



City and County of San Francisco
Department of Elections

Voter Information Pamphlet

June 2, 2026

Consolidated Statewide Direct Primary Election



Meet the San Francisco Department of Elections team, working together to administer free, fair, and functional elections for communities across the City. Thank you, San Francisco voters, for participating in the 2026 elections.

This pamphlet is available in PDF, HTML, and audio formats and is produced in English, 中文, Español, Filipino, and Tiếng Việt. Large-print and audio on CD or USB are available upon request. To request a language or format, call (415) 558-6100 or email sfvote@sfgov.org.

June 2, 2026 Election

Cast your ballot today and help shape the future of our city, state, and country!
Encourage your friends and family to do the same!

Election Highlights

- Every registered voter will receive a ballot by mail.
- You may vote by mail or in person.
- To vote by mail, complete and return your ballot as early as possible to ensure timely delivery.
- Your ballot must be postmarked on or before Election Day or delivered by 8 p.m. on Election Day to a polling place or official drop box to be counted.
- In-person voting is available at the City Hall Voting Center from May 4 through June 2 or at your polling place on Election Day.
- Voters who need an accessible ballot may access, mark, and print one at sfelections.gov/access.

Important Dates

May 4

- Ballots begin arriving in the mailboxes of registered voters.
- 37 official ballot drop boxes open citywide and remain available 24/7 through 8 p.m. on Election Day.
- The Accessible Vote-by-Mail portal opens for all voters.

May 4–June 2

- The City Hall Voting Center is open weekdays from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. during the early voting period, except May 25 (Memorial Day).

May 18

- Deadline to register or update your registration to receive a ballot by mail.
- After this date, eligible residents can still register and vote at the City Hall Voting Center or at their assigned polling place on Election Day.

May 23–24 and May 30–31

- Weekend voting available at City Hall from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Election Day, Tuesday, June 2

- The City Hall Voting Center and 501 neighborhood polling places are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- Last day to vote in person or return a ballot by 8 p.m.

Know Your Rights

Every voter has the right to:

- Vote privately and independently.
- Receive language assistance.
- Request accessible voting options.
- Register and vote on Election Day.

Serve as a Poll Worker

Make a difference in your community by serving as a poll worker on Election Day.

Poll workers can earn up to \$295 for one day service. Bilingual individuals are encouraged to apply.

Apply at sfelections.gov/pwvip or call (415) 558-6120.



Scan the QR code to visit our website.

You can read this pamphlet from our website and learn more.

To stop receiving this pamphlet by mail in future elections, visit sfelections.gov/voterportal.

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If the Department of Elections becomes aware of any substantial errors after this pamphlet has been mailed, a correction will be published in the Public Notices section of the *San Francisco Examiner* on May 20 and 21.

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

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

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sfelections.gov

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 this pamphlet.**



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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS

John Arntz, Director

Dear San Francisco Voter,

March 24, 2026

A successful election is one of a community's greatest achievements. Well organized elections reflect and strengthen San Franciscans' shared commitment to civic participation, public trust, and the values that support our sense of community. This election's theme, *Our Community, Our Direction*, highlights how participating in our elections reflects our shared sense of purpose in securing San Francisco's future.

The photo on the cover of this Voter Information Pamphlet shows the Department's personnel. Although the Department is staffed by a relatively small team, they organize and conduct our elections which are remarkably large events. Our elections involve over a half-million voters who receive vote-by-mail ballots and Voter Information Pamphlets and become citywide events on Election Day. The Elections team's year-round dedication ensures that every eligible voter can participate—safely, securely, and independently.

Everyone in the Department strives to provide excellent election-related services so that you consistently have successful and trusted voting experiences. Please take full advantage of the resources we produced for this election, whether reviewing this pamphlet, using the Voter Portal, or contacting our office for assistance. Your participation and engagement are the essential components of every election!

All registered voters will automatically receive a **vote-by-mail ballot packet**. To return your ballot, you may:

- Mail your ballot with the United States Postal Service using the **postage-paid return envelope** provided. Be sure your ballot will be postmarked by Election Day.
- Deposit your ballot in any **official ballot drop box** located throughout the City. Visit our website to view the locations of the ballot drop boxes at **sfelections.gov/balldropoff**.
- Deliver your ballot to any **polling place** on Election Day. Visit our website at **sfelections.gov/myvotinglocation** or the Voter Portal to view polling place locations.

As you review this pamphlet, please note the enclosed voting instructions, key deadlines, and information about our voter support services. Our goal is to provide clear, accessible, and accurate resources so that every voter can fully participate in the election.

Thank you for your continued engagement and for contributing to the strong civic culture that defines San Francisco. The Department of Elections remains committed to administering elections with integrity, transparency, and the highest standards of service.

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director

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中文 (415) 558-6102
Español (415) 558-6103
Filipino (415) 558-6104
Tiếng Việt (415) 558-6105

Official Local and State Voter Guides

At the start of every voting period, all San Francisco voters receive the local Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot. For statewide elections, voters also receive the state Voter Information Guide. Both guides are useful resources to help you prepare for the election. Here is a comparison of the two guides:

	The Voter Information Pamphlet	The Voter Information Guide
Publisher	San Francisco Department of Elections	California Secretary of State
Topics	Local election information and contests on the ballot	Statewide election information and contests on the ballot
Sample Ballot	Included	Not included
Languages	English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, Vietnamese	English, Spanish, Chinese, Hindi, Japanese, Khmer, Korean, Tagalog, Thai, Vietnamese
Formats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular and large print • Audio on CD or USB • PDF • HTML and MP3 at sfelections.gov/vip 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular and large print • Audio on CD • PDF • American Sign Language video at voterguide.sos.ca.gov

June 2, 2026 Election Ballot

Your ballot contains 2 cards, listing the following contests:

Voter-Nominated Offices

- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Secretary of State
- Controller
- Treasurer
- Attorney General
- Insurance Commissioner
- Member of the Board of Equalization, District 2
- United States Representative, District 11 or District 15
- State Assembly Member, District 17 or District 19

Judicial Offices

- Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 16

Nonpartisan Offices

- State Superintendent of Public Instruction
- Member of the Board of Education, one seat (remainder of the current term ending January 8, 2027)

Local Offices

- Member of the Board of Supervisors, District 2 or District 4 only (remainder of the current term ending January 8, 2027)

4 Local Measures

Use the Ballot Worksheet on page 88 to mark your choices in advance, so you can save time and avoid mistakes when marking your official ballot.

Where, When, and How to Vote in This Election

Local voters can vote by mail or in person. See the table for details.

How to Vote by Mail

	Paper Mail Ballot	Accessible Mail Ballot
Where do I get my mail ballot?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A vote-by-mail packet will be mailed to the address on your voter record. You can update your record or request your packet be sent to a different address, if needed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Download a printable ballot at sfelections.gov/access. Supports screen-readers, head-pointers, sip and puffs, or keyboard tapping devices.
When will I get my ballot?	Starting 29 days before Election Day	
How do I fill out my ballot?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read all ballot card instructions. Make selections with a dark pen. Remove receipts and fold cards. Place cards in return envelope. Complete and sign envelope. Return by mail or hand-delivery. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read all online instructions. Use your preferred input method to mark the ballot. Follow prompts to print the ballot. Get your ballot return envelope. Complete and sign the envelope. Return your ballot by mail or hand-delivery.
When do I return my ballot?	<p>Return your vote-by-mail ballot by Election Day, June 2 using one of the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Any time before Election Day: Return your ballot by mail or hand-delivery to any official drop box or the City Hall Voting Center. By 8 p.m. on Election Day (Tuesday, June 2): Deliver your ballot to any official drop box, polling place, or the City Hall Voting Center. By mail on Election Day (Tuesday, June 2): Take your ballot to a post office and request a manual postmark. Ballots postmarked after Election Day cannot be counted. 	

How to Vote in Person

Where do I vote?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> During the voting period: Visit the City Hall Voting Center any time during opening hours. The Voting Center provides ballots for voters from all San Francisco neighborhoods. On Election Day: Go to your assigned polling place. To find your polling place and get the correct ballot, visit sfelections.gov/myvotinglocation or see the back cover of your pamphlet.
When do I vote?	<p>At the City Hall Voting Center:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekdays, May 4 through June 2, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. (except May 25) The two weekends before Election Day (May 23–24 and May 30–31), from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. On Election Day (Tuesday, June 2), from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. <p>At your assigned polling place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On Election Day (Tuesday, June 2), from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
How do I vote?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Check in: Provide your name and address to the poll worker. Select your ballot: Choose your preferred language and format. Go to a booth: Take your voting materials to a booth. Mark your ballot: Use a pen or accessible device to mark your selections. Protect your ballot: Place it in a secrecy sleeve or return envelope. Vote your ballot: Use a ballot-scanning machine or official ballot box. Get an “I Voted!” sticker: If you like, wear it and take a selfie to encourage others to do so!

Official Ballot Drop Boxes in San Francisco



Beginning May 4, you can return your ballot to any of the City's 37 official drop boxes. All drop boxes are located outdoors, accessible, and open 24/7 until 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2. To access a map showing all drop box locations in San Francisco, scan the QR code on this page.

Supervisory District	Ballot Drop Box	Location	Address
1	1	Cabrillo Playground	853 38th Ave
	2	Richmond/Senator Milton Marks Branch Library	351 9th Ave
2	3	Golden Gate Valley Branch Library	1801 Green St
	4	Presidio Branch Library	3150 Sacramento St
3	5	City College of San Francisco - Chinatown Center	808 Kearny St
	6	Huntington Park	California St and Taylor St
	7	North Beach Branch Library	850 Columbus Ave
4	8	Ortega Branch Library	3223 Ortega St
	9	Parkside Branch Library	1200 Taraval St
5	10	City Hall	1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
	11	Father Alfred E. Boeddeker Park	246 Eddy St
	12	Park Branch Library	1833 Page St
	13	UC Law San Francisco	200 McAllister St
	14	Western Addition Branch Library	1550 Scott St
6	15	Jessie Square	730 Mission St
	16	Mission Bay Branch Library	960 4th St
	17	Ship Shape Community Center	850 Avenue I
7	18	Forest Hill Station (Muni Metro)	380 Laguna Honda Blvd
	19	Ingleside Branch Library	1298 Ocean Ave
	20	Merced Branch Library	155 Winston Dr
	21	Sunset Branch Library	1305 18th Ave
	22	San Francisco State - Mashouf Wellness Center	755 Font Blvd
	23	UCSF Medical Center - Millberry Union Plaza	500 Parnassus Ave
8	24	Eureka Valley Recreation Center	100 Collingwood St
	25	Glen Park BART Station	2901 Diamond St
	26	Harvey Milk Recreation Center	50 Scott St
	27	Noe Valley/Sally Brunn Branch Library	451 Jersey St
9	28	Bernal Heights Branch Library	500 Cortland Ave
	29	City College of San Francisco - Mission Center	1125 Valencia St
	30	Portola Branch Library	380 Bacon St
10	31	Bayview/Linda Brooks-Burton Branch Library	5075 3rd St
	32	Jackson Playground Rec Center	Mariposa St and Arkansas St
	33	Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center	1001 Potrero Ave
	34	Visitacion Valley Branch Library	201 Leland Ave
11	35	Crocker Amazon Playground	799 Moscow St
	36	Excelsior Branch Library	4400 Mission St
	37	Ocean View Branch Library	345 Randolph St

Marking Your Ballot

Steps for Marking All Types of Contests

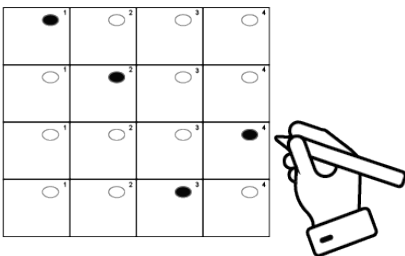
1. Read the instructions on each ballot card before marking any contest.
2. Use a pen with black or blue ink to ensure your selections are readable.
3. Fill in the oval(s) to the right of your choice(s) to mark your selections.
4. Skip any contests you do not want to vote on. Your other votes will still count.
5. To vote for a qualified write-in candidate*, write the candidate's name in the space below the candidate list and fill in the oval next to the name.

Steps for Marking Ranked-Choice Voting Contests

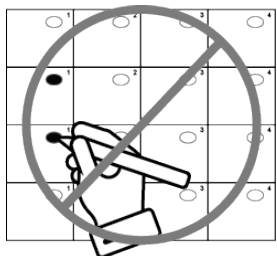
In ranked-choice voting contests, candidates appear in the left column of a grid, and numbered rankings appear in the top row.

1. To rank candidates in order of your preference, fill in the ovals from left to right, as shown in picture 1.
 - Mark the **first column** for your **first-choice candidate**.
 - Mark the **second column** for your **second-choice candidate**.
 - Mark the **third column** for your **third-choice candidate**, and so on.
2. You can rank as few or as many candidates as you like, up to 10.
3. You can leave columns blank if you do not want to rank certain candidates or there are fewer than three candidates for an office.
4. Do not fill in more than one oval per column, as shown in picture 2. If you give the same ranking to multiple candidates, your vote will not count.
5. Do not rank the same candidate multiple times, as shown in picture 3. Only your first ranking for that candidate will count.
6. To vote for a qualified write-in candidate*, write the name in the space below the candidate list, and fill in the oval for the rank.

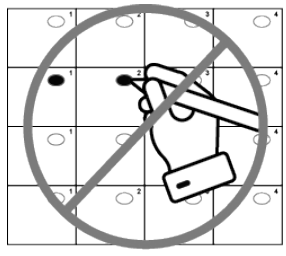
1 Rank candidates in order of your preference



2 Do not fill in more than one oval in the same column



3 Do not fill in more than one oval for a candidate



*A qualified write-in candidate is a person who has submitted the required documentation to run for office after the ballots were printed. A list of qualified write-in candidates will be available at sfelections.gov/writein and the City Hall Voting Center starting May 22 as well as all polling places on Election Day, June 2.

How Ranked-Choice Voting Contests Are Counted

First, everyone's first choice votes are counted. If any candidate receives a majority of first-choice votes (50%+1), that candidate wins.

If no candidate receives a majority, the candidate with the lowest number of votes is eliminated. Voters who selected the eliminated candidate have their votes moved to their next choice. The votes are counted again. If a candidate now has a majority of votes, that candidate wins.

If there is still no winner, the process of eliminating the candidate with the lowest number of votes continues until a candidate has a majority.

Learn More About Ranked-Choice Voting

We have several resources to help you understand this voting method:

- Visit sfelections.gov/RCV to learn when and how ranked-choice voting is used.
- Practice marking a sample ranked-choice voting contest and see how your choices would be counted at sfelections.gov/practiceRCV.
- Watch a presentation on ranked-choice voting on our YouTube channel, [SFElections](#).

Need to Request a New Ballot?

If you make a mistake while marking your ballot, you can request a replacement:

- Online: sfelections.gov/voterportal
- By phone: (415) 558-6100
- In person: at City Hall Voting Center or at your polling place on Election Day

Track Your Ballot

Visit sfelections.gov/voterportal to track your ballot and confirm when it has been accepted for counting. If there is an issue with your ballot envelope, such as a missing signature, the portal will alert you and provide instructions on how to resolve the issue.

You can also sign up for automatic updates by email, text, or phone at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

Maintaining Your Voter Record

We mail ballots and other election materials to the address in your voter record. You can check your voter record at voterstatus.sos.ca.gov and update your address at registertovote.ca.gov.

By law, the information in your voter record cannot be used for commercial purposes, but it can be used for certain non-commercial purposes. To learn more, call the Secretary of State at 800-345-8683 or visit sos.ca.gov.

Are you in a dangerous situation and want to use a confidential address for your election mail? To see if you qualify for the Safe at Home program, call 877-322-5227 or visit sos.ca.gov/registries/safe-home.

Non-citizen Voting in Local Board of Education Elections

Local law allows certain non-citizens to register and vote in local Board of Education elections.

Non-citizens may register and vote in the **June 2, 2026, Board of Education Election** if they are parents, legal guardians, or caregivers of a child living in San Francisco and who is under 19 years old on Election Day. Learn more at sfelections.gov/ncv.

Election Results

On Election Night, after the polls close, the Department of Elections will issue four preliminary election results reports for San Francisco's June 2, 2026, Consolidated Statewide Direct Primary Election.

1. **8:45 p.m.** – The first report will include results from most of the vote-by-mail ballots received before Election Day.
2. **9:45 p.m.** – The second report will incorporate Election Day results from reporting polling places.
3. **10:45 p.m.** – The third report will also include Election Day results from additional reporting polling places.
4. **Around midnight** – The fourth report, including all Election Day polling place results, will be issued once all precincts have reported.

All results released on Election Night are preliminary and will change as additional ballots are counted in the following days. These include valid provisional and vote-by-mail ballots received on Election Day, as well as valid vote-by-mail ballots that are postmarked by Election Day and received within one week.

By law, the Department has up to 30 days to complete ballot counting and must certify the election by July 2.

All local elections results will be posted at sfelections.gov/results. Statewide results will be posted on the California Secretary of State's website at sos.ca.gov.

Election Observation

The Department of Elections operates in an open and transparent manner.

Members of the public are welcome to observe our election processes and provide feedback. You can:

- Watch voting equipment testing and ballot counting through our live streams at sfelections.gov/observe.
- Observe activities in person at our office in City Hall and at our warehouse at Pier 31.
- Join our official Election Observer Panel.
- Observe activities at polling places and at the City Hall Voting Center.

To participate in one of our upcoming events, please check our Calendar of Observable Activities at sfelections.gov/observer.

Elections Commission

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

Michelle Parker, President

Appointed by the Board of Education

Renita LiVolsi, Vice President

Appointed by the Public Defender

Trevor McNeil

Appointed by the Mayor

Rebecca Bers

Appointed by the City Attorney

Neil Hallinan

Appointed by the Treasurer

Dena Aslanian-Williams

Appointed by the District Attorney

Accessible Resources

The Department of Elections provides a variety of accessible voting resources to help all voters to vote privately and independently.

Accessible Voter Information Pamphlet

The Voter Information Pamphlet is available in PDF, HTML, and MP3 formats at sfelections.gov/vip. You may also request large-print, CD audio, or USB audio versions by calling (415) 558-6100.

Accessible Mail Ballot

From May 4 until 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2, you can download an accessible ballot at sfelections.gov/access. You can use your personal assistive device, such as a screen reader, head pointer, or sip-and-puff device, to mark your ballot. Once completed, ballots must be printed and returned to the Department of Elections by mail or in person.

Accessible Voting Sites

The City Hall Voting Center and all neighborhood polling places are wheelchair accessible. Each site is equipped with page magnifiers, easy-grip pens, braille signature guides, voting chairs, and ballot-marking devices.

Ballot-marking devices offer both touchscreen and audio options, allowing you to adjust font size, background color, and language. You can navigate ballot contests using a braille keypad, headphones, or other assistive devices. For details about your assigned polling place, please refer to the back cover.

These accessible resources are also available at the City Hall Voting Center from May 4 through Election Day, June 2.

Personal Voting Service

If you are unable to enter a voting location, you may request curbside voting. An election worker will bring a ballot to you, so you can vote in your vehicle or near the voting site. Once you have finished marking your ballot, the election worker will return to collect it. Call (415) 558-6100 or ask someone to request this service for you.

You can ask another person to help you mark your ballot. Your helper can be an election worker but cannot be your employer or a union representative. Helpers can provide physical assistance; however, they cannot make voting decisions for you.

If you or someone you know is homebound or hospitalized during the last week of voting, you can request ballot delivery or pickup service. To schedule an appointment, call (415) 558-6100, TTY (415) 558-6108, or email ballotdelivery@sfgov.org.

Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee

This committee works to improve access to voting in San Francisco. Call (415) 558-6100 to learn more or to join.

Five Facts About San Francisco Elections

Fact 1: Voting by Mail Is Safe and Secure

Voting by mail is a safe and secure way to participate in San Francisco elections. The Department of Elections uses multiple safeguards and verification steps to protect each ballot and help prevent fraud.

Ballots are issued only to registered voters, and each vote-by-mail return envelope includes a unique identifying number that helps ensure a voter can vote only once and allows the ballot to be tracked. Voters have several secure options for returning their ballot, including mailing it through the U.S. Postal Service, placing it in an official tamper-resistant ballot drop box, or returning it at a polling place or the City Hall Voting Center. All returned ballots are collected and transported using strict chain-of-custody procedures.

Before a ballot can be counted, Department staff compare the voter's signature on the return envelope with the signature(s) on file. If a signature is missing or does not compare, the Department contacts the voter with instructions on how to resolve the issue so the ballot can be counted.

Once the voter's eligibility is confirmed, voted ballots are separated from their envelopes to protect voter privacy and are then prepared for counting.

Voter participation is recorded in the election system when a vote-by-mail ballot is received, which helps safeguard against multiple ballots being counted for the same voter.

Voters may check whether their vote-by-mail ballot was received and counted at sfelections.gov/voterportal or by contacting the Department of Elections.

Fact 2: Most Voters Do Not Need to Show Identification When Voting

Most voters are not required to show identification when voting. San Francisco poll workers are trained not to request ID unless it is required by law and noted in the Roster of Voters at the polling place. You may be asked to show identification if you are voting for the first time after registering by mail and did not provide a driver license number, state ID number, or the last four digits of your Social Security number on your registration form.

Before each election, the Department of Elections sends a notice to voters who are required to provide identification, asking them to submit ID in advance of voting in person or returning a vote-by-mail ballot. If this applies to you and you have not yet provided identification, please bring ID to your polling place or include a copy with your vote-by-mail ballot.

Acceptable forms of identification include a recent utility bill, your sample ballot booklet, another document from a government agency, a passport, a driver license or state ID card, or a student ID card that shows your name and photograph.

Fact 3: Provisional Ballots Are Counted

All eligible provisional ballots are counted. A provisional ballot allows a voter to participate in an election when there is a question about their eligibility at the time they check in to vote. For example, a voter may be asked to vote provisionally if their name does not appear on the Roster of Voters or if they are registering to vote on Election Day.

