of the Greater Bay

Area (extremely well qualified)

Community Tenants Association

Teachers for Social Justice

www.hwangforjudge.com

Victor Hwang

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

### SIGRID ELIZABETH IRÍAS

**My occupation is** San Francisco Civil Attorney / Adjunct Law Professor.

#### My qualifications are:

My father immigrated from Nicaragua, and I am a native San Franciscan. My pro bono work has included representing children facing deportation, and helping Mission District residents avoid eviction. A past president and general counsel of San Francisco La Raza Lawyers Association, I led its efforts to support California's first recognized undocumented lawyer.

During over twenty years with one of San Francisco's most respected law firms, I represented nonprofits, individuals, and businesses. I tried cases involving allegations of personal injury, theft, product liability, breach of contract, and negligence.

As a volunteer Judge Pro-Tem for the San Francisco Superior Court, I have handled juvenile, traffic, and eviction cases. I have earned the highest ratings from my peers for ethics, experience and legal knowledge. I teach at U.C. Hastings College of the Law, and I have been published in the areas of ethics and legal procedure.

My supporters include Superior Court Judges Daniel Flores of San Francisco and Matthew Harris of Santa Clara and numerous other judges, opposing counsel, teachers, business owners, and civil rights leaders.

"Sigrid is one of the attorneys I most respect. She will be an outstanding judge."

- Cruz Reynoso, California Supreme Court Associate Justice (retired)

www.iriasforjudge.com

Sigrid Elizabeth Irías

Local Ballot Measures 38-EN-J16-CP80

# **Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information**

### **Digest and Argument Pages, Legal Text**

80

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

- An impartial summary, or digest, prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee
- A statement by the City Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure
- A statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot
- Arguments in favor of and against each measure
- The legal text for all local ballot measures begins on page 120.

### **Proponent's and Opponent's Arguments**

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

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

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

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

Proponent's Argument	Opponent's Argument	
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, or response, to be printed free of charge. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding proponent's argument and opponent's argument.



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

### **Paid Arguments**

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

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

### **Words You Need to Know**

### by the Ballot Simplification Committee

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

**Accrue** (Proposition E): Earn; accumulate.

**Affordable housing** (Proposition C): Residential units that households within a certain range of incomes would be able to afford.

**Appropriate** (Proposition B): To set aside for a specific use.

Area Median Income (AMI) (Proposition C): A level of income based on all incomes earned within San Francisco. Half of all households have incomes above this level and half have incomes below it. The attached chart shows the AMI for certain households in San Francisco.

Income Definition	1 person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person
20% OF MEDIAN	\$14,250	\$16,300	\$18,350	\$20,400
55% OF MEDIAN	\$39,250	\$44,850	\$50,450	\$56,050
60% OF MEDIAN	\$42,800	\$48,900	\$55,000	\$61,150
80% OF MEDIAN	\$57,100	\$65,200	\$73,350	\$81,500
100% OF MEDIAN	\$71,350	\$81,500	\$91,700	\$101,900
120% OF MEDIAN	\$85,600	\$97,800	\$110,050	\$122,300
140% OF MEDIAN	\$99,900	\$114,100	\$128,400	\$142,650
150% OF MEDIAN	\$107,050	\$122,250	\$137,550	\$152,850

**Assessed property value** (Proposition B): The value of real property as determined every year by the City's Office of the Assessor.

**Capital project** (Proposition A): A project initiated by one-time funding to improve the City's infrastructure.

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

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

**General Fund** (Proposition B): 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.

81

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

**Interest** (Proposition A): The cost of borrowing money.

**Low- and middle-income** (Proposition C): See AMI chart on page 99.

Office of Citizen Complaints (Proposition D): The City department that investigates complaints against San Francisco police officers and makes policy recommendations regarding police practices.

**Ordinance** (Propositions A, C, D, E): A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

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

**Principal** (Proposition A): The amount of borrowed money. Principal does not include interest charges.

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

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

**Revenue** (Propositions A, B): Income.

**Set-aside** (Proposition B): Designates a specific amount of funding from property taxes or other general City revenues for a particular purpose. This removes the discretion of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors regarding how the City will use the funds.

Site (Propositions A, C): A specific location.

**Trauma center** (Proposition A): A hospital equipped to provide comprehensive emergency medical services.



# **Public Health and Safety Bond**

SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY BOND, 2016. To protect public health and safety, improve community medical and mental health care services, earthquake safety, and emergency medical response; to seismically improve, and modernize neighborhood fire stations and vital public health and homeless service sites; to construct a seismically safe and improved San Francisco Fire Department ambulance deployment facility; and to pay related costs, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$350,000,000 in general obligation bonds, subject to citizen oversight and regular audits?



#### **Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The San Francisco Department of Public Health (Department) has operated San Francisco General Hospital on Potrero Avenue for 100 years. The campus was renamed the Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center in 2015.

As the City's public hospital and trauma center, it treats more than 100,000 patients a year. Some of the buildings on this campus do not meet seismic safety standards for hospitals and are not expected to remain functional in the event of a major earthquake.

The Department's 10 high-demand neighborhood health clinics are outdated and unable to meet current needs for families seeking medical and mental health care, urgent care, substance abuse, dental care and social services.

Many City neighborhood fire stations are in need of repair and modernization. The facility that houses Cityowned ambulances does not meet seismic standards and is inadequate to ensure the most timely emergency response.

City-owned homeless shelters and service sites are inadequate and need repair.

To pay for capital projects such as these, the City borrows money by selling general obligation bonds in accordance with its 10-year Capital Plan. The City uses property tax revenues to pay the principal and interest on those bonds. The spending of bond revenue is overseen by the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

The Proposal: Proposition A is an ordinance that would allow the City to borrow up to \$350 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would use this money to build, acquire, and improve facilities for health care, emergency response and safety, and homeless services. The use of the funds would be as follows:

- \$272 million to fund seismic improvements and upgrades to fire safety systems at the City's public hospital and trauma center; and renovate and expand the Southeast Health Center and other high-demand neighborhood health clinics to improve and expand access to mental health, urgent care, substance abuse, dental care, and social services;
- \$58 million to build a higher-capacity, more efficient and seismically safer facility for City-owned ambulances to improve emergency medical response, and to repair and modernize neighborhood fire stations; and
- \$20 million to build, acquire, and improve facilities to better serve homeless individuals and families at homeless shelters and homeless service sites.

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

Proposition A also would require the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review the spending of bond funds. One-tenth of one percent

This measure requires 66% affirmative votes to pass.

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 120. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 81.



(0.1%) of the bond funds would pay for the committee's audit and oversight functions.

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

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue \$350 million in general obligation bonds to:

- fund seismic improvements and upgraded fire safety systems at the City's public hospital and trauma center;
- renovate and expand the Southeast Health Center and other high-demand neighborhood health clinics operated by the City's Department of Public Health;
- construct a higher-capacity, more efficient and seismically safer San Francisco Fire Department Ambulance Facility;
- repair and modernize neighborhood fire stations; and
- build, acquire, and improve facilities to better serve homeless individuals and families at homeless shelters and homeless service sites.

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

## Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed \$350 million in bonds be authorized and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- In fiscal year 2016–2017, 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 \$10.4 million and result in a property tax rate of \$0.0051 per \$100 (\$5.07 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- In fiscal year 2021–2022, following issuance of the last series of bonds, the estimated annual costs of debt service would be \$30.7 million and result in a property tax rate of \$0.0121 per \$100 (\$12.00 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds from fiscal year 2016–2017 through 2037– 2038 is \$0.0092 per \$100 (\$9.04 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 \$600,000 would be approximately \$77.03.

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

#### How "A" Got on the Ballot

On February 23, 2016, the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: Peskin.



# **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition A**

# Earthquake Safe Healthcare and Emergency Response — Yes on A

San Francisco General Hospital is our city's only Level One acute care hospital and trauma center—and the heart of a public health and emergency response network on which all San Franciscans rely and will depend after an earthquake or other disaster. We started the work of making essential upgrades and improvements with construction of a new acute care and trauma center hospital building at SFGH. Now we need to continue shoring up and improving other key structures on the SFGH campus and at community health clinics, neighborhood fire stations and ambulance deployment facilities, and homeless shelter and care sites.

#### **Support Proposition A to:**

Protect and improve space for much-needed **mental health and emergency psychiatric services** provided in older structures on the SFGH campus.

Ensure SFGH medical staff safety so the hospital can continue its role as the city's only Level One trauma center capable of treating **life-threatening illness and injury**.

Bolster facilities for mental-health and drug-treatment services for the homeless to get more people off the street and into the care they need.

Improve **emergency rescue and response** performance by relocating our city's ambulance deployment center and upgrading neighborhood fire stations.

Reinforce and modernize the SFGH campus and community clinics that advance medical research and provide urgent and outpatient care.

A YES vote on A authorizes these investments in vital services—with regular audits of spending, monitoring by a Citizen's General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee, and without tax increases.

#### Mayor Ed Lee

London Breed, President, SF Board of Supervisors Roland Pickens, Director, SF Health Network\* Joanne Hayes-White, Chief, SF Fire Department\* Edward A. Chow, M.D., President, SF Health Commission\*

David B, Singer, M.D., Vice President, SF Health Commission\*

James W. Dilley, M.D., Chief of Psychiatry, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

\*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 A

The argument in favor of Proposition A merely restates with feeling the list of proposed projects on which \$350 million will be spent if the bond is approved. It does not discuss need or cost, or suggest that the use of any building will change.

Nor does it discuss why the bond is needed now, or its relation to two similar recent bond measures, the \$400 million Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond passed in June 2014 or the \$412 million Earthquake Safety Bond passed in November 2010.

It would be cheaper, simpler and more honest if the city set up an improvement fund from which annual disbursements for necessary maintenance and upgrades could be made. City politicians should abandon their preference for aggregating all capital improvements into bond measures creating unnecessary future debt. In addition to the interest, fees, and administrative costs they involve, bonds encourage inflated costs and cost overruns.

Vote NO on A.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco



An interesting thing happened to Proposition A on the way to the ballot. A sizeable allocation to build a new animal shelter for the City's ever-dwindling stray pet population morphed into one for new homeless shelters.

Perhaps only a heartless skinflint would vote against "'elf and safety". Who could be against "seismic retrofits," "emergency response" or "urgent care"? Yet the breadth and vagueness of the projects, and the ease with which one can be substituted for another, make one wonder.

Its proponents claim that the bond would not increase local property taxes. Just not let them fall! The City would issue new bonds to replace old ones being retired, so that taxes stay high. A general obligation bond measure is in fact no different from a tax -- a deferred one that gets paid by taxpayers after the money is spent, together with additional costs and interest. A better approach would be to include any necessary renovations in ordinary city planning and budgeting, and to start making an effort to reduce property taxes.

So are these projects cost-justified? The answer is a resounding NO. Mark Zuckerberg donated \$75 million for the new San Francisco General Hospital, and the bond proceeds will just spruce up surrounding buildings. The Fire Department's plan to construct a facility to park and dispatch ambulances can easily adapt an existing warehouse-sized structure. The smaller neighborhood sites for fire, health and homeless services do not require major construction and can be spread out over time.

The City's \$9 billion budget for the next fiscal year is \$10,500 per resident. This makes San Francisco the country's third highest spending city, behind only New York (a special case) and Washington D.C. (a city founded on big government).

Cut wasteful spending! Vote NO on A.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco www.lpsf.org

## **Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition A**

# Essential Health and Emergency Upgrades without Tax Increases — Yes on A

Proposition A will allow San Francisco to continue the job we began in 2008 of funding essential reinforcement and improvement of vital public health and emergency response facilities—without tax increases. Now, as a city, we turn our attention to other buildings at SFGH, including seismically deficient structures housing our only secure 24/7 emergency psychiatric ward, cutting-edge medical research that improves lives, and urgent care and outpatient services on which all San Franciscans can rely.

Proposition A also will:

**Enhance emergency response capability** by relocating and rebuilding our city's lone ambulance deployment facility and making upgrades at neighborhood fire stations.

Shore up and modernize community health clinics that are essential to a healthy and resilient city and extend public health services into the neighborhoods.

Strengthen and expand mental health, substance abuse and shelter facilities for the homeless to get more people off the street and into the care they need.

And, as was the case with construction of the new acute care and trauma center hospital at SFGH, all expenditures will receive regular audits and monitoring by a Citizens General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

For more information, visit www.YesOnSFHealth.org.

Mayor Ed Lee

London Breed, President, SF Board of Supervisors Roland Pickens, Director, SF Health Network\* Joanne Hayes-White, Chief, SF Fire Department\* Edward A. Chow, M.D., President, SF Health Commission\*

David B. Singer, Vice President, SF Health Commission\*

James W. Dilley, M.D., Chief of Psychiatry, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

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



#### **Local Democrats Support Public Health and Safety!**

Proposition A will fund essential safety improvements to SF General Hospital and the Fire Departments Ambulance Facility. Proposition A will also fund more critical homeless facilities. Please join a coalition of local Democrats and vote YES on Prop A!

Francis Tsang; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Joel Engardio; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Tom Hsieh; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Marjan Philhour; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Leah Pimentel; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Arlo Hale Smith; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Josh Arce; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Kat Anderson; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Mary Jung; Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Gary McCoy; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\* Keith Baraka; Long-time San Francisco Democrat \*

\*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: Tom Hsieh For DCCC.

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

#### Mayors of San Francisco Say YES on A!

As mayors, we took an oath to protect the health and welfare of our residents. We could never have accomplished that without San Francisco General Hospital, our community health clinics, our firefighters, and emergency response.

Proposition A strengthens each of these essential facets in a smart and responsible way, so that San Francisco can continue to thrive. Through investments in earthquake safe facilities and more efficient emergency response, Proposition A will keep our city healthy and safe.

Join Mayor Ed Lee, and former mayors Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, Willie L. Brown Jr., Art Agnos and Senator Dianne Feinstein in supporting YES on A.

Mayor Ed Lee

Lieutenant Governor Gavin Newsom, Former Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr., Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Senator Dianne Feinstein, Former Mayor

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

# General Hospital Leaders Urge San Francisco to Vote YES on A!

San Francisco General Hospital is one of the best public hospitals in the country and is the core of our City's commitment to provide high-quality health care. General Hospital cares for more than 1,500 patients every day, over 100,000 unique patients a year, and houses the only Level One trauma center and 24/7 emergency psychiatric service in San Francisco.

Proposition A will allow General Hospital to continue its commitment to our City's health by reinforcing and modernizing its campus. Proposition A will make essential earthquake safety improvements at General Hospital's Building 5, so that it can house a centralized outpatient center and urgent care, and preserve psychiatric services.

# Make General Hospital safer and more efficient. Vote YES on A!

Roland Pickens, Director, SF Health Network\*

James W. Dilley, M.D., Chief of Psychiatry, Zuckerberg
SF General Hospital\*

Mark Leary, M.D., Deputy Chief, Psychiatry, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

Jeff Critchfield, M.D., Chief Medical Experience Officer, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

Amanda Sue Carlisle, PhD, M.D., Vice Dean, UCSF, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

Benjamin N. Breyer, M.D. Chief of Urology, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

Elena Fuentes-Afflick, M.D. Chief of Pediatrics, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

Eleanor Drey, M.D., EdM, Medical Director Women's Option Center, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\* Teresa Villela, Physician, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.



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

#### Mental Health Leaders Call on Voters to Vote YES on A!

San Francisco General Hospital houses the city's only 24/7 emergency psychiatric service. Proposition A will preserve the service and improve much-needed mental health care at General Hospital and in community clinics. By passing Proposition A, we have an opportunity to preserve mental health and substance abuse services available to our most vulnerable citizens.

#### **Vote YES on Proposition A!**

James W. Dilley, M.D., Chief of Psychiatry, Zuckerberg SF General Hospital\*

**Progress Foundation** 

Mark Farrell, District 2 Supervisor; Member, Mental Health Board of SF\*

Benny Wong, Licensed Clinical Social Worker; Member, Mental Health Board of 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: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

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

# Taxpayer Advocates Agree that Proposition A is Necessary for San Francisco

Proposition A will ensure that San Francisco's public hospital, health network, and emergency response system will better serve the city's population – with no additional taxes. Since new bonds cannot be taken out until old bonds are retired, the rate of taxing will remain constant if Proposition A is passed.

Join taxpayer advocates in voting YES on Proposition A!

Carmen Chu, Assessor-Recorder Phil Ting, California Assemblymember Fiona Ma, Chairwoman, State Board of Equalization\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on SF Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

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

# Homeless Advocates Urge San Francisco Voters to Say YES on A

Over 6,500 people experience homelessness in San Francisco every night. It's more important than ever to invest in infrastructure that gets those in need off the street and into the care they need. Proposition A invests \$20 million in structural improvements to homeless shelters to make them more accessible to the city's most vulnerable.

Proposition A funds critical capital improvements to shelters serving homeless families and individuals, while meeting Americans with Disability Act (ADA) standards to make shelters more accessible for those with disability. Proposition A creates a centralized deployment and service facility for the San Francisco Homeless Outreach Team to improve street outreach coordination and service delivery.

YES on A ensures that the most vulnerable San Franciscans are able to get the help they need.

#### Join us in supporting Proposition A!

Kara Zordel, Executive Director, Project Homeless Connect\*

Community Housing Partnership Cecil Williams, Co-Founder, GLIDE\* Janice Mirikitani, Co-Founder GLIDE\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

#### Join Firefighters in Voting YES on A!

When it comes to saving lives, seconds matter. Proposition A will make responding to an emergency easier by dramatically reducing ambulance restocking times. Four new indoor restocking bays will enable faster turnaround times, which will mean more ambulances on the street available for dispatch. The new facility will also be a seismically safe, which means it will be fully functional after a major earthquake. This will improve conditions in which paramedics, firefighters, and healthcare providers work.

The current ambulance deployment facility in San Francisco was never meant to be a permanent home for first responders. It's a shared facility that is over

\*\*\*

crowded and inefficient for the current workload. Proposition A will create a new ambulance deployment facility that is closer to main freeways, allows for more efficient restock, and keeps paramedics safe so they can effectively respond in the event of a large-scale emergency.

Proposition A will also make necessary upgrades to fire stations around San Francisco so that our firefighters are safe and able to respond quickly to emergency.

# Protect our emergency responders and their ability to quickly respond to an emergency. Vote YES on A!

Joanne Hayes-White, Chief, San Francisco Fire Department\*

Mark Gonzales, Deputy Chief, San Francisco Fire Department\*

Anthony Rivera, Captain, San Francisco Fire Department\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

#### Working Families Support Yes on A

Working families depend on San Francisco General Hospital, healthcare clinics and emergency services. Proposition A will guarantee that General Hospital remains our city's Level One acute care hospital and trauma center. A YES vote on Proposition A will preserve mental health and substance abuse services available to those who need it most.

Proposition A will help rebuild neighborhood health clinics and fire stations, homeless shelter and care facilities, and replace our city's lone ambulance deployment center.

Everyday, thousands of nurses, doctors, and medical assistants provide an invaluable service to our community by advancing the public's health and safety. YES on Proposition A protects their workplace safety and, in doing so, safeguards patient safety.

# To help protect and promote the health and safety of working families, please vote YES on A.

San Francisco Labor Council Tim Paulson, Executive Director

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

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

# The San Francisco Democratic Party Urges a YES vote on Proposition A

Proposition A is necessary to maintain San Francisco's health and emergency services. AYES vote on A will improve and expand access to health services and bolster earthquake safety at General Hospital, the city's only trauma center and 24/7 emergency psychiatric service. It's a matter of when, not if, a large earthquake hits San Francisco, and Prop A will ensure that the city responds to and recovers from a natural disaster with more efficient ambulance and rescue services, and more modern, earthquake safe hospitals and community health centers.

Voting YES on A will also help those in need by preserving mental health and substance abuse services available for the homeless and help people get off the street and into the care they need.

# Join the San Francisco Democratic Party and vote YES on A!

Mark Leno, California State Senator
David Chiu, California Assemblymember
Phil Ting, California Assemblymember
Fiona Ma, Chairwoman, California Board of
Equalization\*
Mary Jung, Chair, DCCC
Zoe Dunning, First Vice Chair, DCCC
Alix Rosenthal, Second Vice Chair, DCCC
Trevor McNeil, Third Vice Chair, DCCC
Leah Pimentel, Fourth Vice Chair, DCCC
Kat Anderson, Recording Secretary DCCC
Tom A. Hsieh, Treasurer, DCCC

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

# PROP A SUPPORTS CLINICS, SHELTER AND FIRE STATIONS

San Francisco badly needs to modernize and earthquake-proof medical facilities, neighborhood clinics and fire stations. We also need additional homeless shelters.



Proposition A pays for these important facilities without raising the property tax rate.

Join business, labor and civic organizations to improve health, fire and shelter facilities by voting YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 2,500 local businesses.

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

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

#### **Women Leaders Support Proposition A to Strengthen** SF Health and Emergency Response

Women and children make up a majority of the over 100,000 unique patients that visit San Francisco General Hospital every year. With the range of health needs that confront us, from childbirth to illness, San Francisco women are coming together to protect the future health of our city by voting YES on A to safequard General Hospital outpatient services from an earthquake.

General Hospital has always been at the forefront of women's health and research, and a YES vote on A will maintain those valued and needed services.

Proposition A will bolster San Francisco's emergency response by improving fire and rescue services, while at the same time strengthening community health by repairing clinics across the city.

#### Vote YES on A, an essential step to keep women and San Francisco safe and healthy.

Fiona Ma, Chairwoman, State Board of Equalization\* London Breed, President, Board of Supervisors Katy Tang, District 4 Supervisor Jane Kim, District 6 Supervisor

Malia Cohen, District 10 Supervisor

Dr. Emily Murase. Commissioner. Board of Education: Executive Director, San Francisco Department on the Status of Women\*

Jill Wynns, Commissioner, Board of Education\* Hydra Mendoza, Commissioner, Board of Education\* Rachel Norton, Commissioner, Board of Education\* Thea Selby, Vice President, City College of San Francisco\*

Dr. Amy Bacharach, Trustee, City College of San Francisco\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

#### It Takes All Hospitals to Keep San Francisco Healthy

Hospitals throughout San Francisco support Proposition A to strengthen San Francisco General Hospital and community health clinics.

Quality access to health care in San Francisco is dependent on all of our hospitals and neighborhood health centers continuing to serve our citizens. General Hospital and community health clinics play a pivotol role in the health of San Francisco, and Proposition A makes their services more resilient. Proposition A will help San Francisco recover quickly after an emergency or natural disaster with more efficient ambulance and rescue services and earthquake safe hospitals and community health centers.

#### Please Join us in voting YES on Prop A!

Hospital Council

Representing all the hospitals, public and private, in San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

#### The LGBT Community Urges a YES Vote on **Proposition A**

San Francisco General Hospital has stood strong with the LGBT community since opening the doors of Ward 86 and becoming a leader in HIV/AIDS care and research. Today, it is time we stand with General Hospital and vote YES on A so that the hospital's essential services can be preserved by a strong health and safety network.

Many of San Francisco's homeless are LGBT and deserve access to safe and accessible service sites and shelters. Proposition A provides needed structural upgrades to homeless service sites and improvements to mental health care.

#### We're voting YES on A to support LGBT health and safety in San Francisco!

Tom Ammiano, Former California State Assemblymember Mark Leno, California State Senator Scott Wiener, District 8 Supervisor David Campos, District 9 Supervisor Catherine J. Dodd, R.N., Health Administrator Mary Foley, R.N.

Harvey Milk Democratic Club

Peter Gallotta, President Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

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

Laura Thomas, Former President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

Tom Temprano, Former President, Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club

Zoe Dunning, Former Chair, Alice B. Toklas LGBT Democratic Club\*

Rebecca Prozan, Member, DCCC

Rafael Mandelman, President, City College Board\* Alex Randolph, City College Trustee\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

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

# Community Leaders Say Expand Access to Our City's Health Services – Vote YES on A!

Communities across San Francisco rely on neighborhood clinics to stay healthy and to thrive. With no new taxes, Proposition A provides an enduring investment in our city's growing health care needs while ensuring that General Hospital continues to play a pivotal role in providing services to our city's most vulnerable populations.

Proposition A authorizes earthquake reinforcement and other safety improvements to General Hospital and community clinics. It invests in a new ambulance deployment center and fire station improvements so that first responders can reach our neighborhoods with more efficiency.

# Voting YES on A is about investing in our communities and our future.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition A!

Reverend Cecil Williams, Co-Founder GLIDE\*
Fiona Ma, Chairwoman, State Board of Equalization\*
London Breed, President, Board of Supervisors
Eric Mar, District 1 Supervisor
Mark Farrell, District 2 Supervisor
Katy Tang, District 4 Supervisor
Jane Kim, District 6 Supervisor
Norman Yee, District 7 Supervisor
Scott Wiener, District 8 Supervisor
David Campos, District 9 Supervisor
Malia Cohen, District 10 Supervisor
John Avalos, District 11 Supervisor

Dr. Amos C. Brown, President, San Francisco NAACP\*

Reverend Arnold G. Townsend, Vice President, San Francisco NAACP\*

Dr. Annette Shelton, Second Vice President, San Francisco, NAACP\*

Shamann Walton, Vice President, San Francisco Board of Education\*

Dr. Emily Murase, Member, Board of Education\*
Diane Le, President, San Francisco Young Democrats\*
Jess Montejano, Co-President, Latinos Unidos\*
Wendolyn Aragon, Richmond District Community
Leader

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition A

# Supervisor Aaron Peskin urges you to vote Yes on Prop. A

When the decision about whether to place Prop. A on the ballot came before the Board of Supervisors, I voted against it.

I felt decisions about which projects were included in the measure and which were left out were driven by politics instead of by the city's established capital planning process.

But while I may not like the process by which Prop. A was developed, the measure itself as originally written is vital to protect public health and safety in San Francisco.

Prop. A will complete the earthquake safety retrofit of research facilities at San Francisco General Hospital necessary to maintain the hospital's designation as the region's only Level 1 Trauma Center.

Prop. A also will create a new centralized, earthquakesafe ambulance depot, upgrade neighborhood fire stations and expand community health clinics.

# I am going to vote Yes on Prop. A to make our most important public health facilities more earthquake safe.

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on Public Health and Safety Bond 2016, Yes on A.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Housing Now, Yes on A.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition A

## No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition A 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.



# Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund

Shall the City amend the Charter to extend the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund until 2046 and give the Recreation and Park Department each year a minimum baseline amount from the General Fund in addition to the Fund set-aside of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents for each \$100 of assessed property value?



### **Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City's Recreation and Park Department (Department) operates and maintains over two hundred parks, as well as many playgrounds, recreation facilities and open spaces throughout San Francisco.

In 2000, San Francisco voters created the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund (Fund). Every year, the City must set aside and deposit into the Fund a portion of the property tax it collects. The Department must use that money to provide park and recreational services and facilities. The current amount of the setaside is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents for each \$100 of assessed property value.

The Fund will expire in 2031.

In addition to this set-aside, each year the Department also receives money from the City's General Fund. The City is not required to appropriate any specific amount for the Department beyond the set-aside in the Fund.

In 2000–2001, the Recreation and Park Department received 2.1% of the City's General Fund. That percentage dropped to 1.2% in the 2014–2015 fiscal year. A Parks Alliance budget analysis shows that, if the 2.1% had remained constant, the Department would now be receiving approximately \$89 million instead of \$50 million.

**The Proposal:** Proposition B would amend the Charter to:

- extend the Fund for an additional 15 years to 2046;
- require the City, beginning in fiscal year 2016–2017, to give the Department each year a minimum baseline amount from the General Fund, in addition to the Fund set-aside.

This baseline amount would be equal to the Department's share of the budget from the General Fund in fiscal year 2015–2016. Each year through fiscal year 2026–2027 the City would increase that baseline amount by \$3 million. After 2026–2027, the Controller would adjust the annual baseline amount based on the City's revenues. In any fiscal year, the City would not be required to make any increase if the City is facing a substantial budget deficit; and

 require the Department to determine whether lowincome neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities are receiving the same level of Department services and resources as the City as a whole. If the levels are not the same, the Department would have to develop a plan to correct these imbalances.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to extend the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund until 2046 and require the City to give the Recreation and Park Department each year a minimum baseline amount from the General Fund in addition to the Fund set-aside.

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

#### Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

The proposed amendment would create a new baseline funding requirement for parks, recreation, and open space that would grow over time. These funds are currently part of the City's General Fund discretion-

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 122. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 81.



ary revenues, available for any public purpose. As funds are shifted to meet the proposed baseline established in the amendment, other City spending would have to be reduced or new revenues identified to maintain current City service levels.

The Recreation and Parks Department receives approximately \$64 million from the City's General Fund to support its fiscal year (FY) 2015–16 budget. The proposed amendment would create a new baseline funding requirement, binding on the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, equal to this amount. This allocation would grow by \$3.0 million per year for the next ten fiscal years. After that, and prior to the sunset of the baseline in FY 2045–46, this baseline amount would be adjusted at the same rate as the percentage increase or decrease in the City's discretionary revenues. The amendment allows the City to temporarily suspend growth in baseline funding in years when the City forecasts a budget deficit of \$200 million or greater.

Additionally, the measure would extend the sunset date for an existing voter-approved set-aside for parks, recreation and open space by an additional 15 years. The existing Charter set-aside of City property tax revenues was approved by the voters in 2000. This set-aside is 2.5 cents per \$100 of the City's total assessed property value, budgeted at \$46 million in FY 2015–16. The proposed amendment would extend this set-aside by 15 years, moving its sunset date from FY 2030–31 to FY 2045–46. This set-aside is in addition to the General Fund budget for the department, and therefore in addition to the baseline established in the measure.

The proposed amendment requires Recreation and Parks to set goals and measures, develop a five year strategic plan and set annual operational and capital spending plans. The plans must be approved by the Recreation and Parks Commission, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. A performance audit is required in the fourth year of the strategic plan cycle.

This proposed amendment is not in compliance with a non-binding, voter-adopted city policy regarding set-asides. The policy seeks to limit set-asides which reduce General Fund dollars that could otherwise be allocated by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors in the annual budget process.

#### How "B" Got on the Ballot

On February 23, 2016, the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: Peskin, Tang.



## **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B**

PROPOSITION B PROTECTS SAN FRANCISCO PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS AND OPEN SPACES

Proposition B provides just over \$1 billion in new, sustainable park funding for 30-years, without raising taxes.

Whether you take your kids to the playground, enjoy a walk on one of our many trails, play soccer, or simply sit on a park bench and enjoy a good book, our parks, playgrounds and open spaces serve as our city's backyards, and are essential to our quality of life.

Yet park funding as a share of the City's total budget has eroded over the years. Analysis by the nonprofit San Francisco Parks Alliance found that the Recreation and Park Department (RPD) annual allocation from the City's General Fund hasn't kept up with the growing City budget, leaving our parks in need of more stable funding to address park needs such as fixing broken playground equipment, replacing broken sprinklers to conserve water, and keeping trails cleared and safe.

Proposition B builds upon the Open Space Fund overwhelmingly passed by voters in 2000, fulfilling San Franciscans' intent to provide a sustainable funding source for parks. Proposition B will ensure the City's General Fund contribution to RPD gradually increases over time, cannot fall below 2015-16 funding levels, and ensures stable funding for the next 30 years through 2045-46.

Proposition B also requires RPD to develop equity metrics and an analysis of funding and service levels in low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities, and to submit annual recommendations on how to provide equitable and sustainable funding for parks, playgrounds, and open spaces in every neighborhood of the city.

Protect and improve San Francisco's parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every neighborhood by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Protectsfparks.com

Supervisor Mark Farrell Supervisor Jane Kim Board President London Breed Supervisor Eric Mar Supervisor John Avalos Supervisor Scott Wiener Supervisor David Campos Supervisor Norman Yee Supervisor Malia Cohen

## **Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition B**

# PROPOSITION B ENDANGERS FUNDING FOR HEALTH, EDUCATION, PUBLIC SAFETY, AND HOUSING

Prop. B would remove over \$1 billion in funding from San Francisco's general fund for 30 years, putting other budgetary priorities at risk.

Children's health, fire protection, paving the streets – all these services and many others would have fewer resources to draw upon in time of need if it passes.

Supervisors may assume they'll just be able to **raise taxes** to make up any resulting budgetary problems, but will voters agree?

Proponents insist Prop. B has safeguards assuring equitable funding to all neighborhoods. But according to the legislation's text, even if the Controller determines the Recreation and Park Department (RPD) has failed to meet these requirements, all the Board of Supervisors would be allowed to do is withhold 5% of RPD's budget at most!

Proponents also claim park funding has eroded as a share of the City's total budget. That's only true because the total municipal budget has grown *even more rapidly* than the parks'budget!

The April issue of San Francisco magazine reports "San Francisco's budget has almost doubled over the last 10 years, from \$5.3 billion to nearly \$9 billion" (http://modernluxury.com/san-francisco/story/san-franciscos-incredible-expanding-budget).

Meanwhile, RPD's budget has increased substantially over the past decade, from \$100 million in 2005 (http://www.sfgate.com/bayarea/article/CITYWIDE-Czar-of-Rec-and-Park-has-high-2576441.php) to \$163 million last year (http://sfbay.ca/2015/01/15/city-parks-brighten-budget-forecast/)..

Unfortunately, like the rest of San Francisco's budget, park funding is being eaten up by personnel costs. Let's address *that* problem, not cannibalize other City services!

Vote NO on B!

Libertarian Party of San Francisco www.LPSF.org

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



# Proposition B is another transfer of power from elected officials to unelected bureaucrats (similar in this respect to Proposition AA).

It would take millions of dollars in spending authority away from elected legislators and put it in the hands of political appointees and career bureaucrats in the Recreation and Parks Department.

According to the measure's official legislative digest, The Board of Supervisors "would not have the power to adopt, reject, or modify the [department's] plans."

Why have Board members put such a measure on the ballot, one might wonder? Ducking responsibility, much?

Even if a Controller's audit "finds that the Department has not complied" with requirements for reporting, holding public hearings, establishing metrics to ensure equal distribution of resources to low-income neighborhoods, etc., the most the Board would be allowed to do is reduce the following year's departmental budget by 5%!

Prop. B would also eliminate the requirement that "New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support" be used "only for enhancement of park and recreational programs" (page 4).

In other words, opening the door for such funds to be spent on salaries, perks, or other overhead, rather than on park improvement!

With no guarantee that their donations won't be misspent, will "outside sources" still **want** to support the parks? Perhaps only in cases where the motive for giving is **not** to improve the parks, but to curry favor with those in power!

Besides increasing the portion of the municipal budget off-limits to legislators elected by the people, Prop. B would sneakily authorize the issuance of revenue bonds (incurring debt) without voter approval (pages 4-5).

Definitely last, though perhaps not least, this abdication of power to the bureaucracy wouldn't expire until 2046!

This is not good government. **Vote NO on B.** *Libertarian Party of San Francisco www.LPSF.org* 

## **Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition B**

Proposition B Ensures Funding To Maintain and Improve Our Parks, Playgrounds and Open Spaces

San Franciscans of all ages enjoy our city's world-class parks, playgrounds, trails, recreation centers, skate parks, and soccer fields. We depend on these resources that contribute to our quality of life in our dense, urban environment.

While the Recreation and Park Department does an incredible job of maintaining our parks, City funds have not kept up with the maintenance needs that result from heavy use. Over 20 million people visit our park system every year.

In 2000-2001, the Recreation and Park Department received 2.1% of the City's General Fund. Since that time, the percentage of funds has dropped dramatically to 1.2% in 2014-2015.