After the election, Department staff review each provisional ballot to confirm that the voter was eligible to vote and did not cast another ballot in the same election. Once the voter's eligibility is verified, the ballot is counted and included in the official results. Voters who cast a provisional ballot may check whether their ballot was counted at sfelections.gov/pvlookup or by contacting the Department of Elections.

Fact 4: Voting System Is Secure and Transparent

San Francisco uses a voting system that is certified by the California Secretary of State and meets all applicable federal and state standards. The Department of Elections maintains strict physical security controls for all voting equipment. Voting machines are never connected to the internet, outside networks, or wireless technology.

Before each election, the Department conducts Logic and Accuracy testing to confirm that voting equipment correctly records and counts votes. After the election, additional verification measures are performed, including a manual count of randomly selected ballots and a risk-limiting audit to confirm the accuracy of the results. Members of the public are welcome to observe these verification activities.

San Francisco voters use paper ballots to cast their vote, creating a physical record that supports transparency and post-election review. The Department also provides accessible voting options, including the Accessible Vote-by-Mail system and ballot-marking devices at polling places. These tools allow voters to mark their ballots privately and independently. All voting methods produce a paper ballot, and California law does not allow voting over the internet.

Fact 5: Every Resident's Right to Vote Is Respected and Protected

The Department of Elections is committed to ensuring that every eligible voter can participate in elections free from intimidation, interference, or discrimination. The Department trains poll workers to assist voters in a respectful and nonpartisan manner and to help maintain voting locations that are safe, accessible, and welcoming.

The Department also provides language assistance and accessibility support to help ensure all voters can cast their ballots privately and independently.

The Department's field support personnel monitor conditions at voting sites on Election Day, and established procedures are followed to promptly address any concerns about potential disruptive activity or voter intimidation. The Department works closely with local and state agencies to respond to reports of interference and to help protect voters' access to the voting process.

Voters who experience or observe intimidation or interference should report it to the Department of Elections at (415) 558-6100.

Multilingual Resources

The Department of Elections provides official ballots, voter pamphlets, and assistance in English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, and Vietnamese.

Facsimile ballots, which can be used as a reference when marking your official ballot, are available in Bengali, Burmese, Hindi, Hmong, Japanese, Korean, Mongolian, Thai, and Urdu at voting sites and by mail or email upon request. Interpretation services are also available in hundreds of additional languages upon request.

To choose the language you would like to receive your election materials, visit sfelections.gov/language or call (415) 558-6100.

All registered voters will receive a ballot by mail and may vote by mail or in person at the City Hall Voting Center or their assigned polling place on Election Day. Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day. To view a list of all San Francisco polling places and available language resources, visit sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace.

Voters may receive assistance from up to two people (other than the voter's employer, the employer's agent, or a union officer or agent) to mark their ballot. Voters may also ask poll workers for assistance.

多種語言資源

選務處提供正式選票，選民手冊，以及英文、中文、西班牙文、菲律賓文和越南文的協助。

參考選票（此為選票的複製本，可作為填寫正式選票的參考）則提供孟加拉文、緬甸文、印度文、苗文、日文、韓文、蒙古文、泰文及烏爾都文版本，選民可於投票站索取，或透過郵寄或電子郵件申請。應要求，也可提供數百種其他語言的傳譯服務。

如需以您選擇的語言接收選舉材料，請登入 sfelections.gov/language 或致電 (415) 558-6102。

所有已登記選民皆會以郵寄方式收到選票，並可以郵寄投票，或親自前往市政廳投票中心投票，亦可於選舉日到其所屬的指定投票站投票。選舉日投票站開放時間為上午7時至晚上8時。欲查詢三藩市所有投票站的地址及提供的語言資源，請瀏覽 sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace。

選民可由最多兩名人士協助（提供協助者不得為選民的僱主、僱主代表或工會人員或代表）填寫選票。選民亦可向投票站工作人員尋求協助。

Servicios multilingües

El Departamento de Elecciones proporciona boletas oficiales, folletos de información electoral y atención al público en inglés, chino, español, filipino y vietnamita.

Las boletas facsímil, que pueden usarse como referencia al marcar su boleta oficial, están disponibles en bengalí, birmano, hindi, hmong, japonés, coreano, mongol, tailandés y urdu en todas las mesas electorales y, bajo solicitud, por correo postal o electrónico. Asimismo, disponemos de servicios de interpretación en cientos de idiomas bajo solicitud.

Para indicar su idioma de preferencia para los materiales electorales, visite sfelections.gov/language o llame al (415) 558-6103.

Todos los electores inscritos recibirán una boleta por correo y pueden votar por correo o en persona, ya sea en el Centro de Votación del Ayuntamiento o bien en su lugar de votación asignado en el Día de las Elecciones. Las urnas estarán abiertas de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. en el Día de las Elecciones. Para consultar la lista de todas las mesas electorales de San Francisco y los recursos lingüísticos disponibles, visite sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace.

Los electores podrán recibir asistencia de hasta dos personas (que no sean su empleador, ni representantes de este, ni funcionarios o representantes sindicales) para marcar su boleta. Asimismo, podrán solicitar asistencia al personal de la mesa electoral.

Mga Mapagkukunang Multilinguwal

Ang Departamento ng mga Eleksyon ay nagbibigay ng mga opisyal na balota, mga pamplet ng impormasyon para sa botante, at tulong sa wikang Ingles, Tsino, Espanyol, Filipino, at Vietnamese.

Ang mga balotang facsimile, na maaaring gamitin bilang sanggunian sa pagmamarka ng inyong opisyal na balota, ay makukuha sa Bengali, Burmese, Hindi, Hmong, Hapones, Koreano, Mongolian, Thai, at Urdu sa mga lugar ng botohan at sa pamamagitan ng koreo o email kapag hiniling. Mayroon ding mga serbisyo sa pagsasalin sa daan-daang karagdagang wika kapag hiniling.

Para piliin ang wika sa kung saan nais ninyong matanggap ang inyong mga materyales sa eleksyon, bisitahin ang **sfelections.gov/language** o tumawag sa (415) 558-6104.

Ang lahat ng nakarehistrong botante ay makatatanggap ng balota sa pamamagitan ng koreo at maaaring bumoto sa pamamagitan ng koreo o nang personal sa City Hall Voting Center o sa kanilang itinakdang lugar ng botohan sa Araw ng Eleksyon. Ang mga lugar ng botohan ay bukas mula 7 a.m. hanggang 8 p.m. sa Araw ng Eleksyon. Upang tingnan ang listahan ng lahat ng mga lugar ng botohan sa San Francisco at ang magagamit na mga mapagkukunang wika, bisitahin ang **sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace**.

Ang mga botante ay maaaring tumanggap ng tulong mula sa hanggang dalawang tao (maliban sa tagapag-empleyo ng botante, ahente ng tagapag-empleyo, o isang opisyal o ahente ng unyon) upang markahan ang kanilang balota. Maaari ring humingi ng tulong ang mga botante sa mga manggagawa sa botohan.

Các Nguồn Đa Ngôn Ngữ

Sở Bầu Cử cung cấp các lá phiếu chính thức, tập thông tin cử tri, và trợ giúp bằng tiếng Anh, tiếng Trung, tiếng Tây Ban Nha, tiếng Philippin, và tiếng Việt.

Các lá phiếu tham khảo, mà có thể được sử dụng như nguồn tham khảo trong khi đánh dấu lá phiếu chính thức của quý vị, có sẵn bằng tiếng Bengali, tiếng Miến Điện, tiếng Hindi, tiếng Hmong, tiếng Nhật, tiếng Hàn, tiếng Mông Cổ, tiếng Thái, và tiếng Urdu tại các địa điểm bỏ phiếu và được gửi bằng thư hoặc bằng email theo yêu cầu. Dịch vụ phiên dịch cũng có sẵn bằng hàng trăm thứ tiếng khác nếu được yêu cầu.

Để chọn ngôn ngữ quý vị muốn nhận tài liệu bầu cử, truy cập trang **sfelections.gov/language** hoặc gọi theo số (415) 558-6105.

Tất cả các cử tri đã ghi danh sẽ nhận được một lá phiếu bằng thư và có thể bỏ phiếu bằng thư hoặc trực tiếp tại Trung Tâm Bầu Cử Tòa Thị Chính hoặc địa điểm bỏ phiếu quy định của họ vào Ngày Bầu Cử. Các quầy bỏ phiếu mở cửa từ 7 giờ sáng đến 8 giờ tối vào Ngày Bầu Cử. Để xem danh sách tất cả các địa điểm bỏ phiếu ở San Francisco và các nguồn ngôn ngữ có sẵn, truy cập trang **sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace**.

Cử tri có thể nhận trợ giúp từ tối đa hai người (không phải chủ lao động của cử tri, đại diện của chủ lao động hoặc một viên chức hay đại diện đoàn hội) để đánh dấu lá phiếu của họ. Cử tri cũng có thể hỏi các nhân viên phòng phiếu để nhận trợ giúp.

বহুভাষিক সহায়তা

নির্বাচন বিভাগ ইংরেজি, চীনা, স্প্যানিশ, ফিলিপিনো এবং ভিয়েতনামি ভাষায় সরকারি ব্যালট, ভোটার তথ্যপুস্তিকা এবং সহায়তা প্রদান করে।

অনুলিপি (রেফারেন্স) ব্যালট, যা আপনার সরকারি ব্যালটে ভোট দেওয়ার সময় রেফারেন্স হিসেবে ব্যবহার করা যায় তা বাংলা, বার্মিজ, হিন্দি, হমং, জাপানি, কোরিয়ান, মঙ্গোলিয়ান, থাই এবং উর্দু ভাষায় ভোটকেন্দ্রে পাওয়া যায় এবং অনুরোধ করলে ডাকযোগে বা ইমেইলেও সরবরাহ করা হয়। অনুরোধের ভিত্তিতে আরও শতাধিক ভাষায় দোভাষী পরিষেবাও পাওয়া যায়।

আপনি কোন ভাষায় আপনার নির্বাচন সংক্রান্ত উপকরণ পেতে চান তা নির্বাচন করতে sfelections.gov/language ভিজিট করুন অথবা (415) 558-6100 নম্বরে কল করুন।

সকল নিবন্ধিত ভোটার ডাকযোগে একটি ব্যালট পাবেন এবং তারা ডাকযোগে ভোট দিতে পারবেন অথবা নির্বাচনের দিনে সিটি হল ভোটিং সেন্টার কিংবা তাদের নির্ধারিত ভোটকেন্দ্রে সরাসরি উপস্থিত হয়ে ভোট দিতে পারবেন। নির্বাচনের দিন সকাল 7টা থেকে রাত 8টা পর্যন্ত ভোটগ্রহণ চলবে। San Francisco-এর সকল ভোটকেন্দ্রের তালিকা এবং উপলভ্য ভাষাগত সহায়তার তথ্য দেখতে sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace ভিজিট করুন।

ভোটাররা তাদের ব্যালটে ভোট দিতে সর্বোচ্চ দুইজন ব্যক্তির সহায়তা নিতে পারেন (তবে ভোটারের নিয়োগকর্তা, নিয়োগকর্তার প্রতিনিধি, অথবা কোনো ইউনিয়নের কর্মকর্তা বা প্রতিনিধি এই সহায়তা দিতে পারবেন না)। ভোটাররা প্রয়োজনে ভোটকর্মীদের কাছ থেকেও সহায়তা চাইতে পারেন।

ဘာသာစကားပေါင်းစုံ အရင်းအမြစ်များ

ရွေးကောက်ပွဲဌာနသည် အင်္ဂလိပ်၊ တရုတ်၊ စပိန်၊ ဖိလစ်ပိုင်နှင့် ဗီယက်နမ်ဘာသာစကားများဖြင့် တရားဝင်မဲစာရွက်များ၊ မဲဆန္ဒရှင်လက်ကမ်းစာစောင်များနှင့် အကူအညီများကို ပံ့ပိုးပေးပါသည်။

တရားဝင်မဲပေးသည့်အခါ ကိုးကားချက်အဖြစ် အသုံးပြုနိုင်သော ဖက်စ်မဲများကို ဘင်္ဂါလီ၊ မြန်မာ၊ ဟိန္ဒူ၊ မွန်၊ ဂျပန်၊ ကိုရီးယား၊ မွန်ဂိုးလီးယား၊ ထိုင်းနှင့် အူရဒူဘာသာစကားများဖြင့် မဲပေးသည့်နေရာများတွင် ရရှိနိုင်ပြီး တောင်းဆိုမှုအရ စာတိုက် သို့မဟုတ် အီးမေးလ်ဖြင့်လည်း ရရှိနိုင်ပါသည်။ တောင်းဆိုမှုအပေါ်တွင် ဘာသာပြန်ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို နောက်ထပ်ဘာသာစကားရာပေါင်းများစွာဖြင့်လည်း ရရှိနိုင်ပါသည်။

သင်၏ ရွေးကောက်ပွဲဆိုင်ရာ ပစ္စည်းများ ရယူလိုသော ဘာသာစကားကို ရွေးချယ်ရန်အတွက် sfelections.gov/language သို့ ဝင်ရောက်ကြည့်ရှုပါ သို့မဟုတ် (415) 558-6100 သို့ ဖုန်းခေါ်ဆိုပါ။

မှတ်ပုံတင်ထားသော မဲဆန္ဒရှင်အားလုံးသည် မဲစာရွက်ကို စာတိုက်မှတစ်ဆင့် လက်ခံရရှိမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး ရွေးကောက်ပွဲနေ့တွင် မြို့တော်ခန်းမမဲရုံ သို့မဟုတ် ၎င်းတို့၏ သတ်မှတ်ထားသော မဲရုံတွင် စာတိုက်မှတစ်ဆင့် သို့မဟုတ် ကိုယ်တိုင်မဲပေးနိုင်ပါသည်။ ရွေးကောက်ပွဲနေ့တွင် မဲရုံများကို နံနက် 7 နာရီမှ ည 8 နာရီအထိ ဖွင့်လှစ်ထားပါသည်။ San Francisco ရှိ မဲရုံအားလုံးစာရင်းနှင့် ရရှိနိုင်သော ဘာသာစကားအရင်းအမြစ်များကိုကြည့်ရှုရန် sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace သို့ ဝင်ရောက်ကြည့်ရှုပါ။

မဲဆန္ဒရှင်များသည် ၎င်းတို့၏မဲစာရွက်တွင် အမှတ်အသားပြုရန်အတွက် လူနှစ်ဦးအထိ (မဲဆန္ဒရှင်၏အလုပ်ရှင်၊ အလုပ်ရှင်၏အေးဂျင့် သို့မဟုတ် သမဂ္ဂအရာရှိ သို့မဟုတ် အေးဂျင့်မှလွဲ၍) ထံမှ အကူအညီရယူနိုင်ပါသည်။ မဲဆန္ဒရှင်များသည် မဲရုံဝန်ထမ်းများထံမှလည်း အကူအညီတောင်းခံနိုင်ပါသည်။

बहुभाषी संसाधन

चुनाव विभाग अंग्रेज़ी, चीनी, स्पैनिश, फ़िलिपीनो और वियतनामी भाषाओं में आधिकारिक मतपत्र, मतदाता पुस्तिकाएँ तथा सहायता प्रदान करता है।

प्रतिरूप मतपत्र, जिनका उपयोग आप अपने आधिकारिक मतपत्र को भरते समय संदर्भ के रूप में कर सकते हैं, बंगाली, बर्मी, हिंदी, हमोंग, जापानी, कोरियाई, मंगोलियाई, थाई और उर्दू भाषाओं में मतदान स्थलों पर उपलब्ध हैं तथा अनुरोध करने पर डाक या ईमेल द्वारा भी प्राप्त किए जा सकते हैं। अनुरोध करने पर सैकड़ों अतिरिक्त भाषाओं में दुभाषिया सेवाएँ भी उपलब्ध हैं।

आप अपनी चुनाव सामग्री किस भाषा में प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं, यह चुनने के लिए sfelections.gov/language पर जाएँ या (415) 558-6100 पर कॉल करें।

सभी पंजीकृत मतदाताओं को डाक द्वारा एक मतपत्र प्राप्त होगा और वे डाक द्वारा या चुनाव वाले दिन सिटी हॉल मतदान केंद्र अथवा अपने निर्धारित मतदान केंद्र पर व्यक्तिगत रूप से मतदान कर सकते हैं। चुनाव वाले दिन मतदान केंद्र सुबह 7 बजे से रात 8 बजे तक खुले रहते हैं। San Francisco के सभी मतदान केंद्रों और उपलब्ध भाषा संसाधनों की सूची देखने के लिए sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace पर जाएँ।

मतदाता अपने मतपत्र को भरने के लिए अधिकतम दो व्यक्तियों (मतदाता के नियोक्ता, नियोक्ता के प्रतिनिधि या किसी यूनियन अधिकारी अथवा प्रतिनिधि को छोड़कर) से सहायता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। मतदाता मतदान कर्मियों से भी सहायता का अनुरोध कर सकते हैं।

Cov Ntaub Ntawv Ua Ntau Hom Lus

Lub Thawj Fab Hauj Lwm Saib Xyuas Kev Xaiv Tsa yuav muab cov npav xaiv tsa raws cai, phau ntawv qhia rau tus neeg muaj cai pov npav, thiab kev pab ua Lus Askiv, Lus Suav, Lus Xab Pees Niv, Lus Filipino, thiab Lus Nyab Laj.

Cov npav xaiv tsa xa raws fev, uas tuaj yeem muab siv los ua ib qho ntawv saib ua pov thawj thaum kos koj daim npav xaiv tsa raws cai, yuav muaj ua Lus Bengali, Lus Phab Mab, Lus Hindi, Lus Hmoob, Lus Nyij Pooj, Lus Kaus Lim, Lus Mongolia, Lus Thaib, thiab Lus Urdu ntawm qhov chaw pov npav thiab xa raws kev xa ntawv los sis raws kev xa email yog tias thov tuaj. Kuj yuav muaj cov kev pab cuam txhais lus ua ntau pua hom lus ntxiv yog tias thov tuaj.

Txhawm rau xaiv hom lus uas koj xav kom tau txais cov ntaub ntawv kev xaiv tsa, mus saib hauv sfelections.gov/language los sis hu rau (415) 558-6100.

Tag nrho cov neeg muaj cai pov npav uas rau npe lawm yuav tau txais daim npav xaiv tsa xa raws kev xa ntawv thiab yuav mus pov npav tau raws kev xa ntawv los sis tus kheej tuaj kiag los tau nyob rau ntawm Lub C'haw Pab Cuam Kev Pov Npav Hauv Lub Tuam Tsev Hauj Lwm Hauv Nroog los sis lawv qhov chaw pov npav uas xaiv tseg hauv Hnub Ua Kev Xaiv Tsa. Cov chaw pov npav xaiv tsa yuav qhib txij thaum 7 teev sawv ntxov txog 8 teev tsaus ntuj hauv Hnub Ua Kev Xaiv Tsa. Txhawm rau saib daim ntawv teev npe tag nrho cov chaw pov npav xaiv tsa ntawm Xeev San Francisco thiab cov ntaub ntawv ua hom lus uas muaj siv tau, ces mus saib hauv sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace.

Cov neeg muaj cai pov npav xaiv tsa yuav tau txais kev pab siab kawg los ntawm ob tug neeg (uas tsis yog tus neeg muaj cai pov npav tus tswv hauj lwm, tus neeg sawv cev ntawm tus tswv hauj lwm, los sis tus tub ceev xwm los sis tus neeg sawv cev ntawm lub koom haum) los pab kos lawv daim npav xaiv tsa. Cov neeg muaj cai kuj yuav thov tau cov neeg ua hauj lwm ntawm chaw pov npav xaiv tsa pab tau.

多言語リソース

選挙管理委員会では、公式投票用紙、有権者パンフレット、および英語、中国語、スペイン語、フィリピン語、ベトナム語による支援を提供しています。

公式投票用紙に記入する際の参考として使用できるファックス投票用紙は、ベンガル語、ビルマ語、ヒンディー語、モン語、日本語、韓国語、モンゴル語、タイ語、ウルドゥー語で投票所にて入手できます。ご要望があれば、郵送・メールでも入手できます。さらに通訳サービスも数百の言語でご要望に応じて提供されます。

選挙資料の言語の選択は、sfelections.gov/languageにアクセスするか、(415) 558-6100にお電話ください。

登録済みの有権者全員に投票用紙が郵送され、郵送での投票、選挙当日の市庁舎投票センターまたは割り当てられた投票所での投票が可能です。投票所は選挙当日の午前7時から午後8時まで開所します。San Francisco市内の全投票所一覧および利用可能な言語支援サービスは、sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplaceでご確認いただけます。

投票者は、投票用紙に記入する際、最大2名(投票者の雇用主、雇用主の代理人、労働組合役員または代理人を除く)の支援を受けることができます。投票所職員に支援を求めることも可能です。

다국어 자료

선거관리국은 공식 투표용지, 유권자 안내 책자 및 영어, 중국어, 스페인어, 필리핀어, 베트남어로 지원 서비스를 제공합니다.

공식 투표용지에 표시할 때 참고용으로 사용할 수 있는 팩스 투표용지는 벵골어, 버마어, 힌디어, 몽족어, 일본어, 한국어, 몽골어, 태국어, 우르두어로 제공되며, 투표소 및 요청 시 우편 또는 이메일로 받을 수 있습니다. 요청 시 수백 가지 추가 언어로도 통역 서비스를 이용할 수 있습니다.

선거 자료를 받을 언어를 선택하려면 sfelections.gov/language를 방문하거나 (415)558-6100번으로 전화하십시오.

모든 등록 유권자는 우편으로 투표용지를 받게 되며, 선거일에 시청 투표 센터 또는 지정된 투표소에서 우편 투표하거나 직접 투표할 수 있습니다. 투표소는 선거일 오전 7시부터 오후 8시까지 운영됩니다. San Francisco의 모든 투표소 목록과 이용 가능한 언어 지원 서비스를 확인하려면 sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace를 방문해 주십시오.

유권자는 투표용지에 표기할 때 최대 두 명(유권자의 고용주, 고용주의 대리인, 노조 간부 또는 대리인 제외)의 도움을 받을 수 있습니다. 또한 유권자는 투표소 직원에게 도움을 요청할 수 있습니다.

Олон хэлний нөөц

Сонгуулийн Алба нь албан ёсны саналын хуудас, сонгогчдын товхимлоор хангахын сацуу тусламжийг англи, хятад, испани, филиппин, вьетнам хэлээр үзүүлнэ.

Албан ёсны саналын хуудас дээр тэмдэглэл хийхдээ лавлагаа болгон ашиглаж болох факсаар авах саналын хуудсыг бенгал, бирм, хинди, хмонг, япон, солонгос, монгол, тайланд, урду хэлээр санал өгөх цэгүүдээс болон хүсэлт гаргаснаар шуудан эсвэл э-мэйлээр хүлээн авах боломжтой. Орчуулгын үйлчилгээг хэдэн зуун нэмэлт хэлээр авах хүсэлт гаргах боломжтой.

Сонгуулийн материалаа хүлээн авах хэлийг сонгохын тулд sfelections.gov/language вэбсайтаар зочлох эсвэл (415) 558-6100 утсаар холбогдоно уу.

Бүх бүртгэлтэй сонгогч шуудангаар саналын хуудас хүлээн авах бөгөөд Сонгуулийн өдөр шуудангаар эсвэл Хотын захиргааны Санал өгөх төв эсвэл тэдэнд оноосон санал авах байранд биечлэн санал өгөх боломжтой. Сонгуулийн өдөр Санал хураалтын цэгүүд 7:00 - 20:00 хүртэл ажиллана. San Francisco хотын бүх санал авах байрны жагсаалт болон боломжтой хэлний нөөцийг харахын тулд sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace вэбсайтаар зочилно уу.

Сонгогчид саналын хуудас дээр тэмдэглэл хийхдээ хоёр хүртэлх хүнээс (сонгогчийн ажил олгогч, ажил олгогчийн төлөөлөгч, үйлдвэрчний эвлэлийн ажилтан эсвэл төлөөлөгчөөс бусад) тусламж авах боломжтой. Сонгогчид мөн санал хураалтын ажилтнуудаас тусламж хүсэж болно.

แหล่งข้อมูลหลายภาษา

หน่วยงานการเลือกตั้งจัดเตรียมบัตรลงคะแนนอย่างเป็นทางการ คู่มือผู้มีสิทธิเลือกตั้ง และความช่วยเหลือในภาษาอังกฤษ ภาษาจีน ภาษาสเปน ภาษาฟิลิปปินส์ และภาษาเวียดนาม

บัตรลงคะแนนตัวอย่าง ซึ่งสามารถใช้เป็นข้อมูลอ้างอิงเมื่อทำเครื่องหมายในบัตรลงคะแนนอย่างเป็นทางการของท่าน มีให้บริการในภาษาเบงกอล ภาษาพม่า ภาษาฮินดี ภาษาจีน ภาษาญี่ปุ่น ภาษาเกาหลี ภาษามองโกเลีย ภาษาไทย และภาษาจอร์ดู ณ สถานที่ลงคะแนนเลือกตั้ง และทางไปรษณีย์หรืออีเมลได้ตามคำร้องขอ มีบริการล่ามแปลภาษาเพิ่มเติมอีกหลายร้อยภาษา โดยสามารถขอรับบริการได้ตามคำร้องขอ

หากต้องการเลือกภาษาที่คุณต้องการรับเอกสารเกี่ยวกับการเลือกตั้ง โปรดไปที่ sfelections.gov/language หรือโทร (415) 558-6100

ผู้มีสิทธิเลือกตั้งที่ลงทะเบียนทุกคนจะได้รับบัตรลงคะแนนทางไปรษณีย์ และสามารถลงคะแนนทางไปรษณีย์ หรือไปลงคะแนนด้วยตนเองที่ศูนย์ลงคะแนน ณ ศาลาว่าการเมือง หรือหน่วยเลือกตั้งที่กำหนดให้ในวันเลือกตั้ง หน่วยเลือกตั้งเปิดทำการตั้งแต่เวลา 7:00 น. ถึง 20:00 น. ในวันเลือกตั้ง หากต้องการดูรายชื่อหน่วยเลือกตั้งทั้งหมดใน San Francisco และแหล่งข้อมูลด้านภาษาที่มีให้บริการ โปรดไปที่ sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace

ผู้มีสิทธิเลือกตั้งสามารถรับความช่วยเหลือจากบุคคลได้ไม่เกินสองคน (ยกเว้นนายจ้างของผู้มีสิทธิเลือกตั้ง ตัวแทนนายจ้าง หรือเจ้าหน้าที่หรือผู้แทนของสหภาพแรงงาน) ในการทำเครื่องหมายในบัตรลงคะแนน ผู้มีสิทธิเลือกตั้งยังสามารถขอความช่วยเหลือจากเจ้าหน้าที่ประจำหน่วยเลือกตั้งได้อีกด้วย

کثیر لسانی وسیلہ جات

محکمہ برائے انتخابات انگریزی، چینی، ہسپانوی، فلپائنی اور ویتنامی زبانوں میں سرکاری بیٹس، ووٹر کے پمفلٹس اور معاونت فراہم کرتا ہے۔

نقلی بیٹس، جنہیں اپنے سرکاری بیٹس پر نشان لگاتے ہوئے بطور حوالہ استعمال کیا جا سکتا ہے، بنگالی، برمی، ہندی، ہمونگ، جاپانی، کورین، منگولین، تھائی اور اردو زبان میں ووٹنگ کی جگہ پر دستیاب ہیں، نیز درخواست کرنے پر بذریعہ ڈاک یا ای میل طلب کیے جا سکتے ہیں۔ ترجمے کی خدمات بھی درخواست کرنے پر سینکڑوں اضافی زبانوں میں دستیاب ہیں۔

آپ اپنا انتخابی مواد جس زبان میں موصول کرنا چاہیں گے، اسے منتخب کرنے کے لیے sfelections.gov/language وزٹ کریں یا (415) 558-6100 پر کال کریں۔

تمام رجسٹرڈ ووٹرز، بذریعہ ڈاک ایک بیٹ موصول کریں گے اور وہ بذریعہ ڈاک یا پھر الیکشن کے دن سٹی ہال ووٹنگ سینٹر یا اپنے لیے مقرر کردہ پولنگ کی جگہ پر حاضر ہو کر ووٹ ڈال سکیں گے۔ الیکشن کے دن، پولنگ کا عمل صبح 7 بجے سے رات 8 بجے تک جاری رہے گا۔ San Francisco میں پولنگ کی تمام جگہوں کی فہرست، نیز دستیاب زبانوں میں وسیلہ جات دیکھنے کے لیے sfelections.gov/voteatyourpollingplace ملاحظہ کریں۔

ووٹرز اپنے بیٹ پر نشان لگانے کے لیے، دو افراد تک سے مدد موصول کر سکتے ہیں (یہ ووٹر کے آجر، آجر کے ایجنٹ، یا کوئی یونین آفیسر یا ایجنٹ نہ ہوں)۔ ووٹرز پول ورکرز سے بھی مدد طلب کر سکتے ہیں۔

Elections in California

Under the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act, all candidates for a voter-nominated office, regardless of their party preference, will appear on the same ballot. In both the open primary and general elections, **you can vote for any candidate regardless of what party preference you indicated on your voter registration form.** In the primary election, the two candidates receiving the most votes—regardless of party preference—move on to the general election. Even if a candidate receives a majority of the vote (at least 50%+1), a general election still must be held.

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

Voter-nominated offices include U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, State Senator, Member of the State Assembly, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, and Member of the State Board of Equalization.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is a nonpartisan office and is not subject to the Top Two Candidates Open Primary Act. If a candidate for Superintendent receives a majority of the vote (50%+1) in the primary election, that candidate is elected. If no candidate receives a majority, the two candidates receiving the most votes advance to the general election.

California's open primary system does not affect the election of U.S. President, county central committee, and local offices.

Candidate Information

Candidate Party Preferences

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

Candidate Statements of Qualifications

Some candidates on the ballot have timely submitted statements of qualifications for publication in this pamphlet. Such statements have been printed at the candidates' expense.

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

Voluntary Spending Limits

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

State Assembly, District 17

Matt Haney

State Assembly, District 19

Catherine Stefani

Philip Louis Wing

Party Endorsements of Candidates

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

American Independent Party

Governor: Chad Bianco
 Treasurer: Jennifer Hawks
 Insurance Commissioner: Robert Howell
 U.S. Representative District 11: Marie Hurabiell
 State Assembly District 19: Catherine Stefani

Secretary of State: Don Wagner
 Attorney General: Michael Gates
 Member, Board of Equalization District 2: Mark McComas
 State Assembly District 17: Matt Haney
 Superintendent of Public Instruction: Sonja Shaw

Democratic Party

Secretary of State: Shirley Weber
 Attorney General: Rob Bonta
 U.S. Representative District 11: Scott Wiener
 State Assembly District 17: Matt Haney

Controller: Malia Cohen
 Member, Board of Equalization District 2: Sally Lieber
 U.S. Representative District 15: Kevin Mullin
 State Assembly District 19: Catherine Stefani

Green Party

Governor: Rudolph "Butch" Ware
 Secretary of State: Gary N. Blenner
 Treasurer: Glenn Turner
 Insurance Commissioner: Eduardo "Lalo" Vargas

Lieutenant Governor: Alice Stek
 Controller: Meghann Adams
 Attorney General: Marjorie Mikels
 Superintendent of Public Instruction: Frank Lara

Libertarian Party

Governor: Thomas Woodard

Peace and Freedom Party

Governor: Ramsey Robinson
 Secretary of State: Gary N. Blenner
 Treasurer: Glenn Turner
 Insurance Commissioner: Eduardo "Lalo" Vargas

Lieutenant Governor: Alice Stek
 Controller: Meghann Adams
 Attorney General: Marjorie Mikels
 Superintendent of Public Instruction: Frank Lara

Republican Party

The Republican Party submitted its endorsement letter by the required deadline; however, the letter does not include endorsements for any candidates on the San Francisco ballot.

City and County of San Francisco Offices to be Voted on in this Election

Member, Board of Supervisors

The Board of Supervisors is the legislative branch of government for the City and County of San Francisco. It enacts local laws and adopts the City's annual budget. There are eleven members, each elected to a four-year term. The current annual salary is \$175,370.

Only voters residing in Districts 2 and 4 will vote for Member of the Board of Supervisors in this election. The candidates elected will serve the remainder of the current four-year terms, which end in January 2027. The District 2 and District 4 seats will appear again on the ballot in November 2026 for full four-year terms.

Member, Board of Education

The Board of Education is the seven-member body governing the San Francisco Unified School District (kindergarten through grade twelve). Members serve four-year terms. The current annual stipend is \$6,000.

Voters citywide will elect one member to the Board of Education in this election. The candidate elected will serve the remainder of the current four-year term, which ends in January 2027. This office will appear again on the ballot in November 2026 for a full four-year term.

Candidates for United States Representative, District 11

SAIKAT CHAKRABARTI

My occupation is Congressional Policy Director.

My qualifications are:

Rents keep going up. Homeownership is a distant dream for young people. Groceries, childcare, and healthcare are bankrupting families. Building new roads, bridges or train lines takes decades. These aren't just problems facing San Franciscans. They're problems facing all Americans, and it'll take a national effort to solve them.

I came to San Francisco at 23 to work as a software engineer, but I realized technology alone could never solve our problems. So I left tech to help lead Bernie Sanders' presidential campaign. I then founded a group to elect new leaders to Congress, including Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez.

After managing AOC's first campaign, I became her chief of staff in Congress, where I wrote the Green New Deal. Our efforts led to the largest investment in climate and union jobs in history. I know what it takes to turn big ideas into action in a gridlocked Congress.

Donald Trump is leading an authoritarian coup, and Democratic leaders in DC are failing to stop it. I'm not running to join that broken establishment. I'm running to change it, and I'm doing it without a dime of corporate money.

And I'm not alone. There's a movement happening across the country. Together in Congress, we'll fight to:

- Ban congressional stock trading and get corporate money out of politics
- Control AI so it benefits workers and humanity
- Create a free national healthcare system
- Cut red tape and create a public bank to build housing faster
- Pass a wealth tax on billionaires
- Build a national high-speed rail system
- Stop the endless wars

Saikat Chakrabarti

CONNIE CHAN

My occupation is San Francisco Supervisor.

My qualifications are:

THE THREAT WE FACE. Trump and Congressional Republicans are waging war on working families. They're cutting healthcare, slashing food programs, hiking prices with illegal tariffs, and rigging the system for billionaires and corporations. San Francisco families are paying the price, and we need a fighter in Washington who will hit back.

WHO I AM. I'm a working mom and first-generation immigrant who grew up in a rent-controlled apartment in Chinatown. I know exactly what's at stake for our families. And I have a proven record of fighting back.

MY RECORD. As Budget Chair for the Board of Supervisors, I advocated for better wages, built affordable housing, supported small businesses, and created jobs. When Trump cut healthcare and food programs, I restored funding and delivered for our families. I've taken on billionaires and special interests my entire career, and I won't stop.

WHAT I'LL DO IN CONGRESS

- Fight Trump and tariffs that are driving up costs for working families
- Pass Medicare for All to lower healthcare costs
- Restore funding to Medicare, MediCal and reproductive healthcare
- Stop ICE from terrorizing our immigrant communities
- Fight corruption so government works for the people, not the powerful

I'll always put working people first.

I'm honored to be endorsed by:

U.S. Senator Adam Schiff
 U.S. Representative Judy Chu
 Former Assemblymembers Phil Ting & Tom Ammiano
 Former Mayors Art Agnos & Willie Brown
 Former Board of Supervisors President Norman Yee
 Supervisors Jackie Fielder, Shamann Walton & Chyanne Chen
 Former Supervisors Mabel Teng & Dean Preston
 Retired Judge Quentin Kopp
 LGBTQ/AIDS Rights Activist Cleve Jones
 Working Families Party
 National Nurses United
 California Federation of Teachers
 California Teachers Association
 San Francisco Labor Council
 San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council
 San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
 Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
 Rose Pak Asian American Club

ConnieChanSF.com

Connie Chan

Candidates for United States Representative, District 11

MARIE HURABIELL

My occupation is Community Leader / Attorney.

My qualifications are:

Dear Friends,

I'm running to be your voice in Congress; to fight for safety, affordability and opportunity. Americans feel government has stopped working for them, we need leaders focused on practical results, not ideology. We need fresh perspective and real-world experience.

I was born and raised in San Francisco and am raising my family here. I love SF deeply.

When San Franciscans faced rising crime, failing schools and political dysfunction, I left my job, jumping-in to problem solve. I helped lead successful recalls: District Attorney Chesa Boudin and Board of Education members. I fought to: reopen schools, defeat the cop tax, secure SFPD funding/ access to technology, stop SFMTA overreach and went "all-in" on fixing San Francisco, founding ConnectedSF.

When citizens organize, demand accountability and focus on results, real progress happens.

I have a proven record of advancing public safety, improving education, blocking bad ideas and defending equal opportunity for women and girls.

In Congress, I'll bring that same common sense, pragmatic leadership:

- passing federal laws targeting drug traffickers and crime networks fueling fentanyl in our communities.
- ensuring American dominance in AI, while exploring forward-thinking programs so the benefits of innovation are shared.
- cutting unnecessary regulations that increase costs while supporting fiscally responsible policies that reduce inflation.
- protecting women and girls; equal opportunity in sports and education.

Interning for Speaker Nancy Pelosi while attending Georgetown, I observed that strong leadership means building coalitions and delivering real results.

You deserve a representative who will stand up, speak plainly, and get things done.

I respectfully request your vote.

VoteMarie.com

Marie Hurabiell

SCOTT WIENER

My occupation is State Senator.

My qualifications are:

I'm relentless in taking on the toughest challenges and delivering results.

I'm ready to take that leadership to Congress to make your life more affordable and end Trump's assault on our communities.

I passed groundbreaking laws to build the homes we need. In Congress, I'll fight to build millions of homes so people can afford rent and mortgages again.

I passed the strongest paid parental leave in the nation, helping working parents care for a new child without going broke. In Congress, I'll guarantee paid family leave and childcare.

I fought the insurance companies to expand mental health coverage and cap insulin co-pays at \$35. In Congress, I'll lower prescription drug costs and deliver affordable, universal healthcare. I support Medicare for All.

When Trump terrorized immigrant communities, I passed a law banning federal agents from wearing masks and wrote legislation allowing victims to sue them. In Congress, I'll stand up for our immigrant neighbors, fight to abolish ICE, and hold these extremists accountable.

I'm a daily MUNI rider. I fight for reliable and safe transit, and I've championed funding to prevent devastating service cuts. In Congress, I'll secure funding to improve and expand our transit systems.

As a gay man, I champion and defend LGBTQ people, including transgender kids, even as I face waves of death threats from MAGA extremists for doing so.

I'm endorsed by the California Democratic Party, City Attorney David Chiu, National Union of Healthcare Workers, North Coast States Carpenters Union, Human Rights Campaign, leaders across San Francisco.

It would be a deep honor to represent you in Congress.

scottwiener.com

Scott Wiener

Candidates for United States Representative, District 11

JINGCHAO XIONG

My occupation is Selfempolyer.

My qualifications are:

My qualification is social management scientist.

SMS studies the development process that enables humanity to achieve a high quality of life. Therefore I created Co-world to replace the corrupt UN. This will determine my status as Savior. I can unite the strength of both Gop and Dem to serve the People's Livelihood. I can eliminate the debt of the USA and its People.

Co-world is the system that ensures absolute equality for all People, with everyone having absolutely equal right from birth to earth. Education, skills training, employment, and development are all equal, allowing everyone to realize their potential and do what they love.

The ultimate goal of Co-world is Automated Era, which I have described in a book and promoted worldwide. Social evolution has already begun with AI replacing human labor.

When I becomes SF representative in congress, the SF bay area will be upgraded to Home. I will establish Social Management institute, refine the compilation of 24 courses, and passing the exams in the courses will become the qualification for Officials. SF will become the Capital of world, the center of education, economy, military manggment.

Jingchao Xiong

Candidates for United States Representative, District 15

JIM GARRITY

My occupation is Retired San Francisco Police Inspector.

My qualifications are:

Congress today is fractured. Elected representatives too often vote strictly along party lines, putting party interests ahead of the needs of their district and their country. That must change. As your Congressional Representative, I will work across the aisle. When good legislation emerges that benefits this district and the nation, I will support it, regardless of which party it comes from. Cooperation, not division, is how we move forward.

I have lived in this district for over thirty-six years. I am married and the father of three. For thirty-three years I served as a Police Officer and retired as a San Francisco Police Department Inspector (Detective). During my final fifteen years with SFPD I worked Major Crimes, graveyard shift, plainclothes, citywide. I hold a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management and a Master of Public Administration, both from San Francisco State University.

The issues facing this district are urgent. The cost of housing, everyday necessities, and healthcare continue to strain working families. Good-paying jobs are too scarce. I will fight to strengthen the economy and expand opportunity for everyone. Public safety is a major priority.

The fentanyl crisis has devastated families across San Francisco and San Mateo Counties. San Francisco recorded 467 fentanyl deaths in 2025, and both counties surpassed prior year totals. This is all outrageous. I will make addressing this epidemic an immediate priority.

I am ready to take on these challenges. I respectfully ask for your vote.

Jim Garrity for Congress

Jim Garrity

KEVIN MULLIN

My occupation is U.S. Representative.

My qualifications are:

Serving California's 15th Congressional district in the U.S. House of Representatives is the greatest honor of my life. I'm running for re-election and ask for your vote based upon my record of delivering tangible results for my constituents, including federal funding for district projects during these most challenging times for our country.

I fought against and voted NO on extreme Republican budget bills that cut Medicaid, SNAP benefits, and Affordable Care Act tax credits. I have pushed back hard against Trump's inhumane immigration enforcement. Democrats must be united so we can take back control of Congress and counter an authoritarian President who ignores the U.S. Constitution and rule of law, and sends troops into harm's way without congressional approval.

I am proud to co-chair the House's Task Force on Strengthening Democracy, where I co-sponsored one of the most comprehensive voting rights packages in history, and continually work to protect free and fair elections from Trump's attacks on voting-by-mail, which California has pioneered.

I was selected by my colleagues to serve on the influential House Energy & Commerce Committee, which sits at the intersection of consumer and worker protections while growing the innovation economy, directly impacting CA-15's constituents and businesses, including leading-edge life sciences and clean energy.

With your support, I will continue to defend our democracy, ensure our communities are more resilient for climate change, and push for an affordable economy that works for all. More than ever, we need experienced leaders in Congress to fight against authoritarianism and ensure future generations of Americans inherit a democratic republic.

www.kevinmullinforcongress.com

Kevin Mullin

Candidates for State Assembly, District 17

MATT HANEY

My occupation is State Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:

Over the past four years as your Assemblymember, I've led the fight to confront San Francisco's most pressing challenges.

Leadership:

- Served as Majority Whip of the CA State Assembly.
- Chair of the Assembly Housing Committee, passing laws to increase housing affordability.
- Chair of the Select Committee on Downtown Recovery, championing laws to convert vacant office space into housing, improve public safety, fill vacant retail, bringing back San Francisco's downtown economy.
- Founder and Chair of the first-ever California Legislative Renters' Caucus.

Some recent legislative accomplishments:

- Mandated overdose reversal drugs in first aid kits, expanded mobile pharmacies and lifesaving addiction treatments.
- Banned guns for offenders with severe mental illness, ending dangerous loopholes that dumped people on our streets from state mental hospitals.
- Expanded access to health care and dental care, including in-home supportive services.
- Eliminated red tape to expedite housing construction.
- Fought to ensure access to drug-free recovery housing to get people off the streets.
- Authored laws to stop wall street landlords from dominating our housing market.
- Proposed first-in-nation tax on ICE private detention center profits to protect immigrant families and fund services.
- Capped security deposits at one month's rent and lowered HOA fees to make housing more affordable.