The Parks Alliance's own budget analysis has shown that if the 2.1% had remained constant, RPD would now be receiving approximately \$89 million annually instead of \$50 million.

That reduction has left many needs to be fixed: Broken swings, leaking sprinklers, bathrooms in need of repair, grass that needs to be re-sod.

Proposition B provides sustainable funding for the next 30 years, without raising taxes. That sustainable funding will help RPD address the backlog of maintenance needs, and move forward with critical park improvements.

Prop B requires the city to collect data that will ensure parks in every neighborhood of our city receive equitable care and funding.

Please join us in protecting our parks, playgrounds and open space by voting Yes on Prop B.

San Francisco Parks Alliance



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

#### PROP B MEANS BETTER PARKS

Over the last 15 years our parks and recreation programs have been the victim of huge budget cuts. Recessions hurt all city departments but without charter protection Rec and Park has been hit the hardest.

Your YES VOTE on B will provide baseline funding for programs and facilities that San Franciscans use daily, without raising taxes.

Join business, labor and civic organizations in guaranteeing fair share budgeting for our parks and recreation programs, by voting YES on B.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 2,500 local businesses.

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

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

**Environmental Leaders Support Prop B** 

Proposition B is critical to the future of our City's parks, playgrounds and open spaces, securing the funding needed to maintain and improve our amazing park system today and for the next generation - without raising taxes.

People need nature – parks and open space are essential for our health and well-being. San Francisco is a special place in part because of our parks, and we should protect them.

As leading voices on behalf of our parks and environment, we are stewards of our neighborhood parks, seeing first hand what improvements and maintenance those parks and playgrounds need.

Prop B ensures the City's General Fund contribution to the Recreation and Park Department gradually increases over time, cannot fall below 2015-16 funding levels, and ensures stable funding for the next 30 years through 2045-46.

That sustainable funding will mean faster repairs on broken swings for neighborhood children; improved water conservation when leaking sprinklers are quickly fixed; paths cleared of unsafe branches; and repaired bathrooms that residents can use safely.

Join us in supporting this incredibly important measure that will safeguard our parks for generations to come.

Vote Yes On Prop B!

The Nature Conservancy
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on B, San Franciscans For Better, Sustainable Parks.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: The SF Parks Alliance.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition B

Prop B Provides Equitable and Sustainable Funding for Parks in Every Neighborhood

Prop B requires equitable and sustainable funding for parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every neighborhood.

These recreation areas are the backyards of many San Francisco residents, and often the safest place to get outside, exercise and visit with friends. That's why it is so critical that they are safe, clean and accessible for everyone. Prop B ensures equitable funding and treatment for those outdoor spaces in every neighborhood.

Prop B requires the Recreation and Park Department to annually assess whether disadvantaged neighborhoods are receiving the same level of services and resources as the rest of the city, and if those levels are not the same, RPD is required to correct those imbalances. This is an important and critical step we can take as residents to ensure every San Franciscan receives equitable services and resources.

Prop B ensures every San Francisco neighborhood receive the same level of services, and parks, playgrounds and open spaces are made as safe, clean and accessible as they are for residents in other neighborhoods.

Join us in supporting Prop B, for equitable, sustainable funding in our neighborhoods.

Park Partner Groups

Dolores Parks Works
Friends of Alta Plaza Park
Friends of the AMP
Friends of Balboa Park Playground
Friends of Geneva Office Building and Powerhouse
Friends of Larsen Park
Friends of West Portal Playground
Residents For Noe Valley Town Square
SF Lawn Bowling Club
South Park Improvement Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on B, San Franciscans For Better, Sustainable Parks.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Parks Alliance.



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

# JOINTHE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION B

The San Francisco Democratic Party strongly supports Proposition B, to protect our City's parks, playgrounds and open spaces in every neighborhood.

Prop B provides the sustainable funding needed to maintain and improve our parks, playgrounds and open space that residents depend on every day.

In our dense urban city, the parks and playgrounds are an oasis where we can exercise, swing and jump on jungle gyms, talk with our neighbors, or sit quietly and read.

But while we enjoy a world class parks system, the allocation from the City's General Fund has not kept up with the growing city budget, leaving our parks and playgrounds in need of more stable funding to fix maintenance needs such as broken playground equipment, replacing leaking sprinklers to conserve water, and keeping hiking trails cleared and safe.

Join fellow Democrats in supporting Prop B! San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on B, San Franciscans For Better, Sustainable Parks.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: San Francisco Parks Alliance.

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

Join San Francisco School Kids Need Prop B

Our city parks and playgrounds are essential partners to our schools, working in concert to ensure children are getting the physical exercise and fresh air they need to stay healthy and focused in the classroom.

Students and recreational athletes play on city fields and playgrounds every day, during and after school. Prop B will make sure those fields and playgrounds are maintained in a safe condition to protect children who depend on those outdoor resources.

Improving and maintaining our outdoor recreation spaces is a constant effort. With Prop B, the Recreation and Park Department will finally have the sustainable funding it needs fix broken swings, replace unsafe equipment, improve and maintain park bathrooms, and help make play fields safer.

Join our school community in helping to maintain and improve our children's health and well-being by voting Yes on Prop B.

School Board President Matt Haney\* School Board Vice President Shamann Walton\*

School Board Commissioner Sandra Lee Fewer\*

School Board Commissioner Hydra Mendoza\* School Board Commissioner Emily Murase\*

School Board Commissioner Rachel Norton\*

School Board Commissioner Jill Wynns\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on B, San Franciscans For Better, Sustainable Parks.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: SF Parks Alliance.

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

#### **Local Democrats Support Parks and Open Space!**

Parks and open space are critical to our San Francisco neighborhoods. Proposition B will help ensure that there always be adequate funding to maintain safe and beautiful parks for our children and families. Please join a coalition of local Democrats and neighborhood leaders and vote YES on Prop B!

Gary McCoy; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\* Keith Baraka; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\* Mary Jung; Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Francis Tsang; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Arlo Hale Smith; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Rebecca Prozan; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Josh Arce; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

Leah Pimentel; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Kat Anderson; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Marjan Philhour; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Tom Hsieh For DCCC.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition B

## **No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition B Were Submitted**



# **Affordable Housing Requirements**

Shall the City amend the Charter to increase affordable housing requirements for private developers of new market-rate housing projects of 25 or more units until the Board of Supervisors passes an ordinance changing those requirements and also authorize the Board of Supervisors to change affordable housing requirements by ordinance?



## **Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City's Charter generally requires private developers of new market-rate housing to provide affordable housing (sometimes called inclusionary housing). A private developer can meet this requirement in one of three ways:

- pay a fee based on the cost to build affordable housing units equal to approximately 20% of the total units being developed;
- make at least 12% of the on-site housing units affordable; or
- create new affordable units off-site, equal to approximately 20% of the total units.

A rental unit counts toward these requirements if it is affordable to households earning up to 55% of the area median income. A unit for sale counts toward these requirements if it is affordable to households earning up to 90% of the area median income.

These requirements can be modified only by amending the Charter through a ballot measure.

**The Proposal:** Proposition C would amend the Charter to:

- increase affordable housing requirements for private developers of new market-rate housing projects of 25 or more units until the Board of Supervisors passes an ordinance changing those requirements and
- authorize the Board of Supervisors to change affordable housing requirements by ordinance.

Until the Board of Supervisors passes an ordinance changing affordable housing requirements for private developers of new market-rate housing, the following requirements would apply:

- for housing development projects of 10 or more dwellings but fewer than 25 dwellings, the project must:
  - pay a fee based on the cost to build affordable housing units equal to approximately 20% of the total units being developed;
  - make at least 12% of on-site units affordable;or
  - 3) create new affordable units off-site, equal to 20% of the project's units;
- for housing development projects of 25 or more dwellings, the project must:
  - pay a fee based on the cost to build affordable housing units equal to 33% of the total units being developed;
  - make at least 25% of the on-site units affordable, with 15% of the units affordable to low-income households and 10% affordable to middle-income households; or
  - create new affordable units off-site, equal to 33% of the project's units, with 20% of the units affordable to low-income households and 13% affordable to middle-income households.

A rental unit would count as low income if it is affordable to households earning up to 55% of the area median income. A unit for sale would count as low income if it is affordable to households earning up to 80% of the area median income.

A rental unit would count as middle income if it is affordable to households earning up to 100% of the area median income. A unit for sale would count as middle income if it is affordable to households earning up to 120% of the area median income.

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

The above statement is an impartial analysis of this measure. Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow. The full text begins on page 125. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained starting on page 81.



The chart below shows Area Median Income (AMI) for certain households in San Francisco:

Income Definition	1 Person	2 Person	3 Person	4 Person
55% OF MEDIAN	\$39,250	\$44,850	\$50,450	\$56,050
80% OF MEDIAN	\$57,100	\$65,200	\$73,350	\$81,500
100% OF MEDIAN	\$71,350	\$81,500	\$91,700	\$101,900
120% OF MEDIAN	\$85,600	\$97,800	\$110,050	\$122,300

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

- increase affordable housing requirements for private developers of new market-rate housing projects of 25 or more units until the Board of Supervisors passes an ordinance changing those requirements and
- authorize the Board of Supervisors to change affordable housing requirements by ordinance.

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

#### Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have both positive and negative impacts on City revenues. The City is likely to realize an increase in fees paid to develop affordable housing, an increase in the proportion of affordable housing units required in larger housing developments, and a reduction in property tax revenues given the lower taxable assessed values of these units. The magnitude of these changes will be affected by the requirements established in future ordinances, the impact of established fees on the rate of new housing unit construction, market conditions, and other factors.

The proposed amendment would remove the current Charter-mandated limits on the affordable and inclusionary housing requirements and fees that are applied to housing developments. The Board of Supervisors would instead be authorized to change these requirements and fees by ordinance.

The Charter amendment specifies varying interim requirements that would be in place for developments of 10 to 25 units and for developments of 25 units or more during the period between the passage of the

amendment and the enactment of a future ordinance. These interim requirements are higher than those currently established in the Charter, and are likely to increase the proportion of units in these developments that are affordable or result in an increase in the one-time fees paid to the City to develop affordable housing. Increases in fees paid at these interim levels are likely to be offset by reductions in property taxes given lower assessed taxable value of affordable housing units versus market rate units. To the extent that requirements established in this interim period or in future ordinances slow the development of market-rate housing in the City, the loss of property tax revenues would be more pronounced.

This statement does not address the potential impacts of the proposed amendment on the local economy or housing prices generally.

## How "C" Got on the Ballot

On March 1, 2016, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: None.



# **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition C**

San Franciscans are being forced out of our city every day because there is simply not enough affordable housing. Meanwhile, luxury housing developments are being built all over the city.

Proposition C is a real solution that requires new housing development to include more options for middle-class and working San Franciscans. This housing will be paid for by private developers, not taxpayers.

#### Proposition C:

- Increases the percentage of affordable housing that private market-rate developers must provide;
- More than doubles the affordable housing requirement for large projects from 12% to 25%;
- Includes middle-income affordable housing requirements for the first time, so San Franciscans like teachers and nurses can afford to live here.
- Encourages the creation of on-site affordable housing to promote diverse, mixed-income development in our neighborhoods.

After the recession and during this housing crisis, it is time to increase affordable housing requirements.

Importantly, Prop C allows the Board of Supervisors to adjust the requirements higher or lower based on future economic conditions to ensure that we always produce the maximum number of economically feasible affordable housing units.

Proposition C was created by a broad, diverse coalition of elected leaders, advocates and organizations who work to prevent evictions, slow the rising costs of rent and homeownership, and provide affordable housing to those most in need.

Please join us on June 7th and vote YES on C.

Supervisor Jane Kim Supervisor Aaron Peskin State Senator Mark Leno Assemblymember Phil Ting Affordable Housing Alliance Council of Community Housing Organizations Tenants and Owners Development Corporation United Educators of San Francisco Housing Rights Committee

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

#### SO-CALLED "AFFORDABLE HOUSING" HAS BECOME AN EXPENSIVE AND WASTEFUL DRAIN OF SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS' MONEY AND GOVERNMENTAL RESOURCES — WITH ENDLESS POLITICAL GAMES BEING PLAYED:

San Francisco is territorially the smallest of California's 58 counties. It is already heavily builtup, with little room for further construction. Some building developers — including the management of the Parkmerced rental complex — hope to tear down existing housing and replace it with larger highrise residential structures.

In the case of Parkmerced, which currently has about 8,000 residents on about 150 acres, it might be possible to pack 30,000 persons into the development. The complex, however, is located near the San Andreas Faultline — the source of the April 18, 1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire.

How well highrise buildings of the City will fare in a future seismic event similar to 1906 remains to be seen. I'm inclined to be sceptical, given that the building codes of Japan, Chile, and other high risk earth-

quake locations are better than San Francisco and California's rules.

Meanwhile, our local political figures continue to promote what they call "affordable housing", coming up with plenty of bond issues, ballot measures, and programs of very questionable value.

All sorts of giveaways and cash offers are made to building developers, lots of campaign donations of course being raised by the "City Fathers".

Forget all the dream sell-words.

Vote "NO!" on wasteful Proposition C.

Terence Faulkner\* State of California Certified Farmers Market Advisory Board Member (1999 to 2005)

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

# **Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C**

# THE WHOLE AREA OF SO-CALLED "AFFORDABLE HOUSING" HAS BECOME AN ORGY OF POLITICAL PATRONAGE AND GIFTS TO FAVORED BUILDING DEVELOPERS.

All the selective political legislation involving so-called "affordable housing" involves payments to be made by certain building developers to be put into special city government accounts — which, in turn, will raise the costs of construction for the original developers... so that they will be forced to charge more to home or condo buyers.

The resulting "affordable housing funds" will then be used to bid up the price of more real-estate and be given, one way or the other, to a second group of politically chosen building developers to increase their profits.

The second group of building developers will, hopefully, make lots of money...and, again hopefully, will make plenty of political campaign donations to candidates and issues favored by the public officials who provided the "affordable housing funds".

That is all you need to know about so-called "affordable housing" and "affordable housing funds".

Vote "NO!" on Proposition "C".

Dr. Terence Faulkner\* Former Member of San Francisco City Government's Cable Television Task Force

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

# **Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition C**

Proposition C was created by a diverse coalition representing communities across San Francisco. It was passed unanimously by the Board of Supervisors. And it has earned the support of individuals, community leaders and advocacy organizations throughout the city.

The city is uniting behind Prop C because it addresses the pressing issue of affordable housing with a common-sense, pragmatic approach. It significantly raises the affordable housing options for low-income and middle-income San Franciscans *in every housing project of 25 units or more.* And it does so without costing taxpayers a dime.

Prop C immediately raises the percentage of affordable housing required in large projects from 12% to 25%. Contrary to the opponent's argument, it actually *encourages* the creation of on-site affordable housing, *instead* of asking developers to contribute to a housing fund.

As economic conditions change, Prop C also enables the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to make

adjustments in the affordable housing requirements. This ensures that the city can set the requirements at the point that is most economically feasible for producing the maximum number of affordable homes.

The housing crisis is forcing many of our fellow San Franciscans to leave the city. This June, we have an opportunity to increase the affordable housing options we so desperately need. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Supervisor Jane Kim Supervisor Aaron Peskin Supervisor John Avalos Supervisor David Campos Supervisor Eric Mar Supervisor Norman Yee



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

#### **Teachers need Proposition C!**

San Francisco public school teachers, like many working San Franciscans, continue to struggle to afford to live in the city where we teach. Proposition C will make a difference, especially for paraprofessionals and newer teachers, because it requires market-rate housing developers to provide housing options for both lower-income AND middle-income families. Help San Francisco's educators afford to live in San Francisco, near their schools and as part of the community. Vote Yes on Prop C.

#### United Educators of San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### Make our city more affordable now

San Francisco renters are suffering from skyrocketing rents and climbing evictions. Housing costs are so high that only 11 percent of San Franciscans earn enough to afford today's home prices.

Proposition C will add more below-market housing units to help make our City more affordable now.

Please vote Yes on C

San Francisco Council of Community Housing Organizations

Affordable Housing Alliance

Nonprofit Housing Association of Northern California

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

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

#### State Senator Mark Leno supports Proposition C

As Supervisor, I was proud to author and pass San Francisco's first law mandating that market-rate housing developers provide at least 15% affordable units. Recognizing the severity of our housing crisis, Prop C appropriately increases this requirement, which was lowered during the recession. It also returns the ability to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to adjust requirements based on economic conditions to ensure that we are building the maximum number of affordable units at any time. I urge you to vote Yes on C.

#### State Senator Mark Leno

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### **Prop C delivers**

Rent prices and tenant evictions are hurting every San Francisco community. Prop C provides affordable housing in every neighborhood. Join us and vote YES on C.

Asian Neighborhood Design PODER

Chinatown Community Development Center TODCO

San Francisco Housing Development Corporation Dolores Street Community Services

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### YES ON C FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING

We represent 80 community-based San Francisco nonprofits dedicated to meeting critical health and human service needs. Prop C provides opportunities for low and middle-income families impacted by the housing crisis. It's a good first step, but we need to go further to address people struggling with homelessness and poverty.

San Francisco Human Services Network

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### Prop C: protecting the people of San Francisco

San Francisco's development policies have allowed luxury housing to displace thousands of San Franciscans. Too many of us have been forced on the street and out of our city. Prop C brings the power back to neighborhoods to be able to require developers to build higher amounts of desperately needed affordable housing.

Senior & Disability Action Community Tenants Association Housing Rights Committee San Francisco Rising Alliance San Francisco ACCE Chinese Progressive Association

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



The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### YES on C – Affordable Housing for San Franciscans

Our City's affordable housing requirements were lowered during the economic recession. The economy has rebounded but residents are struggling in a housing crisis – homeownership costs and rent are simply out of reach for too many people.

Proposition C will create new affordable housing for low and middle-income residents, including new opportunities for homeownership for renters, seniors, and working families.

#### Homeownership San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Proposition C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### Join Working San Franciscans in Support of Prop C

The teachers, nurses, trades people, gardeners and other services and retail employees who work in San Francisco can no longer afford to live here. Proposition C requires for the first time that developers of luxury housing provide options for middle-income and working San Franciscans. We need this solution now.

Jobs with Justice UNITE HERE Local 2 National Union of Healthcare Workers California Nurses Association SEIU United Service Workers West

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### For an affordable and sustainable city - YES ON C

San Francisco's affordability crisis has a direct impact on our environment. When central cities like San Francisco are affordable to people of different incomes, there is reduction in suburban sprawl, greenhouse gas emissions, and habitat loss. In recent years, however, San Francisco has become increasingly unaffordable, forcing many people to live outside the City and creating more car commuters. Yes on C can help reverse that trend by dramatically increasing affordable housing options. Please vote YES on C.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### Providing affordable and supportive housing

Every day we see the evidence of our housing crisis as more and more San Franciscans struggle to pay rent and many end up without homes and living on the street. Prop C is a strong initiative that will bring the city closer to our goals of providing affordable housing for all who need it. Please join the diverse coalition of housing advocates, nonprofit organizations, and neighborhood leaders who care about the people of San Francisco. Vote Yes on C.

Community Housing Partnership Coalition on Homelessness Hospitality House Faithful Fools Street Ministry Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corp.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### African American leaders support Prop C

San Francisco's African American population has been among the hardest hit by our continued housing crises, resulting in a drastic exodus of our community. As community leaders and elected officials, we are supporting solutions at every level to reverse this trend and provide affordable housing opportunities in our neighborhoods. Proposition C will help address the displacement of San Francisco's African American residents and provide greater affordable housing options in our neighborhoods. Please vote Yes on C.

London Breed, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Former Supervisor Sophie Maxwell

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.



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

#### San Francisco's Latino community is united for Prop C

Rents and evictions continue to rise, and Latino neighborhoods like the Mission and Outer Mission have been especially hard hit. We can take action to create more affordable housing by voting for Proposition C.

Supervisor John Avalos

Supervisor David Campos

Mark Sanchez, former President of the San Francisco Board of Education

Josue' Arguelles, Co-Director, Young Workers United\* Myrna Melgar, Building Inspection Commission Vice-President\*

Oscar Grande, Community Organizer, PODER\*
Brigitte Davila, San Francisco Community College
Trustee \*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### LGBT leaders and housing advocates say Yes on C

In San Francisco, nearly one-third of the homeless population identifies as LGBT and there are not nearly enough shelter beds for all who need one. We need new solutions to provide affordable housing right now! Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Supervisor David Campos
Harvey Milk LGBT Democratic Club
AIDS Housing Alliance/San Francisco
Former Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Former Supervisor Bevan Dufty
Community College Board President Rafael
Mandelman

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### An Affordable Housing Solution for San Francisco

Proposition C is a common-sense, workable solution that will help increase affordable housing options for every community in San Francisco. Our current affordable housing requirement for new development was set during the recession. As a result, the City is locked

into affordable housing requirement levels that are now too low. Prop C not only increases the percentage of affordable housing required, but gives city lawmakers the ability to adjust the formula in future years to match evolving economic conditions. Join the coalition for more affordable housing in San Francisco and vote Yes on C.

Assemblymember Phil Ting Supervisor Eric Mar Supervisor Jane Kim Supervisor Norman Yee

Sandra Lee Fewer, Board of Education Commissioner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### **Democratic leaders support Prop C**

San Francisco's current housing crisis is one of the worst we have seen in our many decades of community work and public service. It is taking a toll on every neighborhood and all of our diverse communities. Proposition C will have an immediate impact on the crisis by requiring that luxury housing developers make a greater contribution to supply both lowincome and middle-income housing options for San Franciscans. Please join us in support of Prop C.

Former Mayor Art Agnos

California Democratic Party Chair John Burton\* Former San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Jane Morrison

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### Prop C -- a real plan for affordable housing

Proposition C is a powerful tool for creating the affordable housing San Francisco so urgently needs. It will have a direct and beneficial impact on our housing crisis. Please vote YES on C.

Planning Commissioner Cindy Wu\*
Planning Commissioner Kathrin Moore\*
Planning Commission Vice-President Dennis Richards\*
Former Planning Commissioner Dennis Antenore\*
Former Planning Commissioner Doug Engmann

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.



Former Planning Commissioner Hisashi (Bill) Sugaya

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### **Veterans support Proposition C**

San Francisco's veterans and their families deserve safe, affordable, quality housing. Join us in voting YES on C.

Swords to Plowshares Veterans Equity Center

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### San Francisco Neighbors for Prop C

Residents are being priced out of San Francisco. Neighborhood businesses and nonprofits have closed or been forced to move. Neighborhood character is deteriorating. We need Prop C to help keep San Francisco neighborhoods vibrant and diverse.

San Francisco Neighborhood Network
Gerry Crowley, North Beach/Telegraph Hill\*
Marlayne Morgan, Cathedral Hill\*
Dennis Antenore, Inner Sunset\*
David Elliott Lewis, Ph.D., Tenderloin\*
James Joannides, Middle Polk\*
Paul Wermer, Lower Pacific Heights\*
Mary Anne Miller, Parkside\*
Tony Kelly, Potrero Hill\*
Tes Welborn, Haight-Ashbury\*
Suzanne Markel-Fox, Middle Polk\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Affordable San Francisco for All, Yes on Prop C.

The sole contributor to the true source recipient committee: Yerba Buena Neighborhood Consortium.

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

#### SF Democrats Say - Building More Housing!

Keep San Francisco affordable. Proposition C will help build more affordable housing.

Vote Yes on C!

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF for Everyone, 2. SF Housing Now, 3. San Franciscans for Affordable Housing, Jobs and Parks.

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

#### **Local Democrats Support Affordable Housing Now!**

San Francisco needs affordable housing now! Proposition C creates more affordable housing in San Francisco and requires real estate developers to give their fair share to affordability. Please join a coalition of local Democrats and housing activists and vote Yes on Prop C!

Keith Baraka; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\* Mary Jung; Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Josh Arce; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

Francis Tsang; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Rebecca Prozan; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Emily Murase; San Francisco School Board 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: Tom Hsieh For DCCC.

#### End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition C

#### **Paid Argument AGAINST Proposition C**

Prop C will reduce the overall amount of housing built and thereby increase displacement by 4%.

More information: www.sfbarf.org

Mike Ege

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



# Office of Citizen Complaints Investigations

Shall the Office of Citizen Complaints investigate any incident occurring within the City in which a San Francisco police officer fires a gun killing or physically injuring someone?



#### **Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City's Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC) is responsible for investigating complaints of San Francisco police misconduct. The OCC does not investigate complaints filed by police officers against other police officers. It is not required to investigate incidents involving police officers if no one files a complaint.

The Proposal: Proposition D would require the OCC to investigate any incident occurring within the City in which a San Francisco police officer fires a gun killing or physically injuring someone, even if no one files a complaint.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the OCC to investigate any incident occurring within the City in which a San Francisco police officer fires a gun killing or physically injuring someone.

A "NO" Vote Means: If you vote "no," you do not want to accept this addition to the current law.

#### Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed initiative ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would have a minimal effect on the cost of government.

The ordinance requires that the Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC) investigate all incidents in which a uniformed police officer discharges a weapon resulting in injury or death. Over the most recent five year period, there have been approximately 31 such incidents and eight complaints related to them. If officer-involved shooting incidents continue at similar rates as in prior years, approximately six additional investigations would be required each year.

The salary and benefit cost for an OCC investigator ranges up to approximately \$140,000 depending on their experience and seniority. The overall budget for the OCC was approximately \$5 million as of the fiscal year 2015–2016 budget. The ordinance requirements can be expected to also increase some administrative and training costs for the agency.

## How "D" Got on the Ballot

On March 1, 2016, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: None.



# **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition D**

# Yes on Proposition D - Bringing Accountability and Transparency to Public Safety

In the past five years there have been 35 officer involved shootings. Of the 35 shootings, only eight were investigated, an investigation rate of less than 25%. Citizens rightfully believe that any incident that involves the shooting of an individual by an officer will be met with a high level of accountability and transparency to the public — this current structure lacks accountability. Currently, investigations are only triggered when a shooting results in a death or when a formal complaint is filed with the Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC).

Proposition D will immediately require the OCC to perform an independent and impartial investigation into all Officer involved shootings when the shooting results in a death or injury.

In other municipalities where similar accountability have been instituted officer involved shootings have dramatically declined, even to zero in some cases. Passing Proposition D will enhance government trans-

parency, increase accountability and improve community-police relations.

#### **Vote Yes on Proposition D!**

Supervisor Malia Cohen President London Breed Supervisor Scott Wiener Supervisor Mark Farrell Supervisor Eric Mar Supervisor Jane Kim Supervisor David Campos Supervisor John Avalos Supervisor Aaron Peskin Supervisor Norman Yee Supervisor Katy Tang

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

# THE EARLY HISTORY OF GOLD RUSH SAN FRANCISCO WAS MARKED BY ILLEGAL HANGINGS, MOB VIOLENCE, AND VERY WEAK POLICE SERVICES:

At the southern end of San Francisco's Lake Merced, just a few feet over the San Mateo County line, two men met on a morning in 1859 to fight a gun duel. One was California's United States Senator David Broderick, who was opposed to slavery. The other was former California Chief Justice of the Supreme Court David Terry, who had pro-Southern views and favored slavery.

Terry shot and killed Broderick.

No legal officials from San Francisco nor San Mateo County tried to stop the duel.

Fearing public anger, Justice Terry left California, moving to the South and later joining the Confederate Army. Broderick's murder later became an issue in the election for President, Abraham Lincoln narrowly carrying California by about 6,000 votes per elector in 1860.

Proposition "D" needs to be rewritten to protect the rights of policemen to deal with armed and dangerous suspects...like David Terry.

After the Civil War, Terry returned to California, again to practice law. One day in court, United States Supreme Court Justice Stephen Field, a Lincoln appointee, said something David Terry didn't like. Terry tried to stab the judge, being shot dead by his Federal guard.

The OCC might approve that shooting, but vote "**NO!** on Proposition "D".

Terence Faulkner\* United States President Reagan's Federal Executive Awards Committeeman (1988)

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

## **Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D**

# PROPOSITION "D" — CALLING FOR AN OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS (CCO) — NEEDS TO BE CAREFULLY REWRITTEN TO PROTECT LEGAL DUE PROCESS FOR POLICE OFFICERS AND CITIZENS:

The teenage boys engaging in deadly swordplay in the streets of Renaissance Verona in William Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" reflect the law and order conditions in many of the cities of Europe, Latin America, and the United States until fairly modern times. Cops were not there.

Here in the United States, at the beginning of the 19th Century, Vice-President Aaron Burr shot Washington's former Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton dead in a duel. Again, there were no authorities to stop them.

When British statesman Sir Robert Peel (1788–1850) finally organized London's police system, he had to agree to only arm his "Bobbies" with nightsticks.

Proposition D, regarding the proposed Office of Citizen Complaints (OCC), goes a bit too far: "The OCC shall conduct a complete investigation of any incident occurring within the City and County of San Francisco in which a member of the uniformed ranks of the San Francisco Police Department discharges a firearm

resulting in the physical injury or death of a person, even if the discharge is accidental...under this Section 96.11."

Minor accidents occur with guns...Lawful shootings of violent felons attempting murders, robberies, burglaries, and rapes also happen. Unfortunate events take place.

I know of one retired policeman who won several Medals of Valor, saved several lives, and even jumped into the San Francisco Bay to save a man from drowning. He also accidently wounded a fellow officer while arresting a violent suspect. A lot of policemen can tell you similar stories. Common sense is needed.

Proposition "D" needs to be rewritten. Vote "NO!" on Proposition "D".

Dr. Terence Faulkner\* County Central Committeeman

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

## **Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition D**

Don't be fooled! Proposition D is not an attack on the integrity of our police officers. Proposition D is a narrowly crafted measure that ensures there is balance and equity in the investigation of officer involved shootings - whether they are accidental or justified. Police chiefs, union representatives, grassroots organizations, and community leaders all across the country agree transparency builds trust and legitimacy between the public and law enforcement. This measure is a critical part of a systematic approach to keeping everyone in our communities safe and protecting the rights of all those involved during police encounters.

If you believe in accountability, if you believe in transparency - vote YES on Proposition D.

Supervisor Malia Cohen President London Breed Supervisor Scott Wiener Supervisor Mark Farrell Supervisor Eric Mar Supervisor David Campos Supervisor John Avalos Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Supervisor Norman Yee Supervisor Katy Tang

#### Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition D

Fair and impartial investigations on police use of force by the Office of Citizen Complaints will be mandated by this ballot measure.

Vote Yes on D!

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF for Everyone, 2. SF Housing Now, 3. San Franciscans for Affordable Housing, Jobs and Parks.

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

The public's trust in our law enforcement agencies is essential. It is key to the stability of our City and the integrity of our criminal justice system Proposition D gives us the transparency and accountability we need in public safety.

Suzy Loftus, President Police Commission\*
Julius Turman. Vice President Police Commission\*

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: San Francisco United to bring Accountability and Transparency to Public Safety.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition D

No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition D Were Submitted



# **Paid Sick Leave**

Shall the City amend the Paid Sick Leave Ordinance to parallel broader state law provisions without reducing the Paid Sick Leave Ordinance's coverage and allow employees to use paid sick leave hours for the broader purposes authorized by state law?



### **Digest** by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: In 2006, San Francisco voters adopted the Paid Sick Leave Ordinance (PSLO), which requires employers to provide employees with one hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked in San Francisco.

Under the PSLO, accrual of paid sick leave hours begins 90 days after the first day of employment. An employee who leaves a job and is rehired by the same employer is not entitled to have any unused paid sick leave reinstated.

California enacted a paid sick leave law, which became effective on July 1, 2015. It does not override the PSLO and in some ways provides broader protections for employees. Employers must comply with both the PSLO and the state law. The City can enforce only the PSLO.

In many instances, the number of hours of paid sick leave available to an employee under the PSLO is greater than the number of hours available under state law. For example, the state law allows an employer to provide the employee at the beginning of each year with only 24 hours or three days of paid sick leave for the year. Under the PSLO, the employer must provide one hour for every 30 hours worked up to a cap of 40 hours for employers with fewer than 10 employees. For employers with 10 or more employees, the cap is 72 hours.

The Proposal: Proposition E would amend the PSLO to parallel broader state law provisions so that, with some exceptions, an employer who complies with the PSLO would also comply with state law.

Proposition E would add provisions to the PSLO consistent with broader state law so that

- employees would begin to accrue paid sick leave under the PSLO on the first day of employment;
- employees who leave a job and are rehired by the same employer within a year would have their unused PSLO sick leave reinstated.

An employee could use paid sick leave for the broader purposes authorized by state law. Specifically, in addition to current uses

- an employee could use PSLO paid sick leave for legal or other purposes when the employee is a victim of domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault;
- employees could use PSLO paid sick leave to care for a biological, adoptive or foster parent, step-parent, or guardian of their spouse or registered partner, or the employee's guardian when the employee was a minor.

Under Proposition E, if an employer provides an employee with three days of paid sick leave at the beginning of the year under state law, those three days would be treated as an "advance" on paid sick leave not yet accrued under the PSLO.

Proposition E would also authorize the Board of Supervisors to amend the PSLO to adopt provisions parallel to state or federal law in order to provide broader protections or coverage to employees.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the PSLO to parallel broader state law provisions without reducing the PSLO's coverage and allow employees to use paid sick leave hours for the broader purposes authorized by state law.

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

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



#### Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.

The proposed ordinance would align the City's paid sick leave ordinance passed by the voters in November 2006 with current California Labor Code requirements. Existing protections and benefits for employees provided under the City's current ordinance are not materially affected and in some cases, such as in the authorized use of sick leave, the law would become more flexible. Since 2015 the City's Office of Labor Standards Enforcement has provided guidance and materials for San Francisco employers to assist with compliance with both the local and state requirements.

In addition the proposed ordinance would allow the Board of Supervisors to amend the City's laws in this area to conform to any future changes in State law.

#### How "E" Got on the Ballot

On February 23, 2016, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

No: None.



## **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition E**

#### Yes on E: Better Paid Sick Leave

In 2006, San Francisco was first in the nation to ensure employees could earn paid sick days when voters passed the measure into law. In 2014, California's Legislature passed a measure that contains different provisions. With Prop E San Francisco will adopt the stronger parts of each to ensure workers have access to paid sick days and streamline requirements, making it easier for small businesses to comply.

Start earning sick leave from the first day on the job. State law begins accrual on the first day of employment, while local law begins at the 91st day. Proposition E guarantees workers begin accruing sick days on their first day on the job.

# Simplify employer posting requirements and worker notification.

This proposal requires the City to provide businesses with a single poster, combining notice requirements of state and local laws, pending approval by the state. It also provides workers notice of their sick leave balances on the wage statement they already receive.

# Expand uses of sick leave to include domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking.

State law expands situations when sick leave could be used to include circumstances related to domestic violence, sexual assault and/or stalking. This ordinance ensures local law also includes these provisions.

#### Ensure timely payment of sick leave.

This proposal requires employers pay employees for any usage of sick days no later than the next paycheck after the leave was taken.

For better sick leave, vote Yes on E.

Mayor Ed Lee

No Rebuttal or Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E Was Submitted



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

#### PROP E CORRECTS OUR SICK LEAVE LAW

Mayor Lee and eleven Supervisors put Proposition E on the ballot so employers can comply with both state and local paid sick leave laws without reducing employee benefits. This corrective measure brings these laws into conformity.

Join the Mayor, all eleven Supervisors, business and labor by voting YES on E.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and our 2,500 local businesses.

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

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

Amend the City's Paid Sick Leave Ordinance to cut down on government bureaucracy without reducing existing employee protections.