I'm dedicated to improving public safety, decreasing homelessness, ensuring proper funding for schools and public transportation, and tackling climate change. I'm proud to have a 100% score from both Equality California and Planned Parenthood for consistently supporting impactful LGBTQ+ initiatives and pro-choice policies, and I received an 'A' rating from California Environmental Voters.

Endorsed by:

- California Professional Firefighters
- California Teachers Association
- California Environmental Voters
- Equality California
- National Union of Healthcare Workers
- Planned Parenthood Northern California Action Fund
- Service Employees International Union (SEIU) California

Learn more at MattHaney.com

Matt Haney

Candidates for State Assembly, District 19

CATHERINE STEFANI

My occupation is Assemblymember.

My qualifications are:

I'm running for re-election to continue the fight for a safer and more affordable California.

When I was sworn into the Assembly, I promised to deliver real results. In my first year, I did just that.

Seven of my bills were signed into law, each aimed at strengthening public safety, expanding healthcare access, and making California more affordable.

I authored Wyland's Law to close a dangerous gap in our gun violence prevention system. I passed legislation to prevent families from losing health insurance during divorce, banned illegal license plate obstructors that undermine law enforcement, and ensured crime victims receive restitution payments first. I advanced solutions to address our maternal healthcare workforce shortage, supported nonprofit hospitals, and laid a strong foundation for California's offshore wind future.

My office responded to thousands of constituent requests and helped secure over \$1.2 million in benefits for local families and seniors.

In Sacramento, I'll continue to fight for the resources we need to tackle the drug crisis and hold fentanyl dealers accountable. I'll work to increase access to housing that's affordable, to keep working families in their neighborhoods, and push for the resources our cities need to prevent homelessness before it happens. And I'll never back down from protecting our reproductive rights and fighting for access to medical care for all.

As your Assemblymember, I'm more ready than ever to continue delivering results.

Learn more at VoteCatherineStefani.com

Catherine Stefani

Candidates for Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 16

PHOEBE MAFFEI

My occupation is San Francisco Assistant District Attorney.

My qualifications are:

My name is Phoebe Maffei, and I'm running for San Francisco Superior Court Judge.

I've spent over 15 years as a prosecutor in the San Francisco District Attorney's Office. I've handled domestic violence, elder abuse, financial crimes, public corruption, and homicide cases. I've worked with families who have lost loved ones and survivors who deserve to feel safe. Justice requires compassion and resolve. In every case, I have enforced the law, protected our community, and sought appropriate consequences.

A courtroom must be a place where people are heard and treated with respect. If elected, I will apply the law fairly, treat everyone with dignity, and maintain the public's trust.

I came to California to serve with City Year, supporting students who needed help. That experience shaped my commitment to public service. I later put myself through law school while working as a server and bartender, inspired by the district attorney's office.

I am raising three daughters here and care deeply about our city's safety.

I'm proud to have the support of Assemblymember Catherine Stefani, the San Francisco Democratic Party, and dozens of judges, attorneys, and community leaders, and I'd be honored to have your vote.

Learn more at PhoebeMaffei.com

Phoebe Maffei

ALEXANDRA PRAY

My occupation is City & County of San Francisco, Deputy Public Defender.

My qualifications are:

I have spent my career working tirelessly to protect the rights of my fellow San Franciscans, especially the most marginalized members of our community.

My dad is a retired police officer, and his example inspired me to dedicate my life to civic engagement and community service. In my early career, I assisted tenants facing unlawful eviction, trained poll workers to ensure free and fair elections, and worked with international human rights advocates.

Since 2010, I have worked at the San Francisco Public Defender's Office, conducting over 50 jury trials. I have also served in Drug Court and Community Justice Court, collaborating with judges, prosecutors, and clinicians to address the root causes of crime and advance greater public safety.

These days, we persistently see constitutional rights being eroded or ignored. It is more important than ever that we elect judges who are strong, independent, and committed to upholding the rule of law – not advancing a political agenda. I am running to make sure that, no matter what, the law is applied equally and fairly.

Endorsements (partial list):

San Francisco Superior Court Presiding Judge
Rochelle East*

San Francisco Superior Court Judges:

Michael Begert

Linda Colfax*

Carolyn Gold

Michelle Tong

Ellen Chaitin (retired)

Mano Raju, Public Defender

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

Matt Gonzalez, Former Board of Supervisors President

Aaron Peskin, Former Board of Supervisors President

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

*dual endorsement

www.AlexandraPray.com

Alexandra Pray

Candidates for Board of Education

VIRGINIA CHEUNG

My occupation is Nonprofit Educator / Mother.

My qualifications are:

I was mute throughout school. As immigrants, we learned early to hide.

On my first day of kindergarten, I stood at the bus stop crying. I didn't speak English. I knew no one.

A teacher noticed. She took my hand and rode with me to school.

Because she saw me that day, I became the first in my family to graduate from college.

My older brother did not have that chance. He never received the interventions he needed and dropped out of high school.

For years, I believed I was lucky to receive help. Now, as a mother, I know better:

a child's future should never depend on luck.

My family's story is not unique.

Too many children—language learners, BIPOC students, and students with disabilities—are still denied opportunities to succeed.

Every child deserves to be safe, seen, valued, and heard. Our classrooms should honor their languages, cultures, and lived experiences.

A teacher helped me find my voice. Now I'm fighting for every child to find theirs.

The educator strike united us around our common goal of fully staffed, stable schools.

It's time for educators and communities to unite to ensure the excellent public schools every child deserves.

virginiacheung.com

Virginia Cheung

PHIL KIM

My occupation is School Board President.

My qualifications are:

As a former 7th-grade science teacher, I know how it feels to stand in front of 30 students with different needs and different strengths and be responsible for helping each one succeed. I know that a school district is only as strong as each of its classrooms.

Our educators and students work incredibly hard. They deserve leadership that understands their challenges, provides clear direction, and fights to get them the resources they deserve. I know from experience that when teachers and parents feel supported, students succeed.

Throughout my career, from the classroom to the district level, and now as School Board President, my focus remains the same: engage students, support teachers, and ensure resources reach the kids who need them.

I ran for the School Board because I saw that decisions affecting our classrooms were being made by people who have never taught in one. We need educators on the School Board. Leaders who understand instruction, curriculum, and what it takes to help students grow.

Our parents deserve stable schools. Our teachers deserve strong partners. And our students deserve the best school district in the country. Let's make it happen.

Endorsed by:

Mayor Daniel Lurie

Senator Scott Wiener

Assemblymember Matt Haney

Assemblymember Catherine Stefani

Board of Supervisors President Rafael Mandelman

Former Supervisor Jane Kim

Former School Board President Jenny Lam

Phil Kim

Candidates for Board of Education

BRANDEE MARCKMANN

My occupation is Public School Mom.

My qualifications are:

I am a proud public school Mom. I am running to give a voice to our students, teachers and school families who have been ignored by an overpoliticized school board.

This school board is more focused on closing community schools and cutting services for newcomer immigrant students than paying teachers on time. This is unacceptable. It is time to get politics and politicians out of our public schools.

I grew up on a small farm in Iowa where I learned the value of strong communities. I am also a former English as a Second Language teacher, and current public school Mom. I see how our public schools bring people together. That is why I co-founded the San Francisco Education Alliance to organize school families and advocate for public education. We successfully stopped the school board's attempt to close 13 neighborhood schools. But today out-of-state billionaires are still spending millions to privatize our public schools here in San Francisco.

As a school board member I will:

- Protect our neighborhood schools
- Keeping class sizes small
- Pay teachers accurately and on time

By supporting all of our school families we can stop the national attack on education and unite as San Franciscans.

Brandee Marckmann

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 2

LORI BROOKE

My occupation is Community Organization President.

My qualifications are:

- Third-generation San Franciscan – Proudly raised two daughters in District 2.
- President, Cow Hollow Association – 19 years of hands-on work for public safety, clean streets, family-friendly neighborhoods, and quality-of-life issues.
- Co-Founder, RescueSF – Advocating for cost-effective, common-sense solutions to homelessness.
- Co-Founder, Neighborhoods United SF – Uniting San Franciscans citywide to demand responsible, community-based planning for our city's future.

As Supervisor, I will:

- Bring an independent voice to City Hall that puts residents first.
- Build housing for our workforce and the next generation of San Franciscans without destroying the city we love.
- Support law enforcement to stop crime and hold offenders accountable for theft and violence and ensure residents feel safe.
- Strengthen and grow local small businesses, the backbone of our neighborhoods and local economy.

I am endorsed by public safety and community leaders including:

- Michela Alioto-Pier, Former District 2 Supervisor
- Judge Quentin Kopp (ret), Former State Senator and Supervisor
- SFPD Commander Richard Correia (ret)
- SFPD Lieutenant Rich Goss (ret)
- Brooke Sampson, Former President, Cow Hollow Association
- Alan Silverman, Former President, Marina Community Association
- Daniela Kirshenbaum, Former Board Member, Pacific Heights Residents Association
- Phil Faroudja, President, Golden Gate Valley Neighborhood Association
- Kathy Devincenzi, President, Laurel Heights Improvement Association
- Charles Head, Former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

I would be honored to have your vote.

www.loribrooke.com

Titles and organizational affiliations are listed for identification purposes only.

Lori Brooke

STEPHEN SHERRILL

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are:

Stephen Sherrill, District 2 Supervisor

“Keep San Francisco moving forward. Vote for Stephen Sherrill.” - Mayor Daniel Lurie

San Francisco is on the rise because we stopped making excuses and focused on results. I work every day to listen to our community, deliver the basics and help San Francisco achieve its full potential – safe streets, affordable homes, vibrant businesses, family-friendly neighborhoods, good jobs and great schools for all.

As Supervisor, my focus is public safety and our neighborhoods' everyday needs. Here's what we've delivered:

- Added police foot patrols to reduce crime
- Strengthened 911 response to drugs near schools
- Stopped cuts to police, fire, street cleaning
- Launched SF's Safe Gun Storage Initiative
- Defended Planned Parenthood against extremist threats
- Championed housing solutions to improve affordability
- Opposed the Safeway Skyscraper in Marina
- Lowered start-up costs for new shops on Fillmore, Union
- Wrote the law to fill vacant storefronts faster on Van Ness

As a father raising kids here and past Director of the Mayor's Office of Innovation, I know what we need from City Hall. It's not bickering or looking backwards – it's focus and follow-through to make San Francisco the #1 place for families and businesses to start, stay and build a future.

Endorsements:

- Mayor Daniel Lurie
 - Sierra Club
 - NorCal Carpenters Union
 - Regan Caponi, President, Union Street Association*
- *Title for identification purposes only

And more at VoteStephenSherrill.com!

Stephen Sherrill

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 4

ALBERT CHOW

My occupation is Hardware Store Owner.

My qualifications are:

I'm a 50 year Sunset resident, raising my children and sending them to the same neighborhood public schools I attended.

I co-founded People of the Parkside Sunset to strengthen our neighborhood by hosting community meetings to keep residents informed, supporting merchants and creating beloved community events like outdoor movie nights.

I led the battles to keep the Great Highway Compromise and recall Supervisor Joel Engardio when he didn't listen to us. I've always been on the side of Sunset voters.

Recently, Great Wall Hardware – established by my parents in 1983 – was burned down by an arsonist. I've spent the last two years rebuilding my family's legacy. Like my store, our district is damaged and divided. I'll build it back up and bring everyone together.

As your Supervisor, I'll fight to:

- Fully staff our Police Department to keep us safe.
- Create needed housing without displacing working class residents and families.
- Help start and grow small businesses while supporting our local establishments.
- Fight to restore the Great Highway compromise.
- Support local schools to ensure our next generation gets the education they deserve.
- Add needed infrastructure like emergency services, parking and traffic safety measures.

Endorsers:

- The Chinese American Democratic Club
- Richard Corriea, SFPD Commander (ret.)
- Peter Walsh, SFPD Commander (ret.)
- Liam Reidy, President United Irish Cultural Center
- Wei Rapaport, Owner Qiao Ji Mandarin Language School

www.albertchowsf.com

Albert Chow

NATALIE GEE

My occupation is Legislative Aide.

My qualifications are:

I'm running to ensure that working families and everyday people are prioritized at City Hall.

My activism started in childhood, when I translated English to Cantonese so my mother could understand what was happening at neighborhood meetings. I'm a graduate of Lowell High School here in the Sunset, and I have spent my 20+ year career fighting for our communities.

I'm running to:

- Fund effective public safety strategies that bring officers out of their cars and onto the streets.
- Build housing without destroying our community and displacing vulnerable residents.
- Bring back the common sense compromise on the Great Highway.
- Protect children and seniors by making our district the safest for pedestrians.
- Save our transit system and keep trains and buses safe, frequent, and efficient.
- Invest in our neighborhood commercial corridors and help small businesses thrive.

I have the experience and knowledge to make sure that the government works for everyone, a history of community organizing that has always prioritized working families, and the backbone to stand up to special interests and put the needs of D4 residents first.

That's why I'm supported by:

Gordon Mar
 Connie Chan
 Myrna Melgar
 Shamann Walton
 Chyanne Chen
 Bevan Dufty
 Judge Julie Tang
 Judge Lillian Sing
 IFPTE Local 21

www.VoteNatalieGee.com

IG: @nataliegee.sf

Natalie Gee

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 4

JEREMY JULIAN GRECO

My occupation is Campus Coordinator / Monologist.

My qualifications are:

I am Jeremy Julian Greco, a devoted father, husband, and 25-yearlong resident of the Outer Sunset neighborhood. I understand struggles of working families, being raised by a teen mother. I am a graduate SF State, served as a dedicated co-owner of Other Avenues Cooperative for 16 years, and currently work as a Campus Coordinator. My daughters are graduates of the Sunset Cooperative Nursery School. As a monologist and producer of Sunset Solos theater, I bring the community's voice to the forefront.

I am running for Supervisor to Rebuild Trust, the Sunset Way — through honesty and accountability. My first priority is to permanently protect Sunset Dunes. My platform also focuses on: Affordability and Housing Stability, prioritizing renters and preserving existing homes; pioneering Senior Care Solutions, by partnering SF State nursing students with families needing elder care; and supporting worker-owned cooperatives to protect local businesses. I will fight to close the gaps in support where so many Sunset families have fallen through. It's time to elect a Supervisor who has truly lived the struggles of the working families of District 4 and Build a Better Sunset.

www.jeremygreco2026.com

Jeremy Julian Greco

DAVID E. LEE

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are:

The Sunset needs an independent voice at City Hall!

As a Sunset homeowner, lifelong west side San Franciscan, and an educator, I will always put the needs of our residents first. I will fight to represent you in City Hall and address your most pressing concerns:

- **Reopen the Great Highway:** On my first day I will put the compromise back to the ballot. On weekdays, people need to get to work and school. On weekends, it can go back to being a park.
- **Housing:** I oppose the Mayor's Family Zoning Plan. Too many residents are being pushed out. I support having more community input on big housing decisions. I'll protect our communities and build affordable housing with the support of the community. We don't need runaway growth that threatens to destroy our neighborhood.
- **Public Safety:** While downtown gets the vast majority of attention, I'll fight for more resources in the Sunset to keep residents and small businesses safe. I want to staff up our police station and achieve faster response times.

Please join former California State Senator and San Francisco Judge Quentin Kopp, San Francisco Judge Lillian Sing (retired), San Francisco Judge Julie Tang (retired), and San Francisco Judge Alfred Knoll (retired) and vote for David Lee for District 4 Supervisor.

www.DavidLeeForSupervisor.com

David E. Lee

Candidates for Board of Supervisors, District 4

ALAN WONG

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Military Commander.

My qualifications are:

The Sunset is the community I love and the only home I've ever known. It is the greatest honor of my life to serve the neighborhood I was born and raised in as your appointed District 4 Supervisor.

A son of immigrants and a product of Hoover Middle School, Lincoln High School, City College of San Francisco, and the University of San Francisco, I have a personal stake in our schools. As City College Board President, I kept City College free, balanced the budget, eliminated student debt, and saved Cantonese language programs.

As policy director at Children's Council of San Francisco, I've led the fight to keep childcare affordable so families can stay in San Francisco. I've championed workers' rights and safety as a union organizer. In the National Guard, I have responded to California wildfires, natural disasters, and threats to our democracy.

My priorities are:

- Fully staffing the San Francisco Police Department.
- Cutting red tape and bureaucracy to make government work for residents and small businesses.
- Creating safer, cleaner streets.
- Reopening the Great Highway.
- Making San Francisco family-friendly.

Endorsements:

Mayor Daniel Lurie
State Treasurer Fiona Ma
Lieutenant Governor Eleni Kounalakis
State Controller Malia Cohen
Congressmember Kevin Mullin
State Assemblymember Catherine Stefani
Sheriffs Paul Miyamoto, Vicki Hennessy
San Francisco Board of Supervisors: Stephen Sherrill,
Bilal Mahmood, Matt Dorsey, Myrna Melgar, Rafael
Mandelman, Chyanne Chen
San Francisco Democratic Party Chair Nancy Tung
San Francisco Police Officers Association

www.alanwong.com

Alan Wong

**Unable to travel
to the polls?**

**In the hospital or
a health care facility?**

**Need help returning
your ballot?**

If you or someone you know is unable to leave their home or hospitalized and needs help with voting, the Department of Elections can provide personalized ballot delivery and/or pick-up service.

To request this service, please call **(415) 558-6100** or email **sfvote@sfgov.org**.

Our team is ready to support you.

Local Ballot Measure and Argument Information

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

1. The identification of each measure by letter and title,
2. The City Attorney's statement or question,
3. The Ballot Simplification Committee's digest (summary),
4. The Controller's financial analysis,
5. An explanation of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot,
6. Arguments submitted to the Department,
7. The legal text of each measure which begins on page 71, and
8. Any additional information required by the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code (SFMEC) §500.

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

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

The Ballot Simplification Committee

The Ballot Simplification Committee writes summaries of local ballot measures. We print their final summaries in the Voter Information Pamphlet. Current members of this Committee include:

Betty Packard, Chair

Nominated by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Ruth Grace Wong

Nominated by the League of Women Voters

Pamela Troy

Nominated by the National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences

Michele Anderson

Nominated by Pacific Media Workers Guild

Ana Flores, ex officio*

Deputy City Attorney

Michael Gerchow, ex officio*

Deputy City Attorney

*By law, the City Attorney or representatives from the City Attorney's Office can speak at the Committee meetings but cannot vote.

Words You Need to Know

By the Ballot Simplification Committee

Amend: To change.

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

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

Citizens General Obligation Bond Oversight

Committee: The Citizens’ General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee is 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.

Disaster Response Facilities: Locations equipped and organized to support emergency operations during and after a disaster. They provide space, resources and coordination capabilities for first responders, government agencies and community partners to manage response activities, shelter affected populations and restore essential services.

Emergency Firefighting Water System: The Emergency Firefighting Water System (EFWS) is a water supply system dedicated to firefighting. The EFWS consists of about 135 miles of high-pressure pipeline and hydrants that draw water from the following facilities: the Twin Peaks Reservoir, storage tanks located in Ashbury Heights and on Jones Street, and two pump stations located along the City’s waterfront. A pump station contains several diesel-powered pumps that convey water from reservoirs or the San Francisco Bay into the EFWS. The City is expanding the system to include new water storage facilities and infrastructure in neighborhoods located in the western and southern parts of San Francisco.

General Obligation Bond: A promise issued by a government body to pay back money borrowed, plus interest, over time by a certain date. The government body repays the money, plus interest, with property taxes and can, if necessary, increase property taxes to repay the bond.

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

Gross Receipts Tax: A tax generally based on the total gross receipts a business receives in San Francisco.

Highest-Paid Managerial Employee: The employee or officer with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most compensation for a tax year.

An Overview of San Francisco's Debt

What is Bond Financing?

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

Types of Bonds

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

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds issued by the City must be approved by the voters. The City issues general obligation bonds to pay for capital projects that benefit the citizens of the City. When general obligation bonds are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue Bonds are used to pay for capital projects, such as major improvements to an airport, water system, garage, or other large public facilities that generate revenue which can be pledged to pay debt service. When revenue bonds are approved and sold, they are generally repaid from revenues generated by the bond-financed projects (e.g. usage fees or parking fees). Under the City's Charter, revenue bonds must be approved by the voters, subject to certain exceptions. For example, revenue bonds issued to finance MTA, SFPUC, Port or Airport capital projects and secured solely by each department's revenues are not subject to voter approval.

What Does it Cost to Borrow?

The City's cost to borrow money depends on the total dollar amount borrowed, the interest rate on the borrowed amount, and the number of years over which the debt will be repaid. When the City issues bonds, the borrowed money is typically repaid over a period of 20 to 30 years. Assuming an average interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off debt over 20 years is about \$1.74 for each dollar borrowed – \$1 for the amount borrowed and 74 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period. Therefore, inflation reduces the effective cost of borrowing because the future payments are made with cheaper dollars. For example, 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 2025–2026 property taxpayers in the City budgeted approximately \$678 million to pay principal and interest on outstanding general obligation bonds of the City and the other issuers of general obligation bond debt—these are the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART), the San Francisco Community College District (SFCCD), and the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD). The net property tax rate for the year to provide for debt requirements was 18.27 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation, or an estimated \$1,266 on a home assessed at \$700,000, reflecting a \$7,000 homeowner's exemption.

Legal Debt Limit and Prudent Debt Management

The Charter imposes a limit on the amount of general obligation bonds the City can have outstanding at any given time. The Charter limit is 3% of the *assessed value* of taxable property in the City—or currently about \$10.7 billion—and voters give the City *authorization* to issue bonds within this limit. Bonds that have been issued and not yet repaid are considered *outstanding*. As of December 31, 2025, there was \$2.7 billion in outstanding City general obligation bonds, which is approximately 0.75% of the City's assessed value for

fiscal year 2025–26. There is an additional \$1.2 billion of City general obligation bonds that are *authorized but unissued*. If these bonds were issued and outstanding, the total debt burden would be 1.1% of the assessed value of taxable property.

Bonds issued by BART, SFCCD, and SFUSD do not increase the City's debt burden for the purposes of the Charter limit. However, these bonds are repaid from the same property tax base as City general obligation bonds. Moreover, while the overall property tax rate may change based on several factors, the City's current debt management policy is to keep the rate from City bond issuances below the 2006 property tax rate by issuing new bonds as older bonds are retired and the tax base grows. This policy applies only to general obligation bonds issued by the City, and not to those issued by other governments, such as BART, SFCCD, and SFUSD.

Even though the City is well within its legal debt limit for issuing new general obligation bonds, bond rating agencies may consider additional factors when assessing how the City's debt burden affects its overall financial health. **The City will continue to monitor its debt profile to set policies and priorities for future debt issuances and to maintain strong credit ratings.**

Citizen Oversight of General Obligation Bonds

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

For general obligation bonds issued by the City and County of San Francisco, the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee reviews and reports on how bond money is spent. The nine seats 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 *Greg Wagner*, Controller

A – Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE

BOND, 2026. To improve fire, earthquake, and emergency response by retrofitting, improving, expanding, constructing, and/or replacing: deteriorating pipes, tunnels, and related facilities to ensure firefighters can access enough water to fight fires from a major disaster or emergency; unsafe or deteriorating emergency response facilities, including neighborhood fire stations, critical transportation facilities, and public safety facilities; and to pay related costs, shall the City and County of San Francisco's issuance of \$535,000,000 in general obligation bonds be adopted, with a duration up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$7.45/\$100,000 of assessed property value, and estimated average annual revenues of \$35,900,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits? The City's current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 tax rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.

YES

NO

This measure requires 66⅔% affirmative votes to pass.

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City owns and operates infrastructure for public safety and emergency response, including:

- The Emergency Firefighting Water System consisting of about 135 miles of dedicated high-pressure pipeline, hydrants, cisterns and pump stations that draw water for emergencies;
- Fire and police stations and other related first responder facilities; and
- The Muni bus storage and maintenance facility at Potrero Yard, which provides buses to transport disaster service workers, and emergency responders and supplies.

The Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee monitors the spending of general obligation bond funds.

The Proposal: Proposition A is a bond measure that would authorize the City to borrow up to \$535 million by issuing general obligation bonds. The City would spend this money on improvements and seismic upgrades to infrastructure used for emergency response and recovery.

Earthquake safety projects funded by the bonds could include construction, acquisition, improvement and completion of:

- The Emergency Firefighting Water System;
- Fire and police stations;
- The Muni bus storage and maintenance facility at Potrero Yard; and
- Other disaster response facilities.

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

Proposition A would require the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review how these bond funds are spent.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want the City to issue up to \$535 million in general obligation bonds for earthquake safety projects, including the construction, acquisition, improvement and completion of the Emergency Firefighting Water System, fire and

police stations, Potrero Yard, and other disaster response facilities.

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 Greg Wagner has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

If the proposed \$535 million in general obligation bonds ("Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response", or "ESER") is authorized by the voters and sold under current assumptions, the approximate costs will be as follows:

- a) In Fiscal Year (FY) 2027–2028, following issuance of the first series of bonds, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.0034 per \$100 (\$3.40 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- b) In FY 2033–2034, the year with the highest estimated tax rate following the issuance of the last series of bonds, the best estimate of the tax required to fund this bond issue would result in a property tax rate of \$0.01155 per \$100 (\$11.55 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- c) The best estimate of total debt service, including principal and interest, that would be required to be repaid if all proposed \$535 million in general obligation bonds are issued and sold, would be approximately \$933 million.
- d) The best estimate of the average tax rate for these bonds over the entire projected duration of the bond debt service from FY 2027–2028 through FY 2052–2053 is \$0.00745 per \$100 (\$7.45 per \$100,000) of assessed valuation.
- e) Based on these estimates, the highest estimated annual property tax cost for these bonds for the owner of a home with an assessed value of \$700,000 would be approximately \$80.01.

The City Charter limits the amount of City general obligation bonds ("City GO bonds") that can be outstanding at any given time to 3% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City. The current City Charter limit is \$10.74 billion for FY 2025–2026. Bonds issued by the San Francisco Community College District, San Francisco Unified School District, the Bay Area Rapid Transit District (BART) or other non-City entities are not counted for the purposes of the City Charter limit. As of

December 1, 2025, there was \$2.67 billion in outstanding City GO bonds (representing 0.75% of assessed value of taxable property in the City). An additional \$1.19 billion of City GO bonds remain authorized but unissued. If the ESER Bond is approved by the voters, the total amount of (i) outstanding and (ii) authorized but unissued City GO bonds would be \$4.39 billion, or approximately 1.23% of the assessed value of taxable property in the City. This calculation assumes the issuance of all of the bonds authorized by the voters, including the proposed ESER Bond measure.

The City's current non-binding debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds at or below the 2005–2006 tax rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors. Given this policy, it is not anticipated that the levy of the City's GO bond property taxes for this measure, if approved by the voters, would increase the property tax rate for City GO bonds above the 2006 fiscal year level.

Under current law, landlords may be able to pass through a portion of general obligation bond repayment costs, if any, to tenants. The amount of the passthrough is determined by tenancy start date among other factors. The Rent Board publishes information on pass throughs each year.

The above estimates are based on projections given current assumptions. Actual results may differ, and these estimates 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 will incur nominal costs related to staff time administering the ESER Bond program. Subject to rules and regulations of tax law, staff costs of the City may be eligible for reimbursement by bond proceeds and accordingly impose no increased cost of City government.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On February 3, 2026, the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 to place Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Chan, Chen, Dorsey, Fielder, Mahmood, Mandelman, Melgar, Sauter, Sherrill, Walton, Wong.

No: None.

Proponent's Argument

Scientists warn of a 72% chance of a major earthquake hitting San Francisco within the next three decades.

When the Loma Prieta earthquake nearly burnt down the Marina District in 1989, the emergency firefighting water system shut down as massive fires broke out. Last year's Palisades fires in LA burned over 23,000 acres after the area's emergency water supply failed and hydrants ran dry.

Today, San Francisco's aging infrastructure and limited backup water capacity leave neighborhoods in danger and vulnerable to the next major disaster.

Prop A will help prevent what happened in LA from happening here by making targeted, commonsense investments in public safety infrastructure without an increase in taxes, including:

- **Strengthening San Francisco's emergency firefighting water system.** Prop A upgrades and extends high-pressure water lines, hydrants, and key connection points to improve reliability and coverage on the westside and every neighborhood in every corner of San Francisco.
- **Ensuring Earthquake-resilient fire stations so first responders can respond in a heartbeat and protect neighborhoods when seconds matter.** Prop A delivers seismic retrofits and reinforcements to neighborhood fire stations and other emergency response facilities vulnerable to structural damage in a major earthquake. Our firefighters and first responders won't be able to take immediate action if they are rescuing themselves inside crumbling buildings.
- **Guaranteeing real accountability and transparency.** Prop A locks in place strong fiscal safeguards required by law, including independent annual financial audits, public disclosure of all spending, and oversight by a citizens' committee, and no funds may be used for administrators' salaries or pensions.

All at no additional cost to taxpayers.

Prop A is endorsed by San Francisco Firefighters Local 798 and Mayor Daniel Lurie.

For an SF that's strong enough to stand up to anything, Vote yes on Prop A.

Mayor Daniel Lurie

*Board President Rafael Mandelman**

*Fire Chief Dean Crispen**

*Police Commission President C. Don Clay**

San Francisco Firefighters Local 798 Secretary

Mario Flaherty

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

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

Prop A's supporters are attempting to sell San Franciscans a bill of goods.

As it has done many times in the past, City Hall is disguising a tax as a bond measure, assuming that voters are too ignorant to understand that a bond is a loan and a loan must be repaid. The money to repay that loan can only come from one place – your taxes. In fact, after interest, the total repayment on this \$535 million bond will be nearly \$1 billion.

If you're thinking, "I'm a renter and don't pay property taxes," think again. Landlords are permitted to pass through up to 50 percent of this tax onto you. Is your rent not high enough?

Prop A won't even deliver on its promises. The firefighting water system that Prop A would purportedly extend to the west side is, in fact, a separate system that will be far more seismically vulnerable than the one currently serving the east side – if it even gets built. The prior \$1.4 billion in bond funding that taxpayers already approved ran dry after the cost of laying one mile of water main ballooned to \$42 million. Only \$130 million from this bond are allocated to building the new water system. You do the math: Is that enough to cover the west side and protect homes in the Richmond, Sunset, and elsewhere?

Vote No on Prop A.

The San Francisco Republican Party

Opponent's Argument

Vote NO on Measure A

San Francisco has already approved roughly \$1.4 billion in earthquake safety bonds since 2010. Measure A would add \$535 million more – about \$200 million of which has nothing to do with earthquake safety. It's just a giveaway to Muni to fund its Potrero Yard rebuild. Yes, the same Muni that plans to ask you for EVEN MORE money with a tax increase this November.

This dishonest bond measure also hands more power to bureaucrats, risking inflation and higher taxes that hurt growth at a precarious time for our city's economy.

A smarter alternative: Reallocate funds from San Francisco's current, bloated budget, focusing on proven, cost-effective fixes like private partnerships for seismic upgrades. This avoids new debt, encourages investment over borrowing, and delivers results without raising taxes.

Demand efficiency, not endless bonds. If not now, when? Protect San Francisco by voting NO.

The San Francisco Republican Party

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

Voting YES on Prop A is about protecting lives, homes, and neighborhoods — not politics. San Francisco's greatest risks come not just from earthquakes, but from the fires that follow. In 1989, the Marina burned when the emergency water system failed. More recently, the Palisades fires in Los Angeles showed how quickly hydrants run dry when backup systems fail.

Prop A directly addresses these dangers.

This bond strengthens and expands the emergency firefighting water system — especially on the west side, which faces the highest risk of inadequate supply — by upgrading pumping stations, pipelines, hydrants, and critical connections. Water is firefighters' most essential tool. Without it, neighborhoods are vulnerable.

Prop A retrofits aging fire stations so first responders aren't trapped in unsafe buildings. If stations collapse, help cannot arrive when seconds matter most.

The bond builds on earlier, overwhelmingly voter-approved bonds, strengthening San Francisco's preparedness by replacing the Cow Hollow fire station, completing key emergency water pipeline work, including the Irving Street project, and adding 30 firefighting cisterns citywide, 15 on the west side for emergency water supply.

Prop A does not raise tax rates. San Francisco's policy is to pay off old bonds before issuing new ones.

The measure requires independent annual audits, citizen oversight, and legally restricts funds to emergency preparedness projects — not salaries or pensions.

Preparing now saves far more in recovery costs later — and, more importantly, saves lives.

Disasters don't wait for perfect timing. Prop A ensures San Francisco is ready.

Mayor Daniel Lurie

Board President Rafael Mandelman

*Fire Chief Dean Crispen**

*San Francisco Police Commission President C. Don Clay**

San Francisco Firefighters Local 798 Secretary

Mario Flaherty

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

Paid Arguments in Favor

A Vote for Safety: Strengthening San Francisco's Emergency Water and Fire Stations

We spent our lives protecting San Francisco, and we know firsthand what a major disaster can unleash. We saw it in 1906, and again in 1989 when the Marina burned because our century-old emergency water system failed.

We cannot afford to let history repeat itself. This bond is smart, responsible planning that will save lives and, ultimately, save the City money.

Prop A is essential because water is a firefighter's most important tool, and in an emergency, it must be there. This measure will strengthen and expand our high-pressure water system, particularly on the vulnerable westside, preventing the tragedy we recently saw in Los Angeles where fire hydrants ran dry.

Furthermore, our current firefighters cannot help you if they are trapped rescuing themselves inside a crumbling fire station. This bond funds critical seismic upgrades to our aging stations and support facilities, ensuring our first responders are operational and ready when the next major event hits.

Crucially, voting for this measure will **not lead to an increase in your tax rate.**

This is a non-negotiable investment in our city's safety. **Vote Yes.**

*Daniel Casey, Retired SFFD**

*Shon Buford, Retired SFFD**

*Adam Wood, Retired SFFD**

*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 A, San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness, sponsored by San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:

1. California Alliance for Jobs - Rebuild California Committee, 2. Laborers Pacific Southwest Regional Organizing Coalition, 3. Steven Huffman.

The San Francisco Democratic Party strongly supports Prop A.

San Francisco has learned through history that the greatest danger after a major earthquake is the fire that follows.

This measure will strengthen and expand San Francisco's emergency firefighting water system, including

high-pressure pipelines, hydrants, and pumping capacity, particularly on the city's westside where water access during emergencies is limited.

It will also fund seismic upgrades to neighborhood fire stations and other emergency response facilities so firefighters and first responders can remain operational after a major earthquake.

Importantly, this bond will not lead to an increase in tax rates. It also includes strict accountability measures, including independent audits and citizen oversight.

This is responsible planning that will protect lives, homes, and neighborhoods when the next disaster strikes.

Nancy Tung, Chair

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Yes on A, San Franciscans for Fire, Earthquake and Disaster Preparedness, sponsored by San Francisco Firefighters Local 798.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:

1. California Alliance for Jobs - Rebuild California Committee, 2. Laborers Pacific Southwest Regional Organizing Coalition, 3. Steven Huffman.

Paid Arguments Against

BUS YARD OR FIRE STATIONS? WHOSE GOING TO SAVE US IN A FIRESTORM?

\$535 Million Total Funds

\$200 Million For A Bus Yard

\$100 Million For Fire Stations

A bus yard gets twice as much funding as fire stations?

Is this really Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response?

Don't think so.

NO ON A.

VOTE NO IN JUNE.

MAKE THE CITY COME BACK IN NOVEMBER WITH A BETTER PLAN.

Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

The 2026 (ESER) Bond is a slush fund for the Mayor and the BOS.

Where does the GOB 2026 ESER bond money really go?

criticized for financial "vagueness" because it allocates large sums of cash to broad categories rather than specific, finalized projects.

While the bond outlines five major program components, the following factors contribute to the perceived lack of detail:

Undetermined Project Lists: Funding is earmarked for broad "buckets" like Neighborhood Fire Stations (\$100 million) and Police Stations (\$72 million), but the city states that "specific project decisions will follow further assessment and public review" after the bond passes.

Flexible Repair Funds: A \$33 million portion is reserved for "high-need public safety building repairs". The final scope for these projects will only be "refined as part of the city's ongoing capital planning work," leaving voters without a definitive list of which roofs or electrical systems will be fixed.

Cost Estimates and Adjustments: The One San Francisco Capital Plan explicitly notes that all future debt program amounts are "estimates and may need to be adjusted" based on evolving city needs and economic conditions.

Tax Pass-Through Language: The ordinance allows landlords to pass through 50% of any resulting property tax increase to residential tenants. Because the city aims to keep tax rates flat by only issuing new debt as old debt is retired, the actual future impact on a tenant's rent remains speculative and depends on the timing of bond sales.

Long-Term Phasing: The bond is described as a "phased, tactical approach". This means some projects, such as the Potrero Bus Yard Modernization, are massive multi-year efforts where the 2026 bond only covers a portion of the total eventual cost, requiring further future funding to complete.

Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods

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

VOTE NO on PROPOSITION A and say YES to our future Auxiliary Water Supply System (AWSS).

Your vote will make the City come back in November with a better plan.

The Mayor says this bond will provide the firefighting we need across the entire City.

Let's look at the details.

Two thirds of our City lacks adequate fire protection currently.

Prop A prioritizes building upsized drinking water lines over firefighting functionality. Hoses need 300 psi water pressure. SFPUC wants to build an expensive system reliant on remote-controlled valves that need to operate without failing in an emergency while adding Cyber Security risk. Using local treated water reserves puts us at additional risk of not having an adequate supply for both firefighting and drinking.

The 2026 Bond is a token deposit for less than 5 miles of pipeline. Subsequent phases to extend pipes another 11 miles into the Richmond and add pump stations would not be completed until after 2040! Overall, the Westside project alone will cost \$5 Billion (based on SFPUCs 2021 Concept Plan, bond interest would double that).

We can't wait until the latter half of the 21st century to have City-wide fire protection!

Previous SFFD leaders had completed designs to expand the AWSS, the seawater system that saved the Marina in 1989. But when SFPUC took over 16 years ago, the program direction, timeline, and budget went off the rails.

With a pivot back to AWSS and a new dedicated bond in November, San Franciscans could have the reliable fire protection system we deserve using sea/bay intakes, pumper trucks, and portable hoses and hydrants within 10 years and for 1/10th the cost.

VOTE NO on Proposition A so all San Franciscans are protected without delay.

Heather Davies
Water Engineer, retired

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

Vote NO on Proposition A

San Francisco voters, don't be fooled by Prop A's \$535 million "Earthquake Bond." NO more broken promises! NO more wasteful spending by City Hall. Vote NO on Proposition A.

\$130 million for a poorly planned, unworkable "Westside Potable Emergency Firefighting Water System" that is hardly a new idea. Firefighting water infrastructure was supposed to get \$312 million in bond funding in the last three bonds (2010, 2014, 2020).

Any results? After 16 years, ZERO new high-pressure hydrants, ZERO miles of seismically resilient pipelines in western and southern neighborhoods. And every Prop. A promise comes with bond language saying that the bond

"does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with the funds." What?

Every promise but one. Guaranteed money for MUNI (!) for its Potrero Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility. Why's that in an Earthquake bond?

We CAN, we MUST do better than this. Vote NO on Prop. A and then let's get to work on real earthquake safety.

John Crabtree, Treasurer, Equal Fire Protection for All Committee to Oppose Prop A

Lisa Arjes, Principal Officer, Equal Fire Protection for All Committee to Oppose Prop A

Larry S. Marso, Esq.

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

B – Lifetime Term Limits for Mayor and Members of the Board of Supervisors

Shall the City amend the Charter to set lifetime term limits for the Mayor and members of the Board of Supervisors so that people may not serve more than two four-year terms in those offices?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: Under the City Charter, there are no lifetime limits on the number of terms the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors (Supervisor) may serve. The Mayor or a Supervisor may serve only two consecutive four-year terms. After leaving office for four years, they may serve in that office again.

The Proposal: Proposition B would amend the Charter to set lifetime term limits for the Mayor and a Supervisor.

Under Proposition B, the Mayor and a Supervisor would be allowed to serve only two four-year terms for each office. These limits would apply whether the terms are consecutive or nonconsecutive.

These lifetime term limits would apply to any person who has served two terms as the Mayor or two terms as a Supervisor.

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to set lifetime term limits for the Mayor and a Supervisor so that people may not serve more than two four-year terms in those offices.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

City Controller Greg Wagner 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 no cost to government.

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On February 3, 2026, the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Dorsey, Fielder, Mahmood, Melgar, Sauter, Sherrill, Wong.

No: Chan, Chen, Mandelman, Walton.

Proponent's Argument

Enact Lifetime Term Limits. Vote YES on Prop B.

San Francisco voters passed term limits to guarantee leadership turnover. But there's a loophole. Politicians can serve two full terms, step aside, and then return years later. That's not a real limit.

Prop B closes the loophole and restores what voters intended: two four-year terms, and you're done. No revolving door. No cycling back.

Term limits are among the most popular good-government reforms in the country. **They have been shown to:**

- **Increase accountability and action from elected officials**
- **Make elections more competitive**
- **Reduce corruption**
- **Save taxpayers money**
- **Increase diversity**

Eight years is enough. After that, it's healthy and democratic to make space for new voices. Without real limits, long-serving politicians build entrenched networks that make it harder for new candidates to compete and for voters to have a real choice.

Prop B levels the playing field.

As young leaders, we are living the consequences of today's policies, navigating housing costs, building careers and families, and fighting to stay in the city we love. We deserve a government that reflects the realities of those who will inherit San Francisco's future.

Prop B allows leadership to better reflect the neighborhoods, professions, and generations that make up our city, not a system that protects the same insiders decade after decade.

Prop B ensures public office is a public trust, not a permanent entitlement. It will keep City Hall dynamic, accountable, and connected to the people it serves.

Prop B ensures that as San Francisco evolves, its leadership evolves too.

If we want a city that works for the next generation, we must make room for them to lead.

Learn more at TermLimitReformSF.com

*Adrianna Zhang, San Francisco Youth Commission
Former Chair*

*Ruth Ferguson, City College of San Francisco Trustee**

*Ernesto Cuellar, San Francisco Young Democrats
Co-President**

*Andrea Gallardo Lopez, San Francisco Young Democrats
Co-President**

Chanel Green, Youth Organizer and Activist

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

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

YOUTH AND EXPERIENCE AGREE: NO LIFETIME BAN. VOTE NO ON B.

Young and veteran leaders stand together against Prop B's lifetime ban because it's extreme, anti-democratic, and solves nothing.

Prop B is a solution in search of a problem. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned to serve after the required break. One person in 34 years. That's not a loophole—that's proof our system works.

Change is already happening. In 2024, voters elected a new Mayor and four Supervisors who'd never held office. Fresh voices are winning because voters choose them—not because politicians banned their opponents.

Experience matters too. Jerry Brown served as California's youngest Governor in the 1970s, then returned decades later as our oldest and longest-serving Governor. His wisdom and institutional knowledge helped get the state back on track, benefiting millions. Jerry Brown opposes Prop B because slamming the door on experience is a bad idea.

Prop B is extreme. 71% of America's major cities with term limits don't have lifetime bans. In California, just two cities do—both in deep-red Republican counties.

Wrong priority. San Francisco faces a cost-of-living crisis. Instead of making life affordable, politicians want to divide us with this unnecessary ban.

Trust voters. Let democracy work. Vote NO on B.

Leah La Croix, former Chair, Youth Commission

Lisa Yu, former Youth Commissioner

Rosa Chen, former Youth Commissioner

Potrero Hill Democratic Club

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club

*College Board Trustee Susan Solomon**

Judge Ellen Chaitin (ret)

Judge Quentin Kopp (ret)

www.NoLifetimeBan.com

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

Opponent's Argument

"A LIFETIME BAN WON'T SOLVE A SINGLE PROBLEM. VOTE NO."