Vote Yes on E!

San Francisco Democratic Party

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

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. SF for Everyone, 2. SF Housing Now, 3. San Franciscans for Affordable Housing, Jobs and Parks.

## Paid Argument IN FAVOR of Proposition E

#### **Local Democrats Support Clean Government!**

It's simple – Proposition E amends the city's Paid Sick Leave Ordinance to run parallel with existing state law. This will simplify the rules our local business have to comply with and raise working standards for everybody. Please join a coalition of local Democrats, local business owners, and workers in voting Yes on Prop E!

Joel Engardio; Member, San Francisco Democratic

County Central Committee

Francis Tsang; Member, San Francisco Democratic

County Central Committee\*

Tom Hsieh; Member, San Francisco Democratic County

Central Committee\*

Josh Arce; Member, San Francisco Democratic County

Central Committee\*

Leah Pimentel; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Marjan Philhour; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Rebecca Prozan; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Kat Anderson; Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Mary Jung; Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee\*

Emily Murase; San Francisco School Board Member\* Keith Baraka; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\* Gary McCoy; Long-time San Francisco Democrat\*

\*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: Tom Hsieh For DCCC.

End of Paid Arguments IN FAVOR of Proposition E

## No Paid Arguments AGAINST Proposition E Were Submitted



# San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Program.

San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Program. To protect San Francisco Bay for future generations by reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins, improving water quality, restoring habitat for fish, birds and wildlife, protecting communities from floods, and increasing shoreline public access, shall the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority authorize a parcel tax of \$12 per year, raising approximately \$25 million annually for twenty years with independent citizen oversight, audits, and all funds staying local?



## Impartial Analysis of "AA"

The San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority was created by the State of California to fund projects to protect and restore the San Francisco Bay. The Authority does not receive any dedicated local, state or federal funding to underwrite such shoreline projects.

The Authority has placed on the ballot Measure AA, which if approved by two-thirds of the voters voting on the Measure, would assess a special parcel tax of \$12 per year on each parcel of taxable real property wholly or partially within its jurisdiction, the San Francisco Bay Area comprising the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco. The parcel tax would be assessed for a period of 20 years, from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2037. According to the Measure, the parcel tax would raise approximately \$25 million annually.

According to the Measure, proceeds would be used to fund shoreline projects to protect and restore San Francisco Bay for future generations by (1) reducing trash, pollution and harmful toxins; (2) improving water quality; (3) improving habitat for fish, birds and wildlife; (4) protecting communities from floods; and (5) increasing shoreline access for public enjoyment.

Projects would be prioritized based on criteria set forth in the Measure, including but not limited to, their positive impact on the San Francisco Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat, beneficial use to the residents, and ensuring projects are funded in each of the San Francisco Bay Area's nine counties. The Measure ensures allocation of 50% of the funds to

the North Bay, East Bay, South Bay, and West Bay proportional to their populations, with the remaining 50% allocated to projects within the jurisdiction without regard to location.

Proceeds from the parcel tax would be used solely for the programs set forth in the Measure, would be deposited in a separate account, would be spent exclusively for projects in the nine counties comprising the Authority, and could not be taken by the State, with total administrative expenditures limited to no more than 5% of the Measure's proceeds.

An independent, annual audit would be conducted of all proceeds and expenditures, and an annual report would be published detailing the amounts deposited and expended and the status of projects funded under the Measure.

These annual audits and reports would be submitted to an Independent Citizens Oversight Committee for review, with the committee's findings posted on the Authority's website.

The parcel tax would appear as a separate item on residents' property tax bills and would be collected by tax collectors at the same time as and in the same manner as other property taxes.

A "yes" vote is a vote to approve a parcel tax of \$12 per parcel on taxable parcels within the San Francisco Bay Area for a period of 20 years to fund San Francisco Bay restoration projects.

A "no" vote is a vote not to approve a parcel tax of \$12 per parcel on taxable parcels within the San Francisco Bay Area for a period of 20 years to fund San Francisco Bay restoration projects.

This district measure requires 66% affirmative votes to pass.

117

By:

Kenneth K. Moy Counsel to the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority

38-EN-J16-CP117

Reviewed and revised by Orry P. Korb, County Counsel for the County of Santa Clara

## How "AA" Got on the Ballot

On January 13, 2016, the Governing Board of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority voted 6 to 0 to place Proposition AA on the ballot.



# **Proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition AA**

Join Senator Dianne Feinstein and environmental, business and community leaders from across San Francisco in voting YES on Measure AA for a clean and healthy San Francisco Bay. This measure is critical to restoring wetlands and protecting wildlife habitat for future generations throughout the Bay Area.

San Francisco Bay is a part of all of our lives – whether we live along the Bay; work there; walk, jog, or visit parks along its shores. The Bay also attracts tourists, supports commercial fishing and attracts quality employers to the region – helping keep our economy strong.

But pollution and other problems have put the health of the Bay at serious risk. Fish in the Bay are contaminated with harmful chemicals like PCBs, mercury and pesticides.

Measure AA will restore wetlands throughout the Bay Area, providing habitat for fish and wildlife and filtering out pollutants from water to reduce toxins that threaten the ecosystem. Wetlands also act as a natural barrier against flooding and provide urban recreational open space, a resource we all cherish.

#### Voting YES on AA will:

- Reduce trash, pollution, harmful toxins in the Bay
- Improve water quality

- · Restore habitat for fish, birds, wildlife
- · Protect communities from floods
- Increase shoreline public access

# Measure AA includes important fiscal accountability protections:

- All funds must stay in the Bay Area and used only on local habitat restoration and wildlife protection projects
- An independent citizens' oversight committee will oversee funds to ensure they are spent properly
- Independent audits and annual public reports ensure transparency

Passing this critical measure will ensure our children and grandchildren inherit a clean and healthy San Francisco Bay. Join us—vote YES on AA to protect San Francisco Bay, our greatest natural treasure. www.yesonaaforthebay.com

Assemblymember Philip Ting London Breed, President, Board of Supervisors Supervisor Scott Wiener Amandeep Jawa, President, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters Bob Fisher, Co-Chair, People for a Clean and Healthy Bay

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

We take issue with the proponents' claim that Prop AA has "important fiscal accountability protections." This measure is the height of fiscal irresponsibility by the forced extraction of half a billion dollars from taxpayers without specific price tags for the jobs to be done. Why are there no cost estimates provided so taxpayers can judge what exactly we will be paying for? What accountability is there in place to measure how the wetlands have been restored?

Since SFBRA serves as a distributor of grants with no specific projects with earmarked funds, cronyism and insider politics will determine how the money is doled out—not fiscal worthiness. Already "non-profits" and organizations are lined up at SFBRA's door just waiting for a piece of the lucrative taxpayer pie. This started when SFBRA voted to implement a Project Labor Agreement with the Building Trades Council mandating union labor on all contracts greater than \$100,000 funded by Prop AA. Expect a lot more feeding at the public trough if AA passes.

We also take issue with the proponents' claim that AA "will ensure our children and grandchildren inherit a clean and healthy San Francisco." The only thing we can be absolutely sure of is that we will be paying a lot more bureaucrats and consultants. Since SFBRA staff currently have no funding, a Joint Powers Agreement between SFBRA and the Association of Bay Area Governments specifies reimbursement for staff services if AA passes.

#### Vote NO on AA.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco



# **Opponent's Argument Against Proposition AA**

Proposition AA is a proposal by the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (SFBRA) that will be on the June 2016 ballots of nine Bay Area counties.

This measure authorizes not only **higher property taxes**, but also **more public debt** without limitation!

This measure is yet another attempt to extract more money from the taxpayers using a noble purpose as bait ("Clean up the bay, woo-hoo!")

#### But what kinds of things would actually be funded?

"Shoreline cleanup and trash removal" (section 3A1) – Organizations and individuals already do this voluntarily without hitting up the taxpayers. If incentives are needed to encourage further voluntary clean-up efforts, let's allow groups that organize these efforts to have signs posted recognizing their service, as is done with highway clean-up in some places.

"Provide interpretive materials and special outreach events about pollution prevention" (Section A46) – Sounds like a "feel-good" waste of money. How much pollution will "interpretive materials" and "outreach events" really prevent?

Regionalism is promoted as an efficient way of "getting things done". But the price to be paid for cutting corners in this manner is loss of democracy. Voters will have no power to select or to control SFBRA's appointed board members, who would have the kind of money management authority traditionally reserved for elected leaders.

119

Investing the SFBRA with powers not only to tax and spend but to incur debt which may burden the next generation, sets a troubling precedent. What will keep other governmental entities in the growing alphabet soup of agencies from acquiring similarly unaccountable powers?

Communities around the San Francisco Bay can continue to make improvements to the bay's shoreline, wetlands, water quality, and other important assets, without the rash move of writing a blank check to a body that is not answerable to voters. Vote NO on AA.

Libertarian Party of San Francisco www.LPSF.org

## **Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition AA**

If the argument against Measure AA sounds familiar, it's because the authors use the same misinformation against every measure to fund critical public goods, including children's services, health, safety and traffic reduction.

Measure AA is the only way to protect and restore the Bay for future generations – and doesn't increase public debt. Scientists agree that the bay needs 100,000 acres of wetlands to sustain its health for future generations. There are only 44,000 acres of bay wetlands now, but another 30,000 acres are ready to be restored – the only thing missing is funding.

For just \$1 per month, Measure AA provides the reliable local funding necessary to accelerate bay restoration efforts, reducing trash and pollution, expanding habitat for fish, birds and wildlife, and increasing public access for shoreline recreation.

Measure AA includes strict fiscal accountability protections to ensure our taxes go directly to bay wetlands restoration and cannot be taken by Sacramento. An independent oversight committee and annual reports will ensure transparency. Measure AA doesn't create a new bureaucracy, but instead disperses funding through existing public agencies and non-profit organizations to complete essential wetlands restoration projects. Measure AA could also leverage more state and federal funds for San Francisco Bay, which now receives less federal support than other major U.S. watersheds.

Vote YES on Measure AA to protect and restore our greatest natural treasure and the touchstone of the region we call home – the San Francisco Bay.

Authors:

Senator Mark Leno

Supervisor Jane Kim

Supervisor David Campos

Jim Lazarus, Senior Vice President, San Francisco Chamber

Lisa Hoyos, Director and Co-Founder Climate Parents\*

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

## **Proposition A**

Ordinance amending Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, June 7, 2016, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur the following bonded debt of the City and County: \$350,000,000 to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, seismic strengthening and betterment of critical community and mental health, emergency response and safety, and homeless shelter and service facilities animal care facilities for earthquake safety and public health and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes; authorizing landlords to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase to residential tenants in accordance with Administrative Code, Chapter 37; 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 therefor 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; prescribing notice to be given of such election; adopting findings under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), CEQA Guidelines, and Administrative Code, Chapter 31; finding that the proposed bond is in conformity with the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1(b), and with the General Plan, consistency requirement of Charter, Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53; 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 Municipal Elections Code, Section 510; complying with the restrictions on the use of bond proceeds specified in California Government Code, Section 53410; incorporating the provisions regarding the Citizens' Bond Oversight Committee in Administrative Code, Sections 5.30-5.36; and waiving the time requirements specified in Administrative Code, Section 2.34.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics</u> *Times New Roman font*.

**Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics-Times New Roman font*.

**Asterisks** (\* \* \* \*) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

- a. This Board of Supervisors (this "Board") recognizes the need to safeguard and enhance the public health and safety in the event of an earthquake by constructing and improving facilities that provide such services to City residents.
- b. The Public Health and Safety Bond (the "Bond") will provide funding to acquire, construct, and improve critical public health and safety facilities (as described below in Section 3).
- c. This Board now wishes to describe the terms of a ballot measure seeking approval for the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance all or a portion of the City's public health and safety services as described below.

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held on Tuesday, June 7, 2016, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the City a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City for the project described in the amount and for the purposes stated:

"SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY BOND, 2016. \$350,000,000 of bonded indebtedness to finance the cost

of critical public health and safety facilities including essential seismic retrofits and fire response system improvements at the Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center campus, and the renovation and expansion of the Southeast Health Center, the improvement of high-demand community health centers with the expansion of access to mental health, urgent care, substance abuse, dental, and social services; the construction of a seismically safe San Francisco Fire Department Ambulance Deployment Facility, the repair and modernization of neighborhood fire stations Citywide; and the improvement of facilities to better serve homeless individuals and families at homeless shelters and homeless service sites, and the acquisition and construction of related facilities; and to pay related costs, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits; and authorizing landlords to pass-through to residential tenants in units subject to Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code (the "Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance") 50% of the increase in the real property taxes attributable to the cost of the repayment of the bonds."

The special election called and ordered shall be referred to in this ordinance as the "Public Health and Safety Bond Special Election."

Section 3. PROPOSED PROGRAM. All contracts that are funded with the proceeds of bonds authorized hereby shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 83 of the Administrative Code (the "First Source Hiring Program"), which fosters construction and permanent employment opportunities for qualified economically disadvantaged individuals. In addition, all contracts that are funded with the proceeds of bonds authorized hereby shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 14B of the Administrative Code (the "Local Business Enterprise and Non-Discrimination in Contracting Ordinance"), which assists small and micro local businesses to increase their ability to compete effectively for the award of City contracts. The proposed program, including Bond proceeds expected to be allocated to each project, can be summarized as follows:

- a. PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECT. \$272 million of the Bond shall be allocated to make essential seismic retrofits and improvements at the Priscilla Chan and Mark Zuckerberg San Francisco General campus and neighborhood clinic, including but not limited to the modernization of fire response systems and the renovation and addition to the Southeast Health Center, and the improvement of high-demand community health centers with the expansion of access to mental health, urgent care, substance abuse, dental, and social services.
- b. SAFETY PROJECT. \$58 million of the Bond shall be allocated to the construction, acquisition, improvement, retrofitting, and upgrade of the San Francisco Fire Department Ambulance Deployment Facility, which includes the construction of a modern, seismically safe ambulance and paramedic deployment facility and for urgently needed repairs and modernizations of neighborhood fire stations Citywide
- c. HOMELESS HEALTH AND SAFETY PROJECT. \$20 million of the Bond shall be allocated to the construction, acquisition, improvement, retrofitting, and upgrading of City-owned homeless shelters and homeless service sites. In addition, a portion of the Bond may be used to acquire and construct facilities to expand homeless services in the City.
- d. CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. A portion of the Bond shall be used to perform audits of the Bond, as further described in Section 15.

Section 4. BOND ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES. The Bond shall include the following administrative rules and principles:

- a. OVERSIGHT. The proposed bond funds shall be subjected to approval processes and rules described in the Charter and Administrative Code. Pursuant to 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 of the bond program to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.
- b. TRANSPARENCY. The City shall create and maintain a Web page outlining and describing the bond program, progress,

and activity updates. The City shall also hold an annual public hearing and reviews on the bond program and its implementation before the Board of Supervisors, the Capital Planning Committee, the relevant City commissions, and the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

Section 5. The estimated cost of the bond financed portion of the project described in Section 2 above was fixed by the Board by Resolution No. 50-16, in the amount of \$350,000,000. Said resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board and approved by the Mayor. In such resolution it was recited and found by the Board that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City in addition to the other annual expenses or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described in this ordinance are by the issuance of bonds of the City not exceeding the principal amount specified.

Such estimate of costs as set forth in such resolution is adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of such bond financed improvements and financing, as designed to date.

Section 6. The Bond Special Election shall be held and conducted and the votes received and canvassed, and the returns made and the results ascertained, determined, and declared as provided in this ordinance and in all particulars not recited in this ordinance such election shall be held according to State law and the Charter and any regulations adopted under State law or the Charter, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election is consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, June 7, 2016. The voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the June 7, 2016 General Election are hereby adopted, established, designated, and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the Bond Special Election called, and reference is made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places, and officers of election for the June 7, 2016 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under State law.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots used at the June 7, 2016 General Election. The word limit for ballot propositions imposed by Municipal Elections Code Section 510 is waived. On the ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear the following as a separate proposition:

"SAN FRANCISCO PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY BOND, 2016. "To protect public health and safety, improve community medical and mental health care services, earthquake safety, and emergency medical response; to seismically improve, and modernize neighborhood fire stations and vital public health and homeless service sites; to construct a seismically safe and improved San Francisco Fire Department ambulance deployment facility; and to pay related costs, shall the City and County of San Francisco issue \$350,000,000 in general obligation bonds, subject to citizen oversight and regular audits?"

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "YES" vote for the proposition, and each voter to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a "NO" vote for the proposition.

Section 9. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized shall be issued upon the order of the Board. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding applicable legal limits.