– *Jerry Brown, Governor of California (1975-83; 2011-19)*

As California's youngest, oldest, and longest-serving governor in modern history, Jerry Brown knows that experience matters. He also knows an anti-democratic, Trumpian idea when he sees one.

That's why Jerry Brown is leading the opposition to the Prop B LIFETIME BAN — because it blocks voter choice.

Extreme and anti-democratic

71% of America's most populous cities with term limits don't have lifetime bans. Just two California cities, both in deep-red Orange County, impose lifetime bans.

Solution looking for a problem

Politicians backing Prop B say they're closing a loophole. That's a lie. Since San Francisco established term limits in 1990, *only one leader* has ever returned to office again after serving two terms.

New and young leaders are already emerging

In 2024, San Francisco elected a Mayor and four Supervisors who never held political office. Voters are making change happen, and it should be voters – not the Board of Supervisors – who decide who serves, and who doesn't.

Wrong priority for San Francisco

Everything in San Francisco is too expensive. The cost of living and the cost of housing are skyrocketing. Instead of working for affordable solutions, politicians are trying to re-write our City Charter for petty politics.

San Francisco has a proud tradition of defending democracy. Let's do it again by REJECTING THE LIFETIME BAN.

Please vote NO on B.

<i>Former Mayor Willie Brown</i>	<i>Michela Alioto-Pier</i>
<i>Former Mayor Art Agnos</i>	<i>Tom Ammiano</i>
<i>Potrero Hill</i>	<i>Bevan Dufty</i>
<i>Democratic Club</i>	<i>Sandra Lee Fewer</i>
<i>Harvey Milk LGBTQ</i>	<i>Mark Leno</i>
<i>Democratic Club</i>	<i>Stephen Torres</i>
<i>Lisa Yu, former Youth</i>	<i>Norman Yee</i>
<i>Commissioner</i>	<i>SFPD Commander Rich</i>
<i>Rosa Chen, former Youth</i>	<i>Correia (ret)</i>
<i>Commissioner</i>	<i>College Board Trustee</i>
<i>Judge Ellen Chaitin (ret)</i>	<i>Susan Solomon</i>
<i>Judge Quentin Kopp (ret)</i>	

www.NoLifetimeBan.com

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

We're San Francisco Supervisors. And We Want Term Limits on Ourselves.

As Supervisors, we may not always agree, but we are united on this: **real, enforceable term limits keep government accountable.**

San Francisco voters created term limits to prevent politicians from holding power indefinitely. But today, a loophole allows politicians to sit out a term and then return.

Prop B closes that loophole.

Eight years is meaningful public service. After that, it's healthy to step aside and allow the next generation of leaders to serve.

Prop B follows a deeply American rule: no one should hold the same office forever.

The U.S. Constitution says our president should have lifetime term limits. Local leaders should, too. Prop B brings that same national standard to San Francisco, and we're proud to hold ourselves accountable to it.

Prop B expands opportunity and representation, opening the door to new leaders, fresh ideas, and voices from every neighborhood.

Prop B will help restore focus and fiscal discipline.

When politicians can't plan a comeback years later, they focus on solving today's problems, especially as San Francisco faces a serious budget crisis.

San Francisco has benefited from many dedicated public servants. We are grateful for the commitment they brought to the job.

But San Francisco is always evolving, and so should our leadership. **We can't afford to go backwards.** Let's make space for new leaders, bold ideas, and the next generation to carry our city forward.

Vote YES on Prop B.

TermLimitReformSF.com

*Supervisor Bilal Mahmood**
*Supervisor Matt Dorsey**
*Supervisor Myrna Melgar**
*Supervisor Danny Sauter**
*Supervisor Stephen Sherrill**
*Supervisor Alan Wong**

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

Paid Arguments in Favor

We Need Fresh Energy to Tackle Housing, Transit, and Street Safety — Vote YES on Prop B

San Francisco has always been a city that leads with vision. Now is the time for leadership that continues to grow and evolve with our community.

As we face a housing shortage and too many unsafe streets, we need leaders ready to tackle these challenges with fresh ideas and renewed energy.

Voting YES on Prop B will help open the door to new leadership focused on building more affordable housing, improving transit, and creating livable streets for everyone.

For a future with more homes, livable streets, and stronger transit, **vote YES on Prop B.**

*City College of San Francisco Trustee and Housing Activist, Ruth Ferguson**

*BART Board Vice President, Edward Wright**

*Affordable Housing Activist, Micah Williams**

*Safe Streets Advocate, Robin Pam**

*Transit Advocate, Dylan Fabris**

Transit Advocate, Cyrus Hall

*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:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

Asian Leaders Support YES on Prop B.

Supporting Prop B means restoring fairness and honoring what voters intended from term limits in the first place.

For too long, the same politicians have recycled through different offices, using their money, name recognition, and campaign infrastructure to stay in power.

This makes it much harder for new leaders to compete and limits the introduction of fresh perspectives into government.

Prop B closes those loopholes, stops politicians from simply moving from one office to another, and levels the playing field so elections are more competitive and truly decided by voters, not by entrenched political insiders.

Vote YES on Prop B.

*Supervisor Alan Wong**

*South Asian Advocate Diva Harsoor**

Former Youth Commission Chair Adrianna Zhang

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

Latino Leaders for Lifetime Term Limits. Vote YES on Prop B.

Term limits exist to ensure fairness. Voters approved them so no one person could hold onto power indefinitely.

When insiders cycle back into office, it makes it harder for Latino leaders to step up and for our community to have a fair shot at representation.

Prop B restores fairness, real competition, and real opportunity.

Vote YES on Prop B.

*Supervisor, Myrna Melgar**

San Francisco Community College Board Trustee,

*Luis Zamora**

*Afro-Latino Advocate, Ernesto Cuellar**

*Latina Advocate, Andrea Gallardo Lopez**

*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:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

Women Make Up 50% of the City — But Not 50% of City Hall. Vote Yes on Prop B

As women, we know equality requires fair rules, especially at City Hall. One of the most effective ways to create real opportunity is to enact true term limits by voting **YES on Prop B.**

San Francisco voters approved term limits to guarantee leadership turnover. But today, a loophole allows politicians to serve two terms, sit out, and return years later to the same office. Voters want term limits, but the same politicians can run again and again.

And the results speak for themselves:

- In 175 years, our city has had only **two women mayors**
- Only **6.5%** of roughly 600 supervisors in our history have been women

Those numbers don't reflect a lack of qualified women ready to step up and serve. They reflect a system in which power is recycled, and access is limited.

Proposition B closes the loophole and creates an opportunity for more women to serve in public office.

Vote YES on Prop B.

*DCCC Vice Chair, Emma Hare**

*Former Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Party,
Honey Mahogany**

*City College of San Francisco Trustee, Ruth Ferguson**

*City College of San Francisco Trustee, Heather McCarty**

*Former Youth Commission Chair, Adrianna Zhang**

*Youth Organizer, Chanel Green**

Anne Moses

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges you to vote YES on Prop B

Eight years is enough.

As Democrats, we support common-sense term limits that encourage the next generation of leaders and prevent political stagnation. Proposition B will make term limits truly enforceable as voters intended. **Vote Yes on B and say no to career politicians.**

Nancy Tung, Chair

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

LGBTQ+ Leaders Support YES on Prop B.

San Francisco is a beacon of LGBTQ+ equality because bold leaders challenged entrenched power.

But today, a loophole in our term limits law allows career politicians to serve two terms, temporarily step aside, and return again and again. That revolving door lets incumbents recycle back into power; it becomes significantly harder for queer leaders to step forward and win.

Vote YES on Prop B to ensure leadership opportunities stay open for everyone.

Vote YES on Prop B to let others step up and lead.

*Transgender District Co-Founder, Honey Mahogany**

*DCCC Vice Chair, Emma Hare**

*DCCC Director, Joe Sangirardi**

*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:
Term Limits Now - Yes on B!

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Jerome Guillen, 3. Nicholas Josefowitz.

Paid Arguments Against

YOUTH LEADERS SAY NO ON B

As young leaders who served San Francisco, we know voters are already choosing new voices. In 2024, we elected a new Mayor & 4 of 6 Supervisors who'd never held office. Fresh perspectives are winning.

Prop B doesn't accelerate change—it restricts democracy. It bans experienced leaders forever, even if voters want them. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned after the required break. This isn't a crisis needing a lifetime ban.

Young people believe in voter choice and democracy. Let voters decide who serves—not City Hall politicians playing insider games.

Vote No on B.

Leah La Croix, former Chair, Youth Commission

Lisa Yu, former Youth Commissioner

Rosa Chen, former Youth Commissioner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

AFFORDABILITY, NOT POLITICS. NO ON B.

San Francisco is too expensive. Families can't afford rent. Small businesses are struggling. Yet City Hall politicians want to divide us with a lifetime ban on experienced leaders.

Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned to serve. That's not a crisis. The real crisis? Working families can't afford to live here.

We need leaders focused on making San Francisco affordable—not insider politics. Vote No on B.

Potrero Hill Democratic Club
Richmond District Democratic Club
Small Business Forward

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

I FOUGHT FOR SAN FRANCISCO TERM LIMITS—THIS GOES TOO FAR

In 1990, I led the fight for term limits in San Francisco. The two-term limit was the right reform.

But Prop B goes too far. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned after the required break. One person in 30+ years. That's not a loophole—it's political overreach.

Term limits should balance fresh perspectives with the option for experienced leadership if voters choose it. A lifetime ban is extreme and unnecessary.

Vote No on B.

Quentin L. Kopp, retired Judge, former State Senator and Supervisor

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

LGBTQ LEADERS SAY NO ON B, NO ON THE LIFETIME BAN

As LGBTQ leaders who fought for representation, we know how dangerous it is to limit who can run for office.

Voters already decide. In 2024, we elected a new Mayor & 4 of 6 Supervisors who'd never held office. Change is happening.

But Prop B takes power from voters. It bans experienced leaders forever—even if voters want them. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned. This isn't a "loophole" but the actual flexibility we talk about. Flexibility that allows for greater choice.

Let voters decide. Vote No on B.

Harvey Milk LGBTQ Democratic Club
Tom Ammiano, former Assemblymember
Mark Leno, former State Senator
Bevan Dufty, former Supervisor
Stephen Torres, community leader

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

FORMER MAYORS AGNOS & BROWN: EXPERIENCE & WISDOM MATTER

As former Mayors, we know Prop B doesn't work. It's a solution in search of a problem.

Governor Jerry Brown served in the 1970s and returned decades later with invaluable experience. As he said: "It is rare for an elected official to serve, leave office, pursue other work, and then decide to run again."

Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned after leaving office. Voters are making change happen. Let voters keep that power. Vote No on B.

Willie Brown, former Mayor
Art Agnos, former Mayor

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

CHINESE AMERICAN LEADERS DEFEND VOTER RIGHTS

Democracy means voters choose their leaders. Prop B's lifetime ban takes that choice away.

71% of major cities with term limits don't have lifetime bans. In California, only 2 cities do—both in deep red Republican counties. Lifetime bans are extreme and anti-democratic.

Voters already control who serves. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned after leaving. This isn't a problem needing fixing.

Don't limit voter choice and restrict democracy. Vote No on B.

Norman Yee, former Supervisor
Sandra Lee Fewer, former Supervisor

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
 No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

DON'T LET POLITICIANS MANIPULATE THE ELECTORAL PROCESS

Good governance requires both fresh perspectives and earned experience. Prop B creates an inflexible ban that removes options from voters.

Leaders like Jerry Brown returned after decades with invaluable wisdom. Only one San Francisco leader has ever done this. Politicians are trying to manipulate the electoral process to make it easier for themselves and their friends to win.

Voters already control who serves. Balance matters. Voter choice matters.

Vote No on B.

Michela Alioto-Pier, former Supervisor
Susan Solomon, Community College Trustee

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

LAW ENFORCEMENT LEADERS: VOTERS ALREADY HAVE THE POWER

Voters already have every tool: the power to elect, re-elect, remove, or recall their leaders.

Prop B gives voters no new rights. It only takes rights away.

The two-term limit works. In 2024, we elected a new Mayor & 4 of 6 Supervisors who'd never held office. Only one leader has ever returned. That's not a loophole—that's democracy working.

Let voters decide. Vote No on B.

Rich Corriea, Retired SFPD Commander

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

RETIRED JUDGES SAY BALANCE BENEFITS SAN FRANCISCO, VOTE NO ON B

Good governance requires balance—both new perspectives and seasoned experience. Courts benefit from this. So does democratic leadership.

Prop B eliminates that balance with a rigid lifetime ban. Only one San Francisco leader has ever returned after

the required break. The system already works—voters choose new leaders while retaining the option for experienced ones.

Trust voters. Vote No on B.

Presiding Justice J. Anthony Kline (ret)
Judge Ellen Chaitin (ret)
Judge Vedica Puri (ret)

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
No Lifetime Ban.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Former Mayor Art Agnos, Former Mayor Willie Brown.

C – Decreases to Business Taxes

Shall the City permanently change the taxes it collects by exempting most businesses with up to \$7.5 million in San Francisco gross receipts from both the gross receipts tax and the top executive pay tax on some businesses whose highest-paid managerial employee earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees, and by increasing the rates of the top executive pay tax to either between 0.021% and 0.129% of their San Francisco gross receipts or between 0.086% and 0.514% of their San Francisco payroll expense, for an estimated annual revenue decrease of \$30–\$40 million?

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

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects a Gross Receipts Tax that for most businesses is a percentage of their overall revenues in San Francisco (gross receipts). Most businesses with San Francisco gross receipts up to \$5 million are exempt from the Gross Receipts Tax.

The City also collects a Top Executive Pay Tax from some large businesses when their highest-paid managerial employee (Top Executive) earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees. The tax rate increases based on how much the Top Executive's pay exceeds the median San Francisco employee's pay.

Most businesses subject to the Top Executive Pay Tax are taxed between 0.02% and 0.12% of their San Francisco gross receipts. By 2028, the tax rates will increase to between 0.021% and 0.129%. Most businesses with San Francisco gross receipts up to \$5 million are exempt from this tax.

Some large businesses use more than half of their San Francisco payroll expenses to provide their own in-house administrative and management services. These businesses pay the Top Executive Pay Tax based on their San Francisco payroll instead of their gross receipts at rates between 0.08% and 0.48%. By 2028, this tax rate will increase to between 0.086% and 0.514%.

The Proposal: Proposition C would change the City's business taxes to:

- Exempt most businesses with up to \$7.5 million in San Francisco gross receipts from the Gross Receipts Tax and the Top Executive Pay Tax. This would mainly affect small businesses.
- Accelerate the 2028 Top Executive Pay Tax increase to apply in 2027.

These changes would apply indefinitely until repealed, subject to adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

Tax revenues would be available for general governmental purposes.

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

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to change the Gross Receipts Tax and the Top Executive Pay Tax.

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller Greg Wagner has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in a decrease in annual revenue to the City in the range of \$30 million to \$40 million. The ordinance would decrease the number of businesses subject to two existing taxes, resulting in decreased revenue. Decreases in a given year could vary due to economic conditions.

The proposed ordinance would amend the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code by (i) raising the small business exemption ceiling for the Gross Receipts Tax and the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax, and (ii) accelerating a scheduled tax rate increase for the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax. Both taxes are general taxes that are deposited in the City's General Fund.

Under current law, the Gross Receipts Tax and the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax have small business exemptions, meaning the taxes do not apply to most businesses that report under a certain amount of revenue ("gross receipts") within the City. The proposed ordinance would raise the small business exemption ceiling from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000 in gross receipts within the City for each tax, reducing the number of businesses subject to each tax.

In addition to the small business exemption, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax generally applies to certain large businesses in the City when their highest-paid managerial employee (Top Executive) earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees. The tax rate increases based on how much the Top Executive's pay exceeds the median San Francisco employee's pay. Currently, the tax rates increase over time, with rates scheduled to rise in 2027 and then again in 2028. The proposed ordinance would accelerate the scheduled rate increase by setting the 2027 tax rates to the rates currently scheduled to apply in 2028. For nearly all businesses subject to this tax, the 2027 tax rate would increase from the currently scheduled range of 0.021%–0.125% to the proposed range of 0.021%–0.129% of their San Francisco gross receipts. A small number of businesses pay the tax based on their payroll, rather than gross receipts. Their rates will similarly increase. There would not be any further increases scheduled.

For the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax, there is a narrow base of expected payers, significant annual fluctuations in the value and form of executive compensation, and potential risk of business relocation. Because of these factors, estimates based on prior years' activity may not accurately predict future revenues.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On February 11, 2026, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition C to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

10,643 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 2% of the number of registered voters in the City and County of San Francisco (S.F. Charter §14.101). A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 2, 2026, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

Proponent's Argument

San Francisco's economic recovery depends on thriving small businesses. Neighborhood restaurants, retail stores, coffee shops, grocers, and other local employers are vital sources of jobs, services, and community life. Yet rising costs, reduced foot traffic, and uncertainty about future taxes continue to strain these businesses. Our small businesses need a break.

Proposition C expands the small-business tax exemption so more local employers pay zero gross receipts tax, providing immediate, targeted relief. By raising the exemption threshold and allowing thousands of neighborhood businesses to qualify, this measure helps employers keep workers on payroll, stabilize operations, and remain rooted in San Francisco.

This measure also ensures that larger, more successful companies contribute to city services in a predictable and balanced way. It accelerates and locks in previously scheduled rates that voters have already authorized, rather than imposing abrupt new taxes.

In contrast, a competing proposal would significantly raise taxes on some employers, risking job losses, reduced investment, and further erosion of economic competitiveness. Such steep increases would make it harder for businesses of all sizes to invest, hire, and grow in San Francisco.

Prop C strengthens our local economy by providing relief for small businesses, protecting jobs, and keeping neighborhoods vibrant, while preserving essential city services.

Prop C strengthens our local economy by providing relief for small businesses, protecting jobs, and keeping neighborhoods vibrant, while preserving essential city services.

To protect our small businesses and the health of San Francisco's economy, vote YES on Prop C.

RODNEY FONG
CEO, SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE*
CHRIS WRIGHT
SVP, ADVANCE SF*

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

Rebuttal to Proponent's Argument

Vote NO on Proposition C.

Downtown remains largely dark and vacant. Mid-sized and large companies continue to flee. This isn't merely a "post-pandemic" problem. Until the 1990s, San Francisco ranked #3 for Fortune 500 headquarters. We're now ranked #12.

It's time voters express disgust—if not fury—with the failed leadership of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. What has the Chamber done over the years but make matters worse? The Chamber fetishizes big city small businesses.

Proposition C recalls every Republican tax cut from Ronald Reagan to George W. Bush, which repeatedly raised the "zero-tax threshold"—the amount of income excluded—until 47% of American households paid no federal income taxes.

Proposition C arbitrarily raises the "zero-tax threshold" of the gross receipts tax, continues high and escalating rates for mid-sized and large employers, and leaves in place and accelerates scheduled rate hikes in the Overpaid Executive Tax.

Proposition C is timid, offers no real reforms—nothing broad-based and fair to support dynamic businesses or to engage voters.

Meanwhile, Proposition D is an assertive, organized-labor sponsored grab-bag of tax increases that could crush our economy.

The Chamber's "too clever by half" strategy is nauseating establishment politics. Touching the same taxes as Proposition D (without fixing them), "more votes" for C would prevent D even if both pass.

Vote them both down!

Larry S. Marso, Esq.

Mr. Marso holds a graduate economics degree from Princeton and served as an analyst at the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, D.C.

Opponent's Argument

Vote NO on Proposition C.

San Francisco's gross receipts business tax is a swirling, dirty cocktail of inexplicable rules and rate schedules. It drives some companies out of San Francisco (or out of business) and suppresses job creation, while for others, it grants favorable treatment.

November 2024's Proposition M rewrote the gross receipts tax, making it immeasurably worse—a "truce" brokered by City Hall with some of the most corrupt special interests in San Francisco politics, including organized labor, and real estate development advocates with personal and financial connections to local political parties and nonprofits, who have also intervened in recalls, influenced redistricting and skewed zoning on behalf of big developers.

Proposition C, like Proposition D, fails to make matters better; they both have significant downsides.

Proposition C doesn't repeal a single line of Proposition M, it just moves the goalposts for the smallest players.

Raising the exemption to \$7.5 million creates troubling incentives for the large number of businesses closer to \$10 million. Shrink and grow rich?

Proposition C accelerates the "Overpaid Executive Tax," which compares compensation of the highest paid executive to the median San Francisco employee. Raising the tax boosts incentives to fire lower wage workers here.

What will companies do then? Many will outsource to contractors who rely on off-books labor or fraudulent Social Security numbers, drawing more undocumented to San Francisco for cash-based jobs and encouraging felony identity theft and tax fraud. Undocumented labor in the Bay Area is already estimated at 15-25% of regional GDP.

A surge in such hiring could make SF a "target" for ICE operations, reminiscent of past raids in Bay Area agriculture and construction that led to hundreds of arrests and deportations. Property owners could face collateral damage from protests or vandalism, riots or worse.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

Larry S. Marso, Esq.
lmarso@gmail.com
(415) 271-1781

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

The opposition's claims are a smokescreen for a competing plan that fails to put neighborhood small businesses first. Proposition C is the only measure that delivers a targeted tax cut to save our neighborhood merchant corridors and protect local jobs.

Prop C was built from the ground up by small business owners to provide immediate relief by raising the small business exemption to \$7.5 million, ensuring the shops that define our neighborhoods can actually afford to stay open. Prop C is the only measure that balances our city's needs by asking our largest companies to pay more, while also delivering relief for our neighborhood small businesses so they don't have to carry the burden alone.

Prop C is the balanced, responsible choice for a real recovery that starts in our communities, not at City Hall. Vote YES on Proposition C.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Paid Arguments in Favor

San Francisco's restaurant community is the cornerstone of our tourism industry, a primary driver of our local economy, and provides tens of thousands of local jobs. Yet, for many restaurateurs, the cost of doing business in our city has reached a breaking point. The Golden Gate Restaurant Association strongly urges a YES vote on Prop C to ensure our restaurants, bars, and cafes can continue to serve San Franciscans and visitors alike.

The Small Business and Economic Recovery Act (Prop C) offers a balanced, common-sense approach to tax reform. By raising the small business tax exemption threshold from \$5 to \$7.5 million, this measure could save many local small businesses thousands of dollars. This tax savings will allow them to hire more employees, make needed repairs, pay down debt, and provide some much needed financial relief.

Prop C recognizes that our recovery must be citywide. Small businesses operate on thin margins and face ever rising costs for labor, utilities, supplies, and rent. Relieving the tax burden on these small employers allows them to reinvest in their staff, stabilize their operations, and prevent additional vacant storefronts.

This measure does not create a new tax; instead, it asks the city's most successful corporations to honor the contributions already authorized by voters, therefore helping to ensure that San Francisco's small businesses can survive and thrive.

Please join the Golden Gate Restaurant Association in voting YES on Prop C.

Laurie Thomas
Executive Director, San Francisco Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery,
SPONSORED BY SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

As a small business owner in the Mission, I see every day how much our neighborhood depends on local shops to stay vibrant. Unfortunately, rising costs and taxes are making it harder and harder for small businesses to survive. Proposition C is a lifeline. By raising the small-business exemption threshold to \$7.5 million, this measure allows neighborhood mainstays to focus their limited resources on what matters most: hiring local residents, paying fair wages, and keeping our doors

open. This isn't just about taxes—it's about making sure storefronts don't go dark.

This measure simply asks the city's most successful corporations to contribute their fair share so that small, independent businesses—the heart and soul of neighborhoods like the Mission—can help lead San Francisco's recovery. Please join me in voting YES to protect our local economy and keep our neighborhoods thriving.

Robyn Sue Fisher
*Founder, Smitten Ice Cream**

*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:
Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery,
Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

The Richmond District is defined by its unique, independent businesses, but many of us are struggling to navigate the post-pandemic landscape. At Creative IQ, we know that small businesses operate on razor-thin margins. Every dollar sent to the City in taxes is a dollar that could have gone toward community programming or staff support.

The Small Business and Economic Recovery Act provides immediate, targeted relief. It simplifies the tax code and expands exemptions so that thousands of small businesses will pay zero gross receipts tax. This allows us to remain competitive and continue serving our neighbors without passing increased costs onto our customers.

We need a balanced approach to recovery that prioritizes the neighborhood corridors we love. This measure is the responsible choice for San Francisco's future. Vote YES.

Suzie Ferras
*Owner, Creative IQ**

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In the Marina, our small businesses are more than just shops—they are the social fabric of our neighborhoods. But as costs rise, the burden on small employers has

become unsustainable. At NEON, we believe that for San Francisco to fully recover, we must make it easier, not harder, to run a small business.

Proposition C delivers on that goal. It expands the small business tax exemption to \$7.5 million, providing much-needed breathing room for neighborhood retailers, cafes, and service providers. This measure doesn't create new taxes for small businesses; it offers them a path to stability and growth.

This is a voter-driven initiative designed to keep our neighborhood corridors thriving. Let's support the entrepreneurs who take risks to make our city great. Vote YES for small business recovery.

Teddy Kramer
Owner, NEON*

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San Francisco's recovery depends on a thriving hospitality sector, and our hotels do not exist in a vacuum. To attract visitors, conventions, and tourists back to our city, we must ensure our neighborhoods are vibrant, our storefronts are filled, and our local culture is preserved. The Hotel Council of San Francisco strongly supports Prop C because it invests in the very small businesses that make San Francisco a world-class destination.

Proposition C provides essential tax relief to the thousands of independent restaurants, retailers, and small businesses that serve as the backbone of our tourism economy. When our neighborhood merchant corridors flourish, our entire city becomes more welcoming and competitive on the global stage.

By raising the small business tax exemption threshold, Prop C allows local entrepreneurs to focus on hiring and growth rather than navigating a burdensome tax system. This balanced measure ensures that San Francisco remains an attractive place to visit and do business, while protecting the local jobs that thousands of our residents rely on.

We believe in a recovery that lifts all sectors. By supporting our small businesses today, we are securing the long-term economic health of our city and the vitality of our tourism industry. The Hotel Council of San Francisco urges a YES vote on Prop C.

Alex Bastian
CEO, Hotel Council of San Francisco

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery,
SPONSORED BY SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

The Bay Area Council is committed to ensuring San Francisco remains the premier hub for innovation and economic opportunity in the world. For our region to thrive, its core city must be economically competitive, fiscally stable, and welcoming to businesses of all sizes. We strongly support Prop C because it offers a pragmatic, balanced approach to modernizing San Francisco's business tax structure.

San Francisco's current tax system is one of the most complex in the country, often placing a disproportionate burden on the small businesses and neighborhood anchors that define our city's character. By raising the small business tax exemption threshold to \$7.5 million, Prop C provides vital relief to thousands of employers, encouraging growth and reducing the ground-floor vacancies that hinder our economic recovery.

Prop C is a responsible alternative to more volatile tax proposals. It provides much-needed predictability for our largest employers while ensuring that the city can maintain essential services. By accelerating already-approved tax rates in a targeted manner, we can support our small business sector without undermining San Francisco's overall attractiveness to global investment and talent.

A healthy economy requires a healthy ecosystem. When our neighborhood merchant corridors are vibrant and our small businesses are stable, the entire regional economy benefits. Prop C protects local jobs, promotes fiscal responsibility, and keeps San Francisco moving forward.

The Bay Area Council urges a YES vote on Prop C to secure a stronger, more resilient economic future for San Francisco and the entire Bay Area.

Bay Area Council

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument:
Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery,
Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Strong Businesses Mean Strong Neighborhoods

San Francisco has some of the highest business taxes in the nation. That has cost us jobs, customers, and the

small businesses our neighborhoods depend on. It has also discouraged some of the world's most innovative companies from choosing San Francisco as their home.

Proposition C changes that. By reducing the tax burden that is driving employers away, Prop C helps keep San Francisco's economic recovery moving forward for working families and small businesses.

San Francisco is finally coming back. Downtown is recovering. Small businesses are seeing customers again. Working families are finding jobs.

Every employee at a large company supports four jobs at small businesses in San Francisco. More workers downtown means more customers for the restaurants, shops, and services our neighborhoods rely on.

Vote YES on Prop C to keep San Francisco working for everyone.

sf.citi, San Francisco's tech trade association.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, SPONSORED BY SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

AS A CO-FOUNDER OF SUNSET AFTER DARK, THE NEWEST NIGHT MARKET IN THE SUNSET DISTRICT, I UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORTING OUR SMALL NEIGHBORHOOD BUSINESSES. THAT IS WHY I'M SUPPORTING PROPOSITION C.

PROP C IS THE ONLY MEASURE ON THE BALLOT THAT PROVIDES TARGETED RELIEF TO THE SMALL BUSINESSES THAT MAKE UP OUR NEIGHBORHOOD CORRIDORS. BY EXPANDING THE SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION FROM \$5 MILLION TO \$7.5 MILLION, WE'RE PROVIDING IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO HELP KEEP THESE BUSINESSES AFLOAT DURING THESE TOUGH ECONOMIC TIMES. THE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS SAVED EACH YEAR WILL BE REINVESTED INTO OUR NEIGHBORHOODS AND LOCAL JOBS.

VOTE YES ON PROP C TO PROTECT OUR LOCAL ECONOMY AND LOCAL JOBS.

ROB AIAVAO
*CO-FOUNDER, SUNSET AFTER DARK**

*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: PROTECT SAN FRANCISCO'S SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY, SPONSORED BY SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. CHRIS LARSEN, 2. MICHAEL MORITZ, 3. SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Paid Arguments Against

Our public hospital budgets are shrinking while our patients' needs continue to grow. Prop C would make that crisis significantly worse.

This measure, funded by Silicon Valley billionaires, would strip millions from city revenue. This is money taken away from funds to SF General Hospital, mental health services, and the community health programs that keep our most vulnerable patients stable and out of the emergency room.

What is most troubling is the deliberate deception. Prop C claims to support small businesses while quietly delivering a massive tax break to the largest corporations in San Francisco. Meanwhile, nurses, patients, and working families pay the price.

San Francisco needs to put care ahead of corporate greed.

Vote No on Prop C. Vote Yes on Prop D.

Brittany Hewett, Registered Nurse, San Francisco General Hospital

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

The Silicon Valley billionaires behind Prop C are lying to you. They claim they want to help small businesses, but read the fine print. Buried inside their measure is a poison pill deliberately designed to kill the Overpaid CEO Tax and wipe out Prop D entirely.

Ask yourself: why would billion-dollar corporations spend millions on a campaign claiming to protect small businesses? Because it's not about small businesses. The only reason small businesses are mentioned in Prop C is to trick voters into approving a massive tax break for the wealthiest corporations in San Francisco.

These companies earn millions — sometimes billions — doing business in our city. But when it comes time to contribute, they'd rather pass the bill to you. Don't let them get away with it.

Vote Yes on Prop D. Vote No on Prop C.

Nicholas Parker, Owner, Mercury Cafe

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

As a retired San Francisco firefighter, I'll be direct: Prop C is dangerous.

This billionaire-backed measure won't just fail to help San Francisco; it will actively make things worse. By killing the Overpaid CEO Tax and handing massive tax breaks to the largest corporations in the city, Prop C will blow a bigger hole in an already catastrophic budget deficit.

When the budget gets worse, public safety is impacted. This means fewer firefighters, slower response times, less equipment, and less capacity to respond to events such as mental health crises.

The billionaires funding Prop C don't respond to emergencies. We do. And we're telling you, this measure puts everything at risk.

Vote No on Prop C. Vote Yes on Prop D.

Adam Wood, Retired San Francisco Firefighter

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

Renters and working families are already bearing the brunt of San Francisco's budget crisis. Proposition C would make it dramatically worse.

This Silicon Valley billionaire-backed measure would further devastate an already catastrophic budget deficit by handing massive tax breaks to the largest corporations in San Francisco. That means deeper cuts to the public health clinics, mental health services, and housing support programs that keep our most vulnerable neighbors housed and stable.

Make no mistake: Prop C is deliberately deceptive. It hides behind small businesses while quietly doing the bidding of billion-dollar corporations. The same companies gutting our neighborhoods want you to hand them a tax break.

San Francisco's renters cannot afford to subsidize corporate greed. Vote No on Prop C. Vote Yes on Prop D.

San Francisco Tenants Union

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up For SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Service Employees International Union - SEIU 2015 Issues PAC, Service Employee International Union Local 1021 Issues PAC.

As a San Francisco homeowner, I'm already watching my costs go up while essential services go down. The last thing I need is to foot the bill while the largest corporations refuse to pay.

But that's exactly what happens if Prop D fails. San Francisco needs this funding, and we will either lose city services or pay even more to keep them going. Many of us can't afford that. However, Prop D will safeguard vital services without raising our taxes.

Prop C is being sold as relief for small businesses, but it's written to kill Prop D and let the city's wealthiest corporations off the hook. They do enormous business here. They can afford to contribute.

If they won't pay, we will; in property taxes, fees, cuts to services we actually depend on.

Don't let them make that our problem!

Vote Yes on Prop D. Vote No on Prop C.

Claudia Preparata, San Francisco Homeowner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

After reviewing Proposition C, I have serious concerns that every San Francisco voter should understand. This measure, funded by Silicon Valley billionaires, would reduce city revenue and significantly worsen the budget crisis we already face. It would deepen cuts to public health, mental health services, and community programs that residents depend on. Absolutely reckless.

Additionally, Proposition C is deliberately misleading. It uses small businesses as a cover while quietly delivering a massive tax break to the largest corporations in the city. That is not reform. That is cynical, special-interest politics at its worst.

San Francisco deserves better. Vote No on Proposition C and Yes on Proposition D.

Jennifer Friedenbach, Steering Committee Member, People's Budget Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF Sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Service Employees International Union - SEIU 2015 Issues PAC, Service Employees International Union - SEIU Local 1021 Issue PAC.

D – Increases to Business Tax Based on Comparison of Top Executive's Pay to Employee's Pay

Shall the City permanently change the top executive pay tax it collects from some large businesses when their highest-paid managerial employee earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees, by changing the tax to be calculated using the compensation of all employees, not just those based in San Francisco, and shall the City increase the top executive pay tax rates for these businesses to either between 0.183% and 1.121% of their gross receipts or between 0.75% and 4.47% of their payroll expense in San Francisco, for an estimated annual revenue increase of \$250–\$300 million?

YES

NO

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

Digest by the Ballot Simplification Committee

The Way It Is Now: The City collects a Top Executive Pay Tax from some large businesses when their highest-paid managerial employee (Top Executive) earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees. The tax rate increases based on how much the Top Executive's pay exceeds the median San Francisco employee's pay.

Most businesses subject to the Top Executive Pay Tax are taxed between 0.02% and 0.12% of their San Francisco gross receipts. By 2028, the tax rates will increase to between 0.021% and 0.129%. Most businesses with San Francisco gross receipts up to \$5 million are exempt from this tax.

Some large businesses use more than half of their San Francisco payroll expenses to provide their own in-house administrative and management services. These businesses pay the Top Executive Pay Tax based on their San Francisco payroll instead of their gross receipts at rates between 0.08% and 0.48%. By 2028, this tax rate will increase to between 0.086% and 0.514%.

The Board of Supervisors can reduce the Top Executive Pay Tax without voter approval.

State law limits the total revenue that the City may spend each year. Voters may approve increases to these limits for up to four years.

The Proposal: Beginning in 2027, Proposition D would change the City's business taxes to:

- Impose the Top Executive Pay Tax on some large businesses when their Top Executive earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their employees.
 - Calculate this median compensation using the compensation of all employees, not just those based in San Francisco.
- Increase the Top Executive Pay Tax rates for most businesses to between 0.183% and 1.121% of their San Francisco gross receipts.
- Increase the Top Executive Pay Tax rates for businesses who pay the tax based on their San Francisco payroll expense instead of their gross receipts to between 0.75% and 4.47%.

The proposed measure also would prohibit the Board of Supervisors from reducing the Top Executive Pay Tax without voter approval.

These changes would apply indefinitely until repealed. Tax revenues would be available for general governmental purposes.

This proposal would increase the City's spending limit for four years.

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

A "YES" Vote Means: If you vote "yes," you want to change the Top Executive Pay Tax.

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

How "D" Got on the Ballot

On February 10, 2026, the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition D to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

10,643 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 2% of the number of registered voters in the City and County of San Francisco (S.F. Charter §14.101). A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the February 2, 2026, submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller Greg Wagner has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in additional annual revenue to the City in the range of \$250 million to \$300 million. Results in a given year could vary due to economic conditions. The ordinance would increase an existing general tax that is deposited in the City's General Fund.

The proposed ordinance would amend the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code, changing an existing tax ("The Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax"). The City collects this tax from some large businesses when their highest-paid managerial employee (Top Executive) earns more than 100 times the median compensation paid to their San Francisco employees. The tax rate increases based on how much the Top Executive's pay exceeds the median San Francisco employee's pay. Currently, the tax rates increase over time, with rates scheduled to rise in 2027 and then again in 2028.

The proposed ordinance uses the same definition of executive pay as existing law. However, it calculates it using the median employee compensation for all of a business's employees, not only those based in the City. The ordinance would also increase tax rates by approximately 800%. For nearly all businesses subject to this tax, this would result in a tax rate increase from 2027's scheduled range of 0.021%–0.125% to the new range of 0.183%–1.121% of their San Francisco gross receipts. A small number of businesses pay the tax based on their payroll, rather than gross receipts. Their rates will similarly increase.

There is a narrow base of expected payers, significant annual fluctuations in the value and form of executive compensation, and potential risk of business relocation. Because of these factors, estimates based on prior years' activity may not accurately predict future revenues.

Proponent's Argument

San Francisco faces a massive budget deficit that will force cuts to our hospitals and essential services. Meanwhile, CEO's at the largest corporations that received tax breaks earn more in a single day than their workers earn in an entire year. If these corporations can afford that, they can afford to help protect San Francisco and its recovery.

Proposition D is the solution to our budget deficit. It asks large corporations — not small businesses, not working families — to contribute a little more.

Proposition D only applies to corporations with over \$1 billion in revenue, with more than 1,000 employees, and whose executives earn over 100 times their median worker's salary.

Proposition D is critical. It will save vital City services, including:

- Public hospitals, such as San Francisco General
- Mental health services
- Homelessness resources
- Fire safety and first response
- Caregivers for seniors and people with disabilities

Proposition D ensures that San Francisco General and community clinics can continue serving families, seniors, and communities across San Francisco.

Proposition D is how San Francisco fights back against Trump's devastating corporate tax breaks — not by eliminating services, but by standing up to corporate interests and protecting what matters most. San Francisco voters already approved a similar overpaid executive tax (Proposition L in 2020), and businesses stayed here in San Francisco - they did not flee. Proposition D updates and builds on that success to protect our hospitals and essential services.

Don't be misled by the Silicon Valley billionaires opposing this measure. Nurses, firefighters, caregivers, small business owners, working families, and community leaders across San Francisco support Proposition D because it will protect our hospitals, and keep our city healthy and safe without raising your taxes.

Learn more: www.carenotgreed.org

Brittany Hewett, Registered Nurse, San Francisco General Hospital

Adam Wood, Retired San Francisco Firefighter

Justin Dolezal, CEO, Small Business Forward

Christian Vierra, IFPTE Local 21

Feng Mei Chen, In-home Support Services Care Provider

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument In Favor of Proposition D Was Submitted

Opponent's Argument

As the Supervisor representing San Francisco's downtown, I see every day how fragile our economic recovery remains. Office vacancies are still among the highest in the nation, return-to-office rates remain below 50% of pre-pandemic levels, and nearly one-quarter of San Francisco's office space is still empty or available for lease.

This measure would raise taxes on certain employers by up to 8.5 times, at a moment when our downtown economy is still struggling to stabilize. These increases would apply to major grocery, retail, and consumer-facing businesses that residents and workers rely on daily. For example, some large retailers could see tax increases of roughly 790% to 800%, costs that inevitably translate into higher prices, reduced hiring, and delayed investment.

San Francisco is already one of the most expensive cities in the country to live and do business. Adding extreme and unpredictable tax increases risks driving employers away just as we are trying to bring jobs, workers, and foot traffic back downtown.

The broader economic context makes this risk even more concerning. Unemployment has risen to 4.2%, tech job postings are down more than 50% compared to pre-pandemic levels, and the city lost thousands of jobs in the past year alone. Small business formation has also declined.

Downtown is the economic engine of San Francisco. When major employers pull back or leave, the impacts ripple across neighborhoods, hurting small businesses, workers, and city revenues.

San Francisco's recovery depends on restoring confidence, encouraging investment, and stabilizing employment, not adopting policies that risk further job losses and vacancies.

For a responsible approach to economic recovery, vote NO on Prop D.

Matt Dorsey

*San Francisco Supervisor, District 6**

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

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument

The opposition is funded by large corporations who don't want their taxes increased. Proposition D is supported by a supermajority of Supervisors (two representing downtown) and a broad coalition of nurses, teachers, firefighters, and small businesses because it will help solve our budget crisis without raising taxes on San Francisco residents.

San Francisco's budget deficit is dire. If we don't take action we will lose essential services our community depends on. Proposition D is the only solution that will safeguard those services. Small businesses and San Francisco residents will not be affected by the tax.

The companies that will be taxed are the ones that benefited from Donald Trump's H.R.1 Tax Cuts and pay their CEO's 100 times more than what their median worker earns. They can and should pay their fair share.

Large corporations who don't want a tax increase will try to convince you that Proposition D will cause businesses to flee; this is untrue. Proposition D will build on Proposition L (2020), another Overpaid CEO tax already approved by voters, and there is zero evidence the surcharge caused businesses to leave.

Join us. Protect downtown and all of San Francisco's residents. Make large corporations pay their fair share! Vote YES on Proposition D. Vote NO on Proposition C.

Bilal Mahmood, San Francisco Supervisor, District 5

Chyanne Chen, San Francisco Supervisor, District 11

Brittany Hewett, Registered Nurse, San Francisco

General Hospital

Adam Wood, Retired San Francisco Firefighter

Christian Vierra, IFPTE Local 21

Feng Mei Chen, In-home Support Services Care Provider

Paid Arguments in Favor

Federal budget cuts are putting our ER services, and those who depend on them, at risk. We already face drastic cuts to staffing, mental health services, and community programs, which makes it even more difficult to do our jobs and save lives.

San Francisco's recovery depends on a functioning healthcare system. SF General Hospital is a lifeline for our community and serves our most vulnerable. But without stable funding, the emergency care, clinics, and home care services that seniors and families depend on are at risk.

That is why, as a nurse, I support Prop D. It protects SF General Hospital and ensures all San Francisco residents have access to healthcare when they need it — without raising taxes on working families or small businesses. It only asks the largest corporations to pay their fair share.

Nurses need Prop D to pass. For the health of our communities, please vote YES.

Brittany Hewett, Registered Nurse, San Francisco General Hospital

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

Coming from a small business owner, please don't believe the lies coming from the Silicon Valley billionaires who are against this important measure. Proposition D explicitly exempts small businesses, and only applies to corporations with over \$1 billion in revenue and more than 1,000 employees. That's not us. Small business owners and working families will not be taxed under Prop D.

What does impact us? Crumbling streets, understaffed first responders, and neighborhoods struggling with homelessness and mental health crises. San Francisco's small businesses need this city to function. We need health care services, public safety, and secure neighborhoods just as much as anyone.

Prop D delivers that without raising our taxes. It asks the largest corporations to pay their fair share so our city can fund the services we all rely on.

Small business owners support Prop D. Big corporations oppose it. That tells you everything.

Please, vote Yes on Prop D.

Nicholas Parker, Owner, Mercury Cafe

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

After over 40 years living in San Francisco, I've witnessed firsthand the ways our communities rally to support each other. Now, as a senior on a fixed income, the services that I depend on face devastating cuts. Additionally, as an In-home Support Services Care Provider, I see the wellbeing of my client put at risk as well. That is why I support Prop D.