Section 10. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the Board shall, at the time of fixing the general

tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of the City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of the City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 11. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any State law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 12. The Board, having reviewed the proposed legislation, makes the following findings in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., the CEQA Guidelines, 15 California Administrative Code Sections 15000 et seq., ("CEQA Guidelines"), and San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 31 ("Chapter 31"): Each of the facilities proposed to be funded with this Bond have been reviewed as required by CEQA. Certain programmatic facilities to be constructed or acquired with proceeds of the Bonds, including the neighborhood fire stations, the homeless shelters and service facilities and the high demand community health centers are statutorily exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15273(a)(4). The Environmental Review Officer has determined that the proposed facilities are exempt from CEQA as follows:

## a. PUBLIC HEALTH PROJECTS.

- 1. San Francisco General Hospital Building 5. On April 6, 2015, the Planning Department determined that interior alterations and seismic retrofit of San Francisco General Hospital Building 5 is categorically exempt from environmental review under Class 1 of CEQA Guidelines Section 15301.
- 2. Southeast Health Center. On June 16, 2015, the Planning Department determined that renovation of and a two-story horizontal addition to the Southeast Health Center (2401 Keith Street) was categorically exempt from environmental review under Class 32 of the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15332.
- 3. Community Health Centers. On January 26, 2016, the Planning Department determined that the Bond funding program for the improvement of high demand community health centers across the City and the expansion of access to mental health, urgent care, substance abuse, dental, and social services was statutorily exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15273(a) (4)—establishment of rates, tolls, fares, and charges for the purpose of obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service.
- b. SAFETY PROJECT. On December 11, 2015, the Planning Department determined that the demolition of two small structures and construction of a 30,334 gross square foot San Francisco Fire Department ("SFFD") Emergency Medical Services Facility and 62,000 gross square foot parking structure behind SFFD Fire Station No. 9 at 2245 Jerrold Avenue was categorically exempt from environmental review under Class 32 of the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15332.
- c. NEIGHBORHOOD FIRE STATIONS. On January 26, 2016, the Planning Department determined that the Bond funding program for the modernization and upgrade of San Francisco Fire Department neighborhood fire stations citywide was statutorily exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15273(a) (4)—establishment of rates, tolls, fares, and charges for the purpose of obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas;
- d. HOMELESS HEALTH AND SAFETY PROJECT. On January 26, 2016, the Planning Department determined that the Bond funding program for the improvement of facilities to better serve homeless individuals and families at shelters and homeless service sites, and acquisition and construction of related facilities, was statutorily exempt from environmental review under CEQA Guidelines, Section 15273(a)

(4)—establishment of rates, tolls, fares, and charges for the purpose of obtaining funds for capital projects necessary to maintain service within existing service areas.

The Board affirms these exemption determinations of the Planning Department, for the reasons set forth in the analyses in these exemptions contained in Board of Supervisors File No. 151276. The Board finds that based on the whole record before it there are no substantial project changes, no substantial changes in project circumstances, and no new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions set forth in these exemption determinations by the Planning Department that these proposed projects are exempt from environmental review.

Section 13. The Board finds and declares that the proposed Bond is (a) in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code, (b) in accordance with Section 4.105 of the Charter and Section 2A.53(f) of the Administrative Code, and (c) consistent with the City's General Plan, and adopts the findings of the Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Reports dated January 26, 2016, for the Public Health Projects—SFGH Building 5; January 26, 2016, for the Public Health Project—Southeast Health Center; January 26, 2016, for the Safety Project—SFFD Emergency Medical Services Facility; and [Homeless Shelter] copies of which are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 151276.

Section 14. Under Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the bonds shall be for the specific purposes authorized in this ordinance and the proceeds of such bonds will be applied only for such specific purposes. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 15. The Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the applicable provisions of Administrative Code Sections 5.30 – 5.36 (the "Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee"). Under Section 5.31, 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 16. The time requirements specified in Section 2.34 of the Administrative Code are waived.

Section 17. 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 18. Documents referenced in this ordinance are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 151276.

## **Proposition B**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to require an annual baseline appropriation for the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund based on City spending for park and recreation purposes in FY2015-2016, extend the annual set-aside and the baseline appropriation for 15 years to FY2045-2046, and modify the Recreation and Park Department's planning obligations to include equity analysis and Board of Supervisors review, at an election to be held on June 7, 2016.

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on June 7, 2016, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Section 16.107, to read as follows:

NOTE: Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text are in plain font.

**Additions** are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font.</u>

**Deletions** are *strike-through italics Times New Roman font*.

## SEC. 16.107. PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department") as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies *in the Fund therein* shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide *enhanced* park and recreational services and facilities. *The Department embraces socio-economic and geographic equity as a guiding principle and commits to expending the funds across its open space and recreational programs to provide park and recreational access to all of San Francisco's diverse neighborhoods and communities.* 

(b) Annual Set-aside. The City will continue to set aside from the annual tax levy, for a period of <u>forty-five thirty</u> years starting with the fiscal year 2000-2001 <u>and through and including fiscal year 2045-2046</u>, an amount equivalent to an annual tax of two and one-half cents (\$0.025) for each <u>one hundred dollars (</u>\$100) assessed valuation. <u>Beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017</u>, <u>revenues from the set-aside</u>, <u>together with interest</u>, <u>shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund</u>. Revenues <u>obtained thereby from the set-aside</u> shall be in addition to <u>the baseline appropriation required by subsection (c)</u>, and not in place of, any sums normally budgeted for the Department and, together with interest, shall be deposited into the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund.

The Controller shall set aside and maintain such an amount, together with any interest earned thereon, in the Fund, and any amount unspent 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 then or thereafter for the purposes specified in this Section <u>16.107</u>.

(c) Baseline Maintenance of Effort. The annual set-aside shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures by the Recreation and Park Department for Department purposes. To this end, beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017 and thereafter through fiscal year 2045-2046, the City shall not reduce the baseline general fund support amount appropriated to the Department below the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015-2016, as calculated by the Controller, except that the baseline amount shall be adjusted as follows:

(1) Each year in fiscal years 2016-2017 through 2025-2026, the City shall increase the baseline appropriation by \$3 million over the prior year.

(2) Each year in fiscal years 2026-2027 through 2045-2046, the City shall adjust the baseline by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. The Controller is authorized to increase or reduce budgetary appropriations as required by this subsection (c) to align the baseline amount to the amount required by formula based on actual revenues received during the fiscal year.

(3) The City may suspend growth in the baseline funding pursuant to subsection (c)(1) in fiscal year 2016-2017 if the City's projected budget deficit for that year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the Five Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst exceeds \$200 million. For fiscal year 2017-2018 through fiscal year 2045-2046, the City may suspend growth in baseline funding pursuant to subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2) when the projected budget deficit for the upcoming fiscal year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the Five Year Financial Plan as prepared jointly by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director, and the Board of Supervisors' Budget Analyst exceeds \$200 million adjusted annually by changes in aggregate City discretionary revenues.

(4) Monies from the baseline appropriation required by this subsection (c) shall not be appropriated or expended for services provided to the Recreation and Park Department by other City departments and agencies unless: (A) the City department or agency charged the Recreation and Park Department for that service in fiscal year 2015-2016 and the amount the Recreation and Park Department paid the City department or agency for that service was included in the baseline amount for fiscal year 2015-2016, although increases in the cost of such services may be paid out of the baseline appropriation, or (B) the Recreation and Park Department requests or agrees to a new service from a City department or agency.

(5) At the end of the fiscal year 2015-2016 and every year thereafter, any excess general fund Departmental revenue, including any Department expenditure savings or revenue surpluses deposited prior to fiscal year 2015-2016, shall be reserved to be used for one-time Departmental expenditures. "General fund Departmental revenue" is defined as all revenues credited to the Department's general fund budget other than the baseline contribution defined in subsection (c).

(c) Enhanced Revenue and Efficiency Incentives for the Department. It is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to give the Department greater incentives to improve operational efficiencies and to increase revenue. Increases in revenues and savings shall be dedicated as follows:

1. Actual net increases in Department-generated revenues, compared to the previous fiscal year, shall be dedicated to capital and/or facility maintenance improvements to park and recreational facilities; and,

2. New revenues from outside sources, such as grant or foundation support, shall be used only for enhancement of park and recreational programs, including, but not limited to, capital and/orfacility maintenance improvements; and

3. Overall Department expenditure savings shall be retained by the Department to be dedicated to one-time expenditures.

(d) The City shall implement its efforts to increase revenues in a manner consistent with the City's policy of charging City residents a lower fee than that charged nonresidents for the use and enjoyment of Department property.

(e) (tt) Revenue Bond Authority. Notwithstanding the limitations set forth in Sections 9.107, 9.108, and 9.109 of this Charter, the Commission may request, and upon recommendation of the Mayor the Board of Supervisors may authorize, the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, or the incurrence of other obligations, secured by the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund for acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of real property and/or facilities and for the purchase of equipment.

(f) (e) Fund Expenditures on Commission Property. Any real property acquired with monies from the Fund, including the proceeds of obligations issued pursuant to subsection (e) (d), above, shall be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission within the meaning of Section 4.113. Fund expenditures to improve, construct, reconstruct or rehabilitate real property shall be limited to property under the jurisdiction of the Commission or property under the jurisdiction of another City department or public agency and subject to an agreement with the Department for its use, management and maintenance.

(g) (f) Use and Allocation of the Fund. Each year, the Commission shall adopt a budget for the allocation and expenditure of the Fund in compliance with the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter, which shall be adopted by the Commission only after a written determination by the Planning Department of conformity with the City's General Plan.

The annual budget for allocation of the Fund that is adopted by the Commission and submitted by the Mayor to the Board of Supervisors shall include:

(1-) Allocations for after-school recreation programs, urban forestry, community gardens, volunteer programs, and a significant natural areas management program in the amounts allocated for each of those programs from the Park and Open Space Fund in the

Department's fiscal year <u>2015-2016</u> <u>1999-2000</u> budget, to the extent that such programs are not so funded in the Department's operating budget or in the budget of another City department.

(2-) An allocation necessary to ensure that 3% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above, be available at the start of the fiscal year as an undesignated contingency reserve. No later than September 1, 2017, the Commission shall adopt a policy for expenditures from the contingency reserve. Thereafter, the Commission shall submit a report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors on any expenditures from the contingency reserve during the previous budget cycle along with its proposed budget for allocation of the Fund.

(3-) An allocation of not less than 5% of the monies to be deposited in the Fund during the upcoming fiscal year pursuant to subsection (b), above. These monies shall be dedicated to the acquisition of real property identified in the Capital Expenditure Plan discussed in subsection (h)(3)(g), below. Any portion of these monies that remains unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward, with interest thereon, to the next fiscal year for the purposes set forth herein. The 5% allocation need not be included in the budget submitted to the Board of Supervisors for an upcoming fiscal year to the extent that the total City expenditure for acquisition of property to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Commission for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-2001 2000-01 and ending with the close of the immediately preceding fiscal year exceeds an amount equal to 5% of the total amount appropriated, or to be appropriated, to the Fund for the period commencing with fiscal year 2000-2001 2000-01 and ending with the close of the upcoming fiscal year.

(4) An allocation, as a separate line item, of funds required for preparation, monitoring, and evaluation of the plans required under subsection (h).

Prior to the adoption of the annual budget by the Recreation and Park Commission, the Department, in conjunction with the *Citizens Parks*, *Recreation*, *and Open Space* Advisory Committee ("Advisory Committee") discussed in subsection (i) (h), below, shall conduct two public hearings in the evenings or on weekends to permit the public to comment on the Department's full budget and programming allocations.

The Board of Supervisors shall consider and apply the Planning and Reporting Measures, including equity metrics, required in subsection (h) when reviewing and approving the Department's budget.

(h) (g) Planning and Reporting Measures. The Commission shall adopt several long-term plans that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Equity Metrics. The Department shall develop, and the Commission shall adopt, a set of equity metrics to be used to establish a baseline of existing Recreation and Park services and resources in low-income neighborhoods and disadvantaged communities, compared to services and resources available in the City as a whole. Following Commission approval, the Department shall submit its Equity Metrics to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

(2) 1. Strategic Plan. By February 1, 2017, and every five years thereafter December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Strategic Plan, to be updated annually, that establishes or reaffirms the mission, vision, goals and objectives for the Department. The Strategic Plan shall include an equity analysis of Recreation and Park services and resources, using the equity metrics adopted under subsection (h)(1), and shall include strategies to mitigate any equity deficiencies identified in the Plan.

The Department shall submit the proposed Strategic Plan to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Advisory Committee for its review and comment before submitting the Plan to the Commission for its approval. Following Commission approval of the Strategic Plan, the Department shall submit the Strategic Plan to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall consider and by resolution express its approval or disapproval of the Plan, but may not modify the Plan. If the Board expresses its disapproval of the Plan

or makes recommendations regarding the Plan to the Department, the Department may modify and resubmit the Plan.

The Department will use the approved Strategic Plan to guide its work over each five-year period. Every two years after the approval of a Strategic Plan, the Department shall report to the Commission on the Department's progress under the Plan and, subject to the Commission's approval, may amend the Plan as appropriate. Following Commission approval of any amendments to the Strategic Plan, the Department may submit the amended Strategic Plan to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. This Strategic Plan will be used to guide the Department's work over the next five years.

(3) 2. Capital Expenditure Plan. By January 15, 2017 and for each annual or biennial budgetary cycle thereafter, as determined under Charter Section 9.101, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, an annual Capital Expenditure Plan that addresses the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property projected during the life of the Department's five-year Strategic Plan. The Capital Expenditure Plan shall include an equity analysis of Recreation and Park capital expenditures, using the equity metrics adopted under subsection (h)(1), and shall include strategies to mitigate any equity deficiencies identified in the Plan. The Capital Expenditure Plan shall further address irrigation, water conservation, and urban forestry on park lands.

The Department shall submit the proposed Capital Expenditure Plan to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Advisory Committee for its review and comment before submitting the Plan to the Commission for its approval. Following Commission approval, the Department shall submit the Capital Expenditure Plan to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall consider and by resolution express its approval or disapproval of the Plan, but may not modify the Plan. If the Board expresses its disapproval of the Plan or makes recommendations regarding the Plan to the Department, the Department may modify and resubmit the Plan.

The Department shall further cooperate in the development of the City's Capital Expenditure Plan under Administrative Code Section 3.20, as amended, or any successor legislation.

By December 1, 2000, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Capital Plan, to be updated annually, for the development, renovation, replacement and maintenance of capital assets, and the acquisition of real property. In its Capital Plan the Department shall propose specific properties to be acquired for open space, recreation facilities, significant natural areas, and other recreational purposes and shall prioritize capital and maintenance improvements and provide budgets associated with such improvements. Capital and acquisition projects will be designated by the Department based upon needs identified by the Department and the community. Capital projects will include the planning, design and construction of projects that rehabilitate, restore or replace existing facilities or that develop new facilities. Acquisition projects will include, but will not be limited to, purchase, lease, exchange, eminent domain, license or any other vehicle giving the City a right, whether revocable or not, to use real property, or any interest therein, or any improvement or development rights thereon, for recreational purposes, including, but not limited to, protection of natural resources, development of community gardens and development of urban trails, provided that, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no acquisition of less than feesimple title may be for a term of less than ten years.

(4) 3. Operational Plan. By February 1, 2017, and for each annual or biennial budgetary cycle thereafter, as determined under Charter Section 9.101, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, an Operational Plan. The Department shall base the Operational Plan on the then-current Strategic Plan, and the Operational Plan shall be in addition to the Department's budget. The Department shall include in the Operational Plan a statement of the objectives and initiatives within the Strategic Plan that the Department plans to undertake and/or accomplish during the next budgetary period, including performance indicators and targets.

The Operational Plan shall include an equity analysis of Recreation and Park services and resources, using the equity metrics adopted under subsection (h)(1). Each Operational Plan shall further include an assessment of the Department's progress on the previous Operational Plan.

The Department shall submit the proposed Operational Plan to the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Advisory. Committee for its review and comment before submitting the Plan to the Commission for its approval. Following Commission approval, the Department shall submit the Operational Plan to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

By December 1, 2001, the Department shall prepare, for Commission consideration and approval, a five-year Operational Plan, to be updated annually, detailing proposed improvements to the Department's services and responsiveness to customer needs. The annual Operational Plan will serve as a tool for improving the operational efficiency of the Department and will include measurable performance standards for the Department. The Department shall prepare the initial Operational Plan after conducting a performance audit of Departmental operations. Thereafter, the Department will conduct periodic performance audits.

The Commission shall establish a community input process, which *shall may* include the *Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Citizens* Advisory Committee discussed in section (i) (h), below, through which citizens of the City and County of San Francisco will provide assistance to the Commission as it develops criteria and establishes the plans required by this subsection. Prior to the adoption of *any Strategic Plan each five-year plan*, the Department shall conduct at least five hearings in locations distributed geographically throughout the City to receive and to consider the public's comments upon the plan. The Commission shall ensure that at least two of these hearings are held in the evenings or on weekends for the public's convenience.

The Department shall report regularly annually, as a part of the City's budget process, to the Mayor and to the Board of Supervisors, on the status of the plans and on the status of Department goals, objectives and capital project timelines for the current fiscal year, as well as provide reports on performance measures required by this Section.

In the fourth year of each Strategic Plan under subsection (h) (2), the Controller's City Services Auditor shall conduct a performance audit of the Department to assess the Department's progress under the Strategic Plan and to inform the development of the Department's next Strategic Plan. The audit shall include an analysis of the Department's compliance with the planning and reporting measures in this subsection (h). The costs of the audit may be charged to the baseline established in subsection (c).

If the audit finds that the Department has not complied with the requirements in this subsection (h), the Board of Supervisors may place up to 5% of the baseline appropriation under subsection (c) for the next fiscal year on reserve, pending subsequent release of the reserve by Board action upon finding progress toward these requirements. The preceding sentence is not intended to modify the Board's authority under the fiscal and budgetary provisions of the Charter.

The Commission may modify any deadlines contained in this subsection (h) by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of its members, and a resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor.

(i) (h) Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee. The Board of Supervisors shall establish, by ordinance, a Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Citizens Advisory Committee, such as the committee established in Park Code Section 13.01, as amended, or any successor legislation.

(j) Equity Fund. The City shall establish an Equity Fund to accept and expend private gifts, grants, and donations received by the Department and intended to support initiatives and programs addressing unmet program and capital needs identified in the equity analyses required under subsection (h).

(k) (t) Environmental and Design Guidelines. The <u>Department</u> Commission shall <u>maintain adopt</u> written environmental and design guidelines for new facilities, parks, and open spaces and the renovation

38-EN-J

or rehabilitation of existing facilities, parks, and open spaces. *These guidelines shall be consistent with any applicable standards of the Art and Planning Commissions*.

(1) (†) Capital Projects. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.104 of this Charter, the Commission shall have the authority to prepare and approve the plans, specifications and estimates for all contracts and orders, and to award, execute and manage all contracts and orders, for capital projects on real property under its jurisdiction or management. Capital projects supported by the Fund, other than those projects identified by the Department as long-term projects, must be fully constructed within three years of the initial budget allocation for those projects. Long-term projects must be fully constructed within five years of the initial budget allocation. Any exceptions to this provision must be authorized by a two-thirds vote of the Commission.

The Recreation and Park Department and the Department of Public Works ("DPW") shall establish a committee to develop a written, capital implementation program, for the consideration of both Departments, that will govern DPW's involvement in capital projects undertaken by the Recreation and Park Department. In developing this program, the committee shall consider the Capital Plan discussed in subsection (g), above, staffing levels in both Departments, and the availability of other resources.

(k) Unspent Funds. All unspent funds in the Park and Open-Space Fund on June 30, 2000 shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the Department. These monies shall be expended in a manner consistent with the general purposes for which they were originally appropriated.

(m) In addition to the requirements set forth by this Section 16.107, all expenditures from the Fund shall be subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

(n) This Section 16.107 shall expire by operation of law at the end of fiscal year 2045-2046 and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from future editions of the Charter unless the Section is extended by the voters.

## **Proposition C**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco at an election to be held on June 7, 2016, to authorize the Board of Supervisors to update the inclusionary or affordable housing obligations for housing development projects and setting forth increased interim requirements; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Section 1. The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this proposed Charter Amendment comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 151274 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on June 7, 2016, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County as follows:

NOTE: Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text are in plain font.

**Additions** are <u>single-underline italics Times New</u> *Roman font*.

**Deletions** are *strike-through italics Times New-Roman font*.

**Asterisks** (\* \* \* \*) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

(a) The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find as follows:

- 1. San Francisco voters overwhelmingly passed the Affordable Housing Goals Policy Declaration (Proposition K) in 2014 and an Affordable Housing Bond (Proposition A) in 2015 in a proactive response to a worsening housing crisis that requires a broad spectrum of land use and financing tools to both preserve existing and create new affordable housing.
- 2. San Francisco currently has the largest income gap in the country, rents are three times higher than the national average and evictions have increased by 170% in a lucrative development market that has incentivized widespread speculation.
- 3. While San Francisco has built 4,300 units of affordable housing over the past ten years, it has simultaneously lost 3,200 units of existing affordable housing stock as a direct result of Ellis Act evictions and short term rental speculation during the same ten year window.
- 4. With San Francisco's median rent for a 1 bedroom unit continuing to climb past \$3,500 a month, most San Franciscans are finding that they cannot afford to pay rental prices.
- 5. Over the last decade, 5,000 children and youth have left the City due to evictions and economic displacement, while families are the fastest-growing demographic of homeless residents.
- 6. All new residential development should include a mix of market rate housing and affordable housing. In addition, development of new market rate housing creates additional demand for affordable housing. As one of the many ways to address the need for affordable housing, the inclusionary requirements should be updated to reflect more appropriately the link between creation of new market rate housing and demand for affordable housing.
- (b) The Charter is hereby amended by revising Section 16.110, to read as follows:

## SEC. 16.110. HOUSING TRUST FUND.

\* \* \* \*

- (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 fErancisco 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 *and Community Development* or any successor City agency.
- (9) "Other Affordable Housing Fees" shall mean any feeimposed 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, orany 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.

\* \* \* \*

(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 415et 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 415et seq., including any onsite 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 415et 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 approv-

al 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 construction 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 unableto 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 receivingit 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 inter-

- (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 imposeany 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-g) 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.

(1) The City may enact an ordinance adopting inclusionary or affordable housing obligations, including definitions that differ from those set forth in subsection (b) of this Section 16.110. After any such ordinance becomes effective, the City Attorney shall cause to be removed from the Charter this subsection (g) of Section 16.110, and shall cause the subsequent subsections to be renumbered accordingly. Thereafter, the City may by ordinance set and change the minimum or maximum inclusionary or affordable housing obligations, and may adopt definitions for inclusionary and affordable housing programs. *In doing so, the City shall endeavor to meet affordable housing needs* across a broad range of household incomes, family sizes and neighborhood conditions and may update the method of fee calculation based on different building types and sizes, and may set policies controlling conversion of rental units to ownership units, among other programmatic changes.

(2) Until the City enacts an ordinance amending the Planning Code, including but not limited to Section 415, adopting inclusionary or affordable housing obligations different from those called for in previously existing Charter subsections (g) and (h), the following requirements for inclusionary housing shall apply during such interim period for any housing development project that has not procured a final first discretionary development entitlement approval, which shall include approval following any administrative appeal to the relevant City board, or has not entered into a development agreement or other binding agreement with the City as of January 12, 2016:

(A) For housing development projects consisting of ten dwelling units or more, but less than twenty-five dwelling units, the requirements of the Planning Code, including but not limited to Section 415 et seq., in effect on the date this Charter Amendment is adopted by the voters shall apply.

(B) For housing development projects consisting of twenty-five dwelling units or more, the requirements of the Planning Code, including but not limited to Section 415 et seq., in effect on the date this Charter Amendment is adopted by the voters shall apply, except that the amounts of the inclusionary housing requirement shall be modified as follows:

(i) Fee. The development project shall pay an affordable housing fee equivalent to a requirement to provide 33% of the units in the principal project as affordable units, using the method of fee calculation set forth in Planning Code Section 415.5(b). In the event the City's Nexus Analysis in support of the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program demonstrates that a lower affordable housing fee is lawfully applicable based on an analysis of all relevant impacts, the City may utilize the method of fee calculation supported by the Nexus Analysis in lieu of the 33% requirement set forth herein.

(ii) On-Site Housing. If the project sponsor elects and is eligible to construct units affordable to qualifying households on-site of the principal project as set forth in Planning Code Section 415.5(g), the project sponsor shall construct 25% of all units constructed on the project site as affordable housing units, with 15% of the units affordable to low- and very low-income households and 10% affordable to middle income households, and shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of Section 415.6.

(iii) Off-Site Housing. If the project sponsor of a housing development project elects and is eligible to provide units affordable to qualifying households off-site of the principal project as set forth in Planning Code Section 415.5(g), the project sponsor shall construct or cause to be constructed affordable housing units equal to 33% of all units constructed on the principal project site as affordable housing, with 20% of the units affordable to low- and very low-income households and 13% of the units affordable to middle-income households, and shall comply with all otherwise applicable requirements of Section 415.7.

(C) Interim definitions of "Lower Income" and "Middle Income" households. For purposes of the interim period before the City enacts an ordinance amending the Planning Code, including but not limited to Section 415 et seq., "lower income" households shall be defined as households whose total household income does not exceed 55% of Area Median Income for purposes of renting an affordable unit, or 80% of Area Median Income for purposes of purchasing an affordable unit, and "middle income" households shall mean households whose total household income does not exceed 100% of Area Median Income for purposes of renting an affordable unit, or 120% of Area Median Income for purposes of purchasing an affordable unit.

\* \* \* \*

## **Proposition D**

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to require the Office of Citizen Complaints to investigate all officer-involved shootings.

> NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

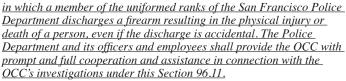
Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 96.11 and re-numbering the current Section 96.11 as Section 96.12, to read as follows:

## SEC. 96.11. INVESTIGATIONS OF OFFICER-INVOLVED SHOOTINGS.

The OCC shall conduct a timely and complete investigation of any incident occurring within the City and County of San Francisco



## SEC. <u>96.12</u> <del>96.11</del>. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision, subdivision, section, paragraph, phrase or clause of this Chapter or the application thereof is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this Chapter. The remainder of this Chapter shall remain effective and enforceable to the fullest extent allowed by law. All clauses and provisions of this Chapter are hereby declared to be severable.

Section 2. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 3. Undertaking for the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. The City is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 4. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.

## **Proposition E**

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to revise the City's Paid Sick Leave Ordinance (PSLO) to include protections for employees under the PSLO that largely parallel recent State law enactments pertaining to paid sick leave, primarily the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, as amended.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics</u> Times New Roman font.

**Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics-Times New Roman font*.

**Asterisks** (\* \* \*) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Background, Findings, and Purpose.

(a) At the election of November 7, 2006, San Francisco voters adopted Proposition F, the Paid Sick Leave Ordinance ("PSLO"), codified at Chapter 12W of the Administrative Code. The PSLO, which requires employers to provide paid sick leave to employees for work performed in San Francisco, was the first such law in the United States. The PSLO contained extensive uncodified findings, including the determination that the "absence or inadequacy of paid sick leave among workers in San Francisco poses serious problems not only for affected workers but also for their families, their employers, the health care system, and the community as a whole." After detailing the problems then associated with the absence or inadequacy of paid sick leave, the findings concluded that "[i]t is in the interest of all San Franciscans to require that employers benefiting from the opportunity to do business here make available to their employees a reasonable amount of paid sick leave."

(b) Eight years after the adoption of the PSLO, the State of California enacted the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of

2014 ("Act") (A.B. 1522; Stats. 2014, Ch. 317, section 3). The Act was amended in 2015 to clarify a number of its provisions. (A.B. 304; Stats. 2015, Ch. 67.) The Act, which is codified at California Labor Code Sections 245-249, requires employers throughout California to provide paid sick leave to employees. In adopting the Act, the Legislature made extensive findings that parallel many of the findings made in support of the PSLO when it was adopted by the voters, including that providing paid sick leave to employees ensures a healthier and more productive workforce; improves public health by lessening recovery time for employees and reducing the likelihood of spreading illness to other members of the workforce or, in the case of public contact positions such as service workers and restaurant workers, to customers; and provides greater job security and retention for employees. The findings in the Act recognize the importance of providing parental care for children, which makes a child's speedy recovery from illness more likely and the child's development of more serious illnesses less likely, and improves children's overall mental and physical health. The findings also recognize that many employees have significant elder care responsibilities involving medical care for loved ones. And, going beyond the PSLO and its findings, the Act also expressly recognizes the devastating effects of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and the need for victims who are employees to take time off from work for reasons related to those dangerous circumstances. In addition, in 2011, the State of California enacted a measure related to paid sick leave, the Michelle Maykin Memorial Donation Protection Act, codified at California Labor Code Sections 1508-1513, which requires many employers to provide paid time off for employees making a bone marrow or organ donation.

(c) In some respects the PSLO and the Act have essentially identical provisions. In some other respects, the PSLO provides greater protections for employees and greater scope of coverage than the Act. These more expansive provisions remain in effect following passage of the Act, which states that the provisions of the Act are in addition to and independent of any other rights, remedies, or procedures available under any other law and do not diminish, alter, or negate any other legal rights, remedies, or procedures available to an aggrieved person. The Act establishes minimum statewide requirements and does not preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other paid sick leave law, including the PSLO.

(d) But in some respects, the Act provides greater protections for employees and greater scope of coverage than the PSLO. As a result, the City now finds itself in the ironic position that its pioneering paid sick leave law is in some ways less expansive than State law. Further, employers now find themselves bound by two legal regimes, enforced respectively by two distinct governmental entities, because the Act does not authorize the City to enforce its provisions; rather, the City may only enforce the PSLO. But if the PSLO is amended to include provisions that parallel those provisions in State law that are currently more protective of employees and provide a greater scope of coverage than the PSLO, there will be a greater degree of congruence between the PSLO and the Act, and a less fragmented enforcement process.

(e) The general purpose of this ordinance is to include within the PSLO provisions that parallel those provisions in the Act that provide greater protections for employees and greater scope of coverage than the PSLO, and thereby to enhance the City's ability to enforce employee rights regarding paid sick leave. This ordinance is not intended and shall not be construed to narrow, restrict, or otherwise limit in any manner the present or future application, interpretation, implementation, or enforcement of the PSLO. Nevertheless, it is hoped that, without weakening any provision of the PSLO, this ordinance will simplify the efforts of employers to comply with their legal obligations under both the PSLO and the Act.

(f) This ordinance also looks to the future, anticipating that at some point there may be enhanced paid sick leave requirements imposed by State or federal law, going beyond what the PSLO, as amended by this ordinance, would provide. This ordinance gives the Board of Supervisors power to amend the PSLO's substantive requirements or scope of coverage for the purpose of adopting provisions parallel to State or federal law if and to the extent State or federal law provides

greater or additional protections or broader coverage than the PSLO. This ordinance also gives the Board of Supervisors power to amend the PSLO as to those amendments contained in this ordinance, if the State amends the provisions of State law on which those amendments are based.

Section 2. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 12W.2, 12W.3, 12W.4, 12W.5, 12W.8, 12W.12, 12W.13, and 12W.16, to read as follows:

## SEC. 12W.2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply.

(a) "Agency" shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or any department or office that by ordinance or resolution is designated the successor to the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement.

(b) "City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

- (c) "Employee" shall mean any person who is employed within the geographic boundaries of the City by an employer, including part-time and temporary employees. "Employee" includes a participant in a Welfare-to-Work Program when the participant is engaged in work activity that would be considered "employment" under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., and any applicable U.S. Department of Labor Guidelines. "Welfare-to-Work Program" shall include any public assistance program administered by the Human Services Agency, including but not limited to CalWORKS and the County Adult Assistance Program (CAAP), and any successor programs that are substantially similar to them, that require a public assistance applicant or recipient to work in exchange for their grant.
- (d) "Employer" shall mean any person, as defined in Section 18 of the California Labor Code, including corporate officers or executives, who directly or indirectly or through an agent or any other person, including through the services of a temporary services or staffing agency or similar entity, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of an employee.
- (e) "Paid sick leave" shall mean paid "sick leave" as defined in California Labor Code § 233(b)(4), except that the definition extends beyond the employee's own illness, injury, medical condition, need for medical diagnosis, *care including preventive care*, or treatment, or *other* medical reason, to also encompass time taken off work by an employee for the purpose of providing care or assistance to other persons, as specified further in Section 12W.4(a), with an illness, injury, medical condition, need for medical diagnosis, *care including preventive care*, or treatment, or other medical reason. "Paid sick leave" shall also include time taken off work for purposes related to domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, suffered by an employee, as specified in Section 12W.4(b), and for purposes related to bone marrow donation or organ donation, as specified in Section 12W.4(c).
- (f) "Small business" shall mean an employer for which fewer than ten persons work for compensation during a given week. In determining the number of persons performing work for an employer during a given week, all persons performing work for compensation on a full-time, part-time, or temporary basis shall be counted, including persons made available to work through the services of a temporary services or staffing agency or similar entity.

## SEC. 12W.3. ACCRUAL OF PAID SICK LEAVE.

- (a) For employees working for an employer on or before the operative date of this Chapter, paid sick leave shall begin to accrue as of the operative date of this Chapter. For employees hired by an employer after the operative date of this Chapter, but before January 1, 2017, paid sick leave shall begin to accrue 90 days after the commencement of employment with the employer, or on January 1, 2017, whichever date is earlier. For employees hired on or after January 1, 2017, paid sick leave shall begin to accrue on commencement of employment with the employer.
- (b) For every 30 hours worked after paid sick leave begins to accrue for an employee, the employee shall accrue one hour of paid sick leave. Paid sick leave shall accrue only in hour-unit increments; there shall be no accrual of a fraction of an hour of paid sick leave.
- (c) An employer may, in the employer's discretion, make available to an employee a lump sum of paid sick leave at the beginning

of each year of employment, calendar year, or other 12-month period (an "upfront allocation"). In such cases, the Agency shall treat the upfront allocation as an advance on paid sick leave to be accrued under this Section 12W.3; that is, accrual of paid sick leave under this Section would temporarily halt and the employee would not continue to accrue paid sick leave until after the employee has worked the number of hours necessary to have accrued the upfront allocation amount, at which point the employee would then resume accruing paid sick leave under this Section. This subsection (c) shall not be construed to prevent an employer, in the employer's discretion, from advancing paid sick leave to an employee at other times, and shall not be construed to limit the amount of paid sick leave that may be advanced to an employee. Any advance of paid sick leave shall affect the employee's accrual of paid sick leave under this Section 12W.3 as described in this subsection (c). Any advance of paid sick leave shall occur pursuant to an employer's written policy or, absent an applicable written policy, shall be documented in writing to the affected employee.

(ed) For employees of small businesses, there shall be a cap of 40 hours of accrued paid sick leave. For employees of other employers, there shall be a cap of 72 hours of accrued paid sick leave. Accrued paid sick leave for employees carries over from year to year (whether calendar year or fiscal year), but is limited to the aforementioned caps.

(de) If an employer has a paid leave policy, such as a paid time off policy, that makes available to employees an amount of paid leave that may be used for the same purposes as paid sick leave under this Chapter and that is sufficient to meet the requirements for accrued paid sick leave as stated in subsections (a)-(c), the employer is not required to provide additional paid sick leave.

(f) On the same written notice that an employer is required to provide under Section 246(h) of the California Labor Code, an employer shall set forth the amount of paid sick leave that is available to the employee under this Section 12W.3, or paid time off an employer provides in lieu of sick leave. If an employer provides unlimited paid sick leave or unlimited paid time off to an employee, the employer may satisfy this subsection by indicating on the notice or the employee's itemized wage statement "unlimited." This subsection (f) shall apply only to employers that are required by state law to provide such notice to employees regarding paid sick leave available under state law.

(eg) An employer is not required to provide financial or other reimbursement to an employee upon the employee's termination, resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment, for accrued paid sick leave that the employee has not used. But if an employee separates from an employer for any reason and is rehired by the employer within one year from the date of separation, previously accrued and unused paid sick leave shall be reinstated. The employee shall be entitled to use the previously accrued and unused paid sick leave and to accrue additional paid sick leave upon rehiring. This subsection (g) shall not apply if and to the extent that, upon the employee's separation from employment, the employee received cash compensation for previously accrued and unused paid sick leave.

(h) For the purposes of this Chapter, an employer shall calculate paid sick leave using any of the following calculations:

(1) Paid sick leave for nonexempt employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the regular rate of pay for the workweek in which the employee uses paid sick leave, whether or not the employee actually works overtime in that workweek.

(2) Paid sick leave for nonexempt employees shall be calculated by dividing the employee's total wages, not including overtime premium pay, by the employee's total hours worked in the full pay periods of the prior 90 days of employment.

(3) Paid sick leave for exempt employees shall be calculated in the same manner as the employer calculates wages for other forms of paid leave time.

(4) In no circumstance may paid sick leave be provided at less than the minimum wage rate required by the Minimum Wage Ordinance, Administrative Code Chapter 12R.

## SEC. 12W.4. USE OF PAID SICK LEAVE.

(a) An employee may use paid sick leave not only when he or

she is ill or injured or for the purpose of the employee's receiving medical care, treatment, or diagnosis, as specified more fully in California Labor Code §Section 233(b)(4) and Section 12W.2(e) of this Code, but also to aid or care for the following persons when they are likewise ill or injured or receiving medical care, treatment, or diagnosis: Child; parent; legal guardian or ward; sibling; grandparent; grandchild; and spouse, registered domestic partner under any state or local law, or designated person. The employee may use all or any percentage of his or her paid sick leave to aid or care for the aforementioned persons.

(1) "Child." "parent," "sibling." "grandparent," "grandchild." The aforementioned child, parent, sibling, grandparent, and grandchild relationships include not only biological relationships but also relationships resulting from adoption; step-relationships; and foster care relationships.

(2) "Child" <u>also</u> includes a child of a domestic partner and a child of a person standing in loco parentis.

(3) "Parent" also includes a person who stood in loco parentis when the employee was a minor child, and a person who is a biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or guardian of the employee's spouse or registered domestic partner.

(4) "Designated person." If the employee has no spouse or registered domestic partner, the employee may designate one person as to whom the employee may use paid sick leave to aid or care for the person. The opportunity to make such a designation shall be extended to the employee no later than the date on which the employee has worked 30 hours after paid sick leave begins to accrue pursuant to Section 12W.3(a). There shall be a window of 10 work days for the employee to make this designation. Thereafter, the opportunity to make such a designation previously made, shall be extended to the employee on an annual basis, with a window of 10 work days for the employee to make the designation.

(b) In addition to the purposes for which an employee may use paid sick leave under subsection (a), an employee who is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking may use paid sick leave for the purposes described in Sections 230(c) and 231.1(a) of the California Labor Code.

(c) An employee may use paid sick leave for purposes related to donating the employee's bone marrow or an organ of the employee to another person. Further, an employee may use paid sick leave to care for or assist a person, as specified in Section 12W.4(a), for purposes related to that person's donating bone marrow or an organ to another person.

(d) An employee shall be entitled to use accrued paid sick leave beginning on the 90th day of employment, after which day the employee may use paid sick leave as it is accrued.

(be) An employer may not require, as a condition of an employee's taking paid sick leave, that the employee search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which the employee is on paid sick leave.

(f) An employer may not require, as a condition of an employee's taking paid sick leave, that the employee take paid sick leave in increments of more than one hour, unless the Agency, by rule or regulation, authorizes a larger increment in particular circumstances provided that the increment is no larger than the employer may require under state law.

(eg) An employer may require employees to give reasonable notification of an absence from work for which paid sick leave is or will be used

(dh) An employer may only take reasonable measures to verify or document that an employee's use of paid sick leave is lawful.

(i) An employer shall provide payment for sick leave taken by an employee no later than the payday for the next regular payroll period after the sick leave was taken.

## SEC. 12W.5. NOTICE AND POSTING OF RIGHTS.

(a) The Agency shall, by the operative date of this Chapter,

publish and make available to employers, in all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce, a notice suitable for posting by employers in the workplace informing employees of their rights under this Chapter. The Agency shall update this notice on December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce. In its discretion, the Agency may combine the notice required herein with the notice required by Section 12R.5(a) of the Administrative Code. In addition, the Agency shall combine into one document the notice required by this subsection (a) with the poster required by California Labor Code Section 247, provided that such a combined notice fulfills all the requirements of this subsection and that the Agency has received written assurance from the appropriate State authority that the combined notice satisfies the requirements of California Labor Code Section 247.

(b) Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place at any workplace or job site where any employee works the notice required by subsection (a). Every employer shall post this notice in English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace or job site.

## SEC. 12W.8. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) **Implementation.** The Agency shall be authorized to coordinate implementation and enforcement of this Chapter and may promulgate appropriate guidelines or rules for such purposes. Any guidelines or rules promulgated by the Agency shall have the force and effect of law and may be relied on by employers, employees, and other persons to determine their rights and responsibilities under this Chapter. Any guidelines or rules may establish procedures for ensuring fair, efficient, and cost-effective implementation of this Chapter, including supplementary procedures for helping to inform employees of their rights under this Chapter, for monitoring employer compliance with this Chapter, and for providing administrative hearings to determine whether an employer or other person has violated the requirements of this Chapter. As of January 1, 2017, in promulgating guidelines and rules pursuant to this subsection (a), the Agency shall consider any relevant guidelines, rules, or interpretations issued by the California Department of Labor Standards Enforcement pertaining to the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, as amended, California Labor Code Sections 245-249, but shall not be bound by such guidelines, rules, or interpretations.

## SEC. 12W.12. OPERATIVE DATE.

(a) This Chapter shall become operative 90 days after its adoption by the voters at the November 7, 2006 election. This Chapter shall have prospective effect only.

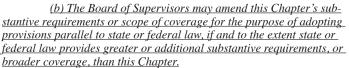
(b) Amendments to this Chapter adopted by the voters at the June 7, 2016 election shall become operative on January 1, 2017. These amendments shall have prospective effect only.

## SEC. 12W.13. PREEMPTION.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any power or duty in conflict with federal or state law. *The term "conflict," as used in this Section 12W.13, means a conflict that is preemptive under federal or state law. For purposes of this Section, consistent with California Labor Code Section 249(d), a difference between this Chapter and the provisions of the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, as amended, California Labor Code Sections 245-249, is not a preemptive conflict under state law.* 

# SEC. 12W.16. AMENDMENT BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

(a) The Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter with respect to matters relating to its implementation and enforcement (including but not limited to those matters addressed in section 12W.8) and matters relating to employer requirements for verification or documentation of an employee's use of sick leave, but not with respect to this Chapter's substantive requirements or scope of coverage, except as stated in subsections (b) and (c); provided, however, that, in the event any provision in this Chapter is held legally invalid, the Board retains the power to adopt legislation concerning the subject matter that was covered in the invalid provision.



(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter's substantive requirements or scope of coverage as to the amendments adopted by the voters at the June 7, 2016 election, for the purpose of adopting provisions that parallel any changes in State law regarding those provisions of State law on which those amendments are based. This subsection (c) shall not be construed to authorize any other amendment of this Chapter or to reduce the substantive requirements or scope of coverage of this Chapter below that which existed before the amendments adopted at the June 7, 2016 election.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Administrative Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

## **District Proposition AA**

# THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY CLEAN WATER, POLLUTION PREVENTION AND HABITAT RESTORATION MEASURE

The people of the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority do ordain as follows:

## Section 1. Findings and Purpose.

Over the last century, landfill and toxic pollution have had a massive impact on San Francisco Bay (sometimes referred to herein as the "Bay"). It is not too late to reverse this impact and restore the Bay for future generations. To meet that objective, in 2008, state law established the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (the "Authority"), to raise and allocate resources for the restoration, enhancement, protection, and enjoyment of wetlands and wildlife habitats in the San Francisco Bay and along its shoreline.

The purpose of the San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Measure (the "Measure") is to protect and restore San Francisco Bay to benefit future generations by reducing trash, pollution, and harmful toxins, improving water quality, restoring habitat for fish, birds, and wildlife, protecting communities from flood and increasing shoreline public access and recreational areas.

# Section 2. Funding of San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Expenditure Plan.

Subject to voter approval, the Authority hereby establishes a special parcel tax (the "Special Tax") the proceeds of which shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting the programs and priorities and other purposes set forth in this Measure. The Special Tax shall be levied at a rate of twelve dollars (\$12) per parcel within the jurisdiction of the Authority, which consists of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco (such nine counties, collectively, the "San Francisco Bay Area"). The Special Tax shall be levied annually for a

total of twenty (20) years, commencing July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2037.

The Special Tax shall be levied on each parcel of taxable property within the San Francisco Bay Area, and shall be collected by the tax collectors of each county (including the City and County of San Francisco) in the San Francisco Bay Area (the "Tax Collectors") at the same time as, and along with, and will be subject to the same penalties as general, *ad valorem* taxes collected by the Tax Collectors. The Special Tax and any penalty shall bear interest at the same rate as the rate for unpaid *ad valorem* property taxes until paid. Any Special Tax levied shall become a lien upon the properties against which taxes are assessed and collectible as herein provided. The Special Tax shall appear as a separate item on the tax bill.

All property that is otherwise exempt from *ad valorem* property taxes in any year shall also be exempt from the Special Tax in such year. The Authority shall adopt procedures that set forth any clarifications and exemptions to address unique circumstances and any procedure for claimants seeking an exemption, refund, reduction or recomputation of the Special Tax.

# Section 3. San Francisco Bay Clean Water, Pollution Prevention and Habitat Restoration Expenditure Plan.

The revenues from the Special Tax set forth in Section 2 above shall be used solely for the purpose of supporting programs and priorities and purposes set forth in this Measure, including the following:

## A. Program Descriptions

Under this Measure, the Authority may fund projects along the Bay shorelines within the Authority's jurisdiction, which consists of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano and Sonoma and the City and County of San Francisco. The shorelines include the shorelines of San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, Carquinez Strait, Suisun Bay, and most of the Northern Contra Costa County Shoreline to the edge of the Delta Primary Zone. These projects shall advance the following programs:

## 1. Safe, Clean Water and Pollution Prevention Program

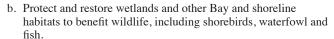
The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to remove pollution, trash and harmful toxins from the Bay in order to provide clean water for fish, birds, wildlife, and people.

- Improve water quality by reducing pollution and engaging in restoration activities, protecting public health and making fish and wildlife healthier.
- b. Reduce pollution levels through shoreline cleanup and trash removal from the Bay.
- c. Restore wetlands that provide natural filters and remove pollution from the Bay's water.
- d. Clean and enhance creek outlets where they flow into the Bay.

## 2. Vital Fish, Bird and Wildlife Habitat Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to significantly improve wildlife habitat that will support and increase vital populations of fish, birds, and other wildlife in and around the Bay.

a. Enhance the San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge, shoreline parks and open space preserves, and other protected lands in and around the Bay, providing expanded and improved habitat for fish, birds and mammals.



c. Provide for stewardship, maintenance and monitoring of habitat restoration projects in and around the Bay, to ensure their ongoing benefits to wildlife and people.

## 3. Integrated Flood Protection Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to use natural habitats to protect communities along the Bay's shoreline from the risks of severe coastal flooding caused by storms and high water levels.

- a. Provide nature-based flood protection through wetland and habitat restoration along the Bay's edge and at creek outlets that flow to the Bay.
- Build and/or improve flood protection levees that are a necessary part of wetland restoration activities, to protect existing shoreline communities, agriculture, and infrastructure.

## 4. Shoreline Public Access Program

The purpose of this program to be funded under the Measure is to enhance the quality of life of Bay Area residents, including those with disabilities, through safer and improved public access, as part of and compatible with wildlife habitat restoration projects in and around the Bay.

- Construct new, repair existing and/or replace deteriorating public access trails, signs, and related facilities along the shoreline and manage these public access facilities.
- b. Provide interpretive materials and special outreach events about pollution prevention, wildlife habitat, public access, and flood protection, to protect the Bay's health and encourage community engagement.

## B. Additional Allocation Criteria and Community Benefits

- The Authority shall ensure that the Measure's revenue is spent in the most efficient and effective manner, consistent with the public interest and in compliance with existing law. The Authority shall give priority to projects that:
  - a. Have the greatest positive impact on the Bay as a whole, in terms of clean water, wildlife habitat and beneficial use to Bay Area residents.
  - b. Have the greatest long-term impact on the Bay, to benefit future generations.
  - c. Provide for geographic distribution across the region and ensure that there are projects funded in each of the nine counties in the San Francisco Bay Area over the life of the Measure.
  - d. Increase impact value by leveraging state and federal resources and public/private partnerships.
  - e. Benefit economically disadvantaged communities.
  - f. Benefit the region's economy, including local workforce development, employment opportunities for Bay Area residents, and nature-based flood protection for critical infrastructure and existing shoreline communities.
  - g. Work with local organizations and businesses to engage youth and young adults and assist them in gaining skills related to natural resource protection.
  - h. Incorporate monitoring, maintenance and stewardship to develop the most efficient and effective strategies for restoration and achievement of intended benefits.

- Meet the selection criteria of the Coastal Conservancy's San Francisco Bay Area Conservancy Program and are consistent with the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission's coastal management program and with the San Francisco Bay Joint Venture's implementation strategy.
- 2. The Authority shall ensure that 50% of the total net revenue generated during the 20-year term of the Special Tax is allocated to the four Bay Area regions, defined as the North Bay (Sonoma, Marin, Napa and Solano Counties), East Bay (Alameda and Contra Costa Counties), West Bay (City and County of San Francisco and San Mateo County) and South Bay (Santa Clara County) in proportion to each region's share of the Bay Area's population, as determined in the 2010 census, and consistent with the priorities set forth in this section. As a result, each region will receive the following minimum percentage of total net revenue generated during the 20-year term of the Special Tax: North Bay: 9%, East Bay: 18%, West Bay: 11%, South Bay: 12%. The remaining revenue shall be allocated consistent with all other provisions of this Measure.
- 3. The Authority shall conduct one or more public meetings annually to gain public input on selection of projects under this Measure. All actions, including decisions about selecting projects for funding, will be made by the Authority in public meetings with advance notice and with meeting materials made available in advance to the public.
- 4. The Authority may accumulate revenue over multiple years so that sufficient funding is available for larger and long-term projects. All interest income shall be used solely to support programs and priorities set forth in this Measure.
- No Special Tax proceeds shall be used for campaign advocacy.
- 6. No more than 5% of the Special Tax proceeds generated in any given fiscal year may be used by the Authority for general government purposes in such fiscal year, including to administer the projects funded under this Measure. Any unused funds may be carried over for use in subsequent fiscal years.
- 7. The Authority shall have the right, power and authority to pledge Special Tax proceeds to the payment of bonds of the Authority or another public agency (including, but not limited to, a joint powers authority created pursuant to Article 1 of the Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Government Code Section 6500 et seq.), and use Special Tax proceeds to pay debt service on such bonds and the costs of issuance related thereto.

#### C. Accountability and Oversight

In order to ensure accountability, transparency and public oversight of funds collected and allocated under this Measure and comply with State law, all of the following shall apply:

 The specific purpose of the Special Tax shall be to support only programs and priorities and other purposes listed in this Measure. The Special Tax proceeds shall be applied only for specific purposes of this Measure and shall be spent only in accordance with the procedures and limitations set forth in this Measure.

- A separate account shall be created by the Authority into which all Special Tax proceeds must be deposited. The Authority shall commission an independent annual audit of all revenues deposited in, and all expenditures made from, the separate account and publish annual financial statements.
- 3. All Special Tax revenue, except as set forth in Section 3.B.6 above, shall be spent on projects for the benefit of the San Francisco Bay Area, and shall not be taken by the State.
- 4. The Authority shall prepare annual written reports showing (i) the amount of funds collected and expended from Special Tax proceeds and (ii) the status of any projects or programs required or authorized to be funded from the proceeds of the Special Tax, as identified above. The report shall comply with Government Code section 50075.3, be posted on the Authority's website, and be submitted to the Bay Restoration Advisory Committee, established pursuant to Government Code section 66703.7 (the "Advisory Committee"), for review and comment.
- 5. The Advisory Committee shall provide advice to the Authority on all aspects of its activities under this Measure to ensure maximum benefit, value, and transparency. Advisory Committee meetings will be announced in advance and will be open to the public. The responsibilities of the Advisory Committee shall include, but shall not be limited to: (a) advising the Authority about implementation of this Measure; and (b) making recommendations regarding expenditure priorities under this Measure.
- 6. The Authority shall appoint six members of the public to an Independent Citizens Oversight Committee that shall: (a) annually review the Authority's conformance with the Measure; (b) review the Authority's audits and expenditure and financial reports; and (c) publish an annual report of its findings, which shall be posted on the Authority's website. The six members shall include residents of the North Bay, East Bay, West Bay, and South Bay, as defined in Government Code 66703(a), who are experts in water quality, pollution reduction, habitat restoration, flood protection, improvement of public access to the Bay, or financing of these objectives. No person may serve on the Independent Citizens Oversight Committee who (a) is an elected official or government employee, or (b) has had or could have a financial interest in decisions of the Authority as defined by Government Code section 87103 and the Fair Political Practices Commission.

## Section 4. Establishment of Appropriation Limit.

Pursuant to Article XIII-B of the California Constitution and section 66704.05(b)(2) of the Government Code, the appropriation limit of the Authority shall be set by the total revenues actually received by the Authority from the proceeds of the Special Tax levied in fiscal year 2017-18, as adjusted each fiscal year thereafter for the estimated change in the cost of living, population and number of parcels on which the Special Tax is levied (such estimate to be determined by the Governing Body of the Authority and be conclusive for all purposes after made). The appropriation limit may be further adjusted by any other changes that may be permitted or required by Article XIII-B of the California Constitution.

## Section 5. Amendments and Severability.

- A. The Governing Board of the Authority shall be empowered to amend this Measure by majority vote of its members to further the purposes of this Measure, to conform the provisions of this Measure to applicable State law, to modify the methods of levy and collection of the Special Tax, or to assign the duties of public officials under this Measure.
- B. If any part of this Measure is held to be invalid for any reason, such decision shall not affect the remaining portions of this Measure and the voters declare that they would have passed the remainder of this Measure as if such invalid portion were not included.