I can't afford another tax, and neither can most of the seniors that I know. But Prop D doesn't ask us to pay a single cent, and will protect the services we rely on. It only applies to billion-dollar corporations with executives earning 100 times their workers' wages. Working families, seniors, and small businesses are completely exempt.

San Francisco works best when everyone contributes. It's time the largest corporations pay their fair share so our community can continue to thrive.

Vote Yes on Prop D to protect San Francisco's most vulnerable.

Julienne Fisher, In-home Support Services Care Provider

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

Programs like CalFresh that I and countless other San Franciscans rely on have already been gutted by cuts from federal funding. I also depend on In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) to live independently. If Prop D fails and these services get cut, people like me don't have a backup plan. We NEED Prop D to pass.

I live on a fixed income. I can't absorb new taxes, and I shouldn't have to. The good news is that Prop D doesn't ask me to — only billion-dollar corporations. It is completely exempt for seniors, disabled people, working families, and small businesses.

Large corporations do business here and benefit from this city. They should help fund the services we all depend on, just like the rest of us do.

Prop D protects the care I rely on, without shifting the burden onto those who can least afford it.

Please, vote YES on Prop D!

Lester Bruens, IHSS Recipient

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

As a retired San Francisco firefighter, I respond to emergencies that go far beyond fires. Mental health crises, overdoses, and homelessness response are part of the job. And when city services are gutted, those calls multiply.

Budget cuts don't just affect social services. They affect public safety directly. Fewer mental health resources means more 911 calls. Fewer community programs means more people falling through the cracks. We can't hire and retain enough first responders when the city is hemorrhaging funding.

Prop D gives San Francisco a stable, fair solution. Large corporations with billion-dollar revenues and executives earning 100 times their workers' pay contribute more, while small businesses, families, and seniors are completely exempt.

Our city works best when we invest in the full spectrum of services that keep communities safe and healthy.

For the safety of our communities, please vote YES on Prop D.

Adam Wood, Retired San Francisco Firefighter

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

All San Franciscans value fairness, and our communities are hurting from the city's budget cuts to in-home supportive services, public health clinics, and mental health programs. 230,000 residents—many seniors and low-income families—depend on Medi-Cal, and they have few or no affordable alternatives. Community programs that provide culturally competent care to Chinese and Spanish speaking patients are facing elimination. Meanwhile the cost of everyday goods is increasing, and everyone—except the wealthiest few—is feeling the strain on our pocketbooks.

Prop D protects life-saving services without taxing small businesses, working families, or seniors. It raises an existing tax on only those corporations with over \$1 billion in revenue whose executives earn 100 times their workers' median wage. These corporations, which profited enormously from Trump's tax breaks, can afford to chip in a little and help the rest of us.

Yes on Prop D.

Vincent Pan, Co-Executive Director, Chinese for Affirmative Action

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up For SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Service Employees International Union - SEIU 2015 Issues PAC, Service Employees International Union Local 1021 Issues PAC.

San Francisco renters have always known who gets left holding the bill. When the city needs revenue, the burden often falls on working people through cuts to the services we depend on, while corporations and executives walk away untouched.

Proposition D is different. This measure does not target tenants or working families. Instead, it asks corporations with over \$1 billion in revenue and executives earning 100 times their workers' pay to finally contribute their fair share.

For once, the ask is going to those who can actually afford it. San Francisco can fund the essential services our communities rely on — public safety, mental health, hospitals and caregivers — without squeezing the renters and working people who make this city run.

San Francisco renters and workers: vote Yes on Prop D.

San Francisco Tenants Union

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up For SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Service Employees International Union - SEIU 2015 Issues PAC, Service Employees International Union Local 1021 Issues PAC.

San Francisco is facing a serious budget deficit — one that threatens the hospitals, mental health services, and first responders that our families and neighbors depend on. Meanwhile, executives at the city's largest corporations earn more in a single day than their workers make all year.

Prop D asks those corporations to step up. Not homeowners like you and me, not small businesses or working families. Only companies with executives earning more than 100 times their median worker's salary will pay a little extra to support the city they profit from.

This protects SF General Hospital, community clinics, homelessness resources, fire safety, and caregivers for seniors — the services that make this city livable. All without raising our taxes or touching our property.

No new taxes on residents. No cuts to essential services. Just corporations paying their fair share.

Vote YES on Proposition D.

Claudia Preparata, San Francisco Homeowner

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: SEIU Local 2015 Issues PAC, SEIU Local 1021 Issues PAC.

Prop D is exactly what good fiscal policy looks like: structurally sound, carefully targeted, and fair.

San Francisco's budget deficit is real and growing. Cuts to public health, mental health services, and community programs are not hypothetical — they are already happening. Proposition D addresses this crisis directly by expanding a proven mechanism; the 2020 Overpaid CEO Tax. This tax did not drive businesses out of San Francisco. The evidence is clear.

Proposition D is precisely targeted. It applies exclusively to corporations with over \$1 billion in revenue, more than 1,000 employees, and executives earning 100 times their median worker's salary. Small businesses, homeowners, and working families are fully exempt.

Good policy solves real problems without creating new ones. Proposition D deserves your support. Vote Yes on Proposition D!

Jennifer Friedenbach, Steering Committee Member, People's Budget Coalition

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Stand Up for SF sponsored by labor organizations.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee: Service Employees International Union - SEIU 2015 Issues PAC, Service Employees International Union - SEIU 1021 Issues PAC.

Paid Arguments Against

San Francisco Democrats believe in an economy that works for everyone, but we also believe in government that is effective and responsible. Prop D fails the test of practical governance. By significantly increasing the Overpaid Executive Tax at a time when our downtown is still in a fragile recovery, we are signaling to the world that San Francisco is more interested in punitive politics than in keeping and growing the jobs our residents depend on.

Our city services from public safety to our social safety net rely on a stable and growing tax base. When we enact taxes that drive the city's largest employers to relocate their headquarters, we aren't just losing revenue from executives; we are losing the secondary jobs, the foot

traffic for our local restaurants, and the payroll taxes that fund our most vital programs.

We need to be focused on a balanced approach that supports our small businesses and keeps our neighborhoods vibrant. Prop D is an ideological blunt instrument that risks unintended consequences for our city's budget and our long-term economic health. We cannot afford to gamble with the revenue that funds our essential services.

I urge you to choose stability and common sense for our city's future. Vote NO on Prop D.

*Mary Jung
Former Chair of the 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: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee: 1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco's economy is still recovering. Jobs, small businesses, and commercial corridors remain under pressure. This measure would move the city in the wrong direction by imposing extreme tax increases that threaten economic stability.

Prop D would raise taxes on certain employers by up to 8.5 times. These increases will affect major grocery, retail, and consumer-facing businesses that serve San Francisco residents every day. When business taxes rise this sharply, the consequences are predictable: higher prices for consumers, reduced hiring, delayed investment, and business closures.

San Francisco is already one of the most expensive cities in the country. Increasing taxes on the businesses that supply food, household goods, and essential services will further raise the cost of living for residents and make it harder for workers to get by.

Proponents claim the tax will fund specific programs, but there is no binding requirement in the measure's legal text directing how the revenue must be spent. Funds would go into the General Fund and could be used for any purpose, while the economic harm from higher taxes would be immediate.

The measure also creates instability in the business tax system by dramatically expanding and intensifying a tax voters previously approved in a much more limited form. This unpredictability discourages businesses from locating,

expanding, or staying in San Francisco, especially at a time when downtown and neighborhood corridors are still rebuilding.

San Francisco needs policies that support recovery, affordability, and job retention, not extreme tax increases that risk driving employers away and slowing economic growth.

For the health of our local economy, vote NO on Prop D.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: PROTECT SAN FRANCISCO'S SMALL BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY, SPONSORED BY SAN FRANCISCO CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. CHRIS LARSEN, 2. MICHAEL MORITZ, 3. SAN FRANCISCO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

San Francisco needs a comeback, not another reason for employers to walk away. As someone who fights every day for a safer and more vibrant city, I believe Prop D is the wrong approach at the worst possible time.

We are at a tipping point. Our neighborhood small businesses, the coffee shops, lunch spots, and retailers depend on a bustling downtown workforce. When we pass measures like Prop D that encourage large employers to relocate, we aren't just targeting "overpaid executives"; we are cutting off the customers who keep our local shops alive and the tax revenue that funds our police, fire, and social services.

True equity means creating a city where everyone has the opportunity to work and where our streets are safe for every resident. We should be focused on bringing people back to San Francisco, not finding new ways to push them out. Prop D is a risky gamble with our city's recovery that puts political optics ahead of economic reality.

Let's protect our jobs and our neighborhoods by demanding responsible, balanced leadership.

Join me in voting NO on Prop D.

Jade Tu

*San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee Member**

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

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco's recovery must be built on reality, not sloganeering. While Prop D's increase to the Overpaid Executive Tax sounds popular, it is a misguided policy that ignores the fragile state of our downtown and the urgent need to retain businesses that provide jobs, convenient shopping, and tax revenue for city services.

San Francisco is still recovering from an unfriendly business climate, which is why so many retailers and employers left San Francisco in 2019-2024. Prop D doubles down on this trend and endangers our economic recovery. When major companies leave San Francisco, we lose the tax revenue that pays for our transit, our housing, and our parks. We lose the foot traffic that our small businesses need to survive. And we lose retailers, groceries and pharmacies that we want to keep in the city, like Safeway, Walgreens, and Starbucks.

Progressive leadership means ensuring our government has a stable, growing revenue stream to fund the social services we all care about. Prop D is a blunt instrument that risks a negative death spiral for our city's budget, services, and retail. We should be focused on bringing people back to San Francisco and supporting a vibrant, mixed-use downtown—not creating more reasons for businesses to leave or stay away.

Let's stick to an economic recovery plan that works.

Vote NO on Prop D.

Mike Chen

*Elected Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee**

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The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco should be the world's headquarters for innovation and opportunity. Instead, Prop D sends a loud and clear message to every founder and CEO: "Build your company somewhere else."

The Overpaid Executive Tax is already a significant burden that makes our city less competitive. Doubling down on it with Prop D will only accelerate the exodus of headquarters and talent to cities that actually want them. This isn't just about "executives," it's about the massive tax revenue these companies generate, which funds our police, our parks, and our schools.

When companies leave, San Francisco loses the ability to solve its most pressing problems. We need to be making it easier for people to build and grow here, creating the jobs that lift up all San Franciscans. Prop D is a self-inflicted wound at a time when we should be focused on a tech-led downtown recovery and safe streets.

Stop the job-killing taxes. Let's get serious about San Francisco's future.

Vote NO on Prop D.

Garry Tan
*President & CEO of Y-Combinator**

*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: Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco's future depends on a vibrant, stable economy that can support essential services for all residents. To achieve this, we need a tax system that is thoughtful and coordinated, not one based on blunt instruments that drive employers away. Proposition D is the wrong approach for our city's recovery.

By further increasing the Overpaid Executive Tax, Prop D creates a significant competitive disadvantage for San Francisco. At a time when our downtown is facing historic office vacancies and we are working to retain our headquarters, this measure adds another reason for businesses to relocate to other cities. When major employers leave, we lose the tax revenue that funds our police, fire, and street cleaning services, and we lose the foot traffic that sustains our neighborhood small businesses.

Advance SF believes in research-driven policies that promote long-term resiliency. True recovery requires a focus on making our city a place where businesses of all sizes want to stay and grow. Prop D is a performative measure that risks the fiscal stability of our city for short-term political optics.

We must protect our city's economic engine to ensure we can continue to invest in our neighborhoods and our people. Let's focus on a balanced, predictable tax code that supports a vibrant San Francisco for everyone.

Chris Wright
*Senior Vice President, Advance 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: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

When Large Employers Leave, Small Businesses Suffer

Supporters call Proposition D a small surcharge. It is not. It raises taxes on large employers by 800%, adding \$300 million in annual costs to the companies whose workers fill our neighborhood shops and restaurants every day.

When employers leave, working families feel it first. Every employee at a large company creates four jobs for small businesses in San Francisco. We are finally seeing downtown come back after being empty for years, fewer workers downtown means fewer customers for small businesses.

And there is no accountability. Every dollar goes into the general fund with no guarantee it ever reaches healthcare or housing.

Vote NO on Prop D. Protect working families. Protect the City's recovery.

sf.citi, San Francisco's tech trade association.

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

A recent poll found that among all demographics, Asian Americans believe in the American Dream the most. For immigrant families, that dream means the chance to work hard, build a business, raise children in good schools, and create opportunity for the next generation.

Polling also shows affordability is the top concern for San Franciscans. Rent, groceries, and gas rank as the biggest concerns. Yet San Francisco elitists have proposed an "overpaid CEO tax," a measure that may satisfy ideologues but has little to do with the real challenges facing working families. The revenue would go into the city's general fund with vague promises about healthcare.

Proposition D creates an easy choice for large employers. They can stay and face another punitive tax, or move minutes away to cities like South San Francisco that welcome their jobs and investment. Pretending to help the most vulnerable often hurts the middle class. In

San Francisco that is largely immigrant Asian American families whose livelihoods depend on stability. When large employers leave, they feel the loss first.

It is a false choice to claim that helping the vulnerable requires turning the wealthiest into villains. We heard that before when we were told public safety had to be sacrificed in the name of restorative justice. That failed experiment led us to rise up and recall Chesa Boudin.

Chinese immigrants have long called San Francisco "Old Gold Mountain". Our ancestors crossed the Pacific believing this city offered the chance to build a future through hard work and sacrifice. We endured exclusion, prejudice, and violence. Yet we stayed, started businesses, and became invaluable to this city. We still believe in the American Dream even if some here have forgotten it. And for every life we've paid to pursue it, this dream has never been taken from us.

Forrest Liu, Stop Asian Hate Activist

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco's downtown recovery is at a crossroads, and Proposition D is a wrong turn. While its proponents use populist rhetoric to target "overpaid executives," the reality is that Prop D is an "Exodus Tax" that will drive more headquarters, jobs, and tax revenue out of our city at the exact moment we need them most.

Our city is already struggling with a record-high office vacancy rate and a projected billion-dollar budget deficit. Prop D doubles down on the very punitive tax policies that have forced companies like Stripe and others to relocate. When these major employers leave, they don't just take executive salaries with them—they take the payroll taxes that fund our police, fire, and mental health services. They also take the thousands of office workers who support our neighborhood lunch spots, coffee shops, and retailers.

True civic progress means making San Francisco a place where businesses want to stay and grow. We need a stable, predictable tax environment that encourages investment and brings people back to our streets. Prop D is a performative measure that sacrifices our long-term economic health for short-term political optics.

We cannot afford to continue the "doom loop" by taxing away our future. Let's focus on effective government and a real recovery for all San Franciscans.

GRIFF LEE

*COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, CONNECTED 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: Protect San Francisco's Small Business and Economic Recovery.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Vote NO on Measure D

San Francisco is facing an epidemic of fleeing businesses.

Adding yet more taxes on gross receipts (not on profits or CEO income) will raise prices for everyone, accelerate company relocations, and cost jobs at the worst possible time for our economy. Past tax hikes have driven firms away without delivering promised benefits.

This isn't smart revenue – it's a job-killing burden that hits consumers hardest and shrinks the tax base further. Revenues from the tax won't even start flowing until 2028, so this measure can hardly be characterized as responding to an emergency.

We all know what San Francisco needs to do to close its budget deficit: Cut wasteful spending, reduce red tape, and create a welcoming environment for businesses to grow, invest, and hire.

Real prosperity comes from competition and opportunity, not punitive taxes.

Reject this flawed plan. Protect jobs, affordability, and San Francisco's future – vote NO on Measure D.

The San Francisco Republican Party

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco cannot tax its way to prosperity. Prop D is a performative and counterproductive measure that doubles down on a failed strategy. While its proponents use "fairness" as a talking point, the practical result is a direct hit to San Francisco's economic competitiveness.

Our city is currently facing a historic office vacancy crisis and a fragile downtown recovery. Prop D provides yet another incentive for major employers to move their headquarters and the thousands of jobs and tax dollars they represent to more stable, business-friendly cities. When these companies leave, the city doesn't just lose the

executive's taxes; it loses payroll taxes, sales taxes, and the vibrancy that keeps our streets safe.

We need a government that focuses on core services, clean streets, safe neighborhoods, and efficient spending, rather than ideology-driven tax hikes that drive away our economic base. Prop D is a "feel-good" measure with "feel-bad" consequences for our city budget and our future. Don't let performative politics hollow out San Francisco's economy.

Vote NO on Prop D.

The Briones Society

The true source(s) of funds for the printing fee of this argument: Protect San Francisco's Small Businesses and Economic Recovery, Sponsored by San Francisco Civic Organizations.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee:
1. Chris Larsen, 2. Michael Moritz, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Proposition A

Ordinance calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, June 2, 2026, for the purpose of submitting to San Francisco voters a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of up to \$535,000,000 to finance the construction, acquisition, improvement, rehabilitation, renovation, expansion, and seismic retrofitting of the Emergency Firefighting Water System, Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure, Police Facilities and Infrastructure, transportation facilities for the Municipal Railway Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard, and other Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure for earthquake and public safety and related costs necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes (collectively, the “ESER Facilities”); authorizing landlords to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase, if any, to residential tenants in accordance with Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code; finding that the estimated cost of such proposed ESER Facilities 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 ESER Facilities; 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; finding that portions of the bond proposal are not a “project” under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and adopting findings under CEQA for the remaining portion of the bond proposal; finding that the bond proposal is in conformity with the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1(b) and is consistent with the General Plan; consolidating the special election with the general election; establishing the election precincts, voting places, and officers for the election; waiving the word limitation on ballot propositions imposed by Municipal Elections Code, Section 510; complying with the restrictions on the use of bond proceeds specified in Section 53410 of the California Government Code; incorporating the provisions of the Administrative Code, Sections 5.30–5.36; and waiving the time requirements specified in Section 2.34 of the Administrative Code.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.
Board amendment additions are in *double-underlined Arial font*.
Board amendment deletions are in *strikethrough Arial font*.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

A. This Board of Supervisors (“Board”) recognizes the need to safeguard and enhance the City’s earthquake safety and emergency response and recovery by rehabilitating and improving critical facilities that support the City’s first responders and providing reliable public transportation after a major seismic event.

B. The Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond (“Bond”) will provide funding to construct, improve, rehabilitate, replace, or expand earthquake safety and emergency responsiveness facilities and infrastructure, and critical transportation facilities and infrastructure (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 earthquake safety and response needs as described below.

Section 2. A special election is called and ordered to be held in the City on Tuesday, the 2nd day of June 2026, 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 EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE BOND, 2026. \$535,000,000 of bonded indebtedness be adopted to improve fire, earthquake, and emergency response by retrofitting, improving, expanding, constructing, and/or replacing: deteriorating pipes, tunnels, and related facilities to ensure firefighters can access enough water to fight fires from a major disaster or emergency; unsafe or deteriorating emergency response facilities, including neighborhood fire stations, critical transportation facilities, and public safety facilities; and to pay related costs, with a duration up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated tax rate of \$7.45/\$100,000 of assessed property value, and estimated annual revenues of \$35,900,000, 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 (“Residential Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance”) 50% of the increase, if any, 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 “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 (“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 also shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 14B of the Administrative Code (“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 can be summarized as follows:

A. EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING WATER SYSTEM. Up to \$130,000,000 of the Bond shall be allocated to the renovation, seismic upgrading, improvement, or expansion of the emergency firefighting water system (“EFWS”) and related facilities, including but not limited to cisterns, pipes and tunnels, and related facilities (collectively, the “EFWS Project”).

B. FIREFIGHTING FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE. Up to \$100,000,000 of the Bond shall be allocated to the

construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, retrofitting, or replacement of critical firefighting facilities and infrastructure for earthquake safety and emergency response, including without limitation, neighborhood fire stations, and supporting facilities (collectively, the “Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure”).

C. POLICE FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE. Up to \$72,000,000 of the Bond shall be allocated to the construction, acquisition, improvement, renovation, retrofitting, or replacement of police facilities and infrastructure for earthquake safety and emergency response, including without limitation, neighborhood police stations and supporting facilities (collectively, the “Police Facilities and Infrastructure”).

D. MUNICIPAL RAILWAY BUS STORAGE AND MAINTENANCE FACILITY AT POTRERO YARD. Up to \$200,000,000 of the Bond shall be allocated to construct, acquire, improve, replace, or retrofit critical transportation facilities and infrastructure, including replacing the existing Potrero Yard, a 110-year-old, bus storage and maintenance facility that is seismically unsafe and outmoded with a seismically resilient facility designed to store and maintain Municipal Railway (“Muni”) vehicles and support continued transit operations after a major earthquake (collectively, the “Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard”).

E. PUBLIC SAFETY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE. Subject to a process developed by the Office of Resilience of Capital Planning, and approval by the Capital Planning Committee, up to \$33,000,000 of the Bond shall be allocated to the repair, improvement, renovation or retrofitting of public safety facilities and infrastructure (collectively, the “Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure”).

F. CITIZEN’S OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. A portion of the Bond shall be used to perform audits of the Bond, as further described in Section 17.

The proposed uses described in this Section 3 are subject, without limitation, to review and revision by the Mayor and the Board.

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 Section 5.31, the Citizen’s 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 hold an annual public hearing and review on the bond program and its implementation before the Capital Planning Committee. The City shall also hold periodic public hearings and reviews on the bond program and its implementation before the Police and Fire Commissions and the Citizen’s General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee.

Section 5. The estimated cost of the bond financed portion of the project described in Section 2 above was fixed by the Board by the following resolution and in the amount specified below:

Resolution No. 31-26, \$535,000,000.

Such resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board and approved by the Mayor. In such resolution it was recited and found by the Board that the sum of money specified is too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and

revenue of the City in addition to the other annual expenses or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated costs described in this ordinance are by the issuance of bonds 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 the laws of the State of California (“State”) and the Charter of the City (“Charter”) and any regulations adopted under State law or the Charter, providing for and governing elections in the City, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by such laws and regulations.

Section 7. The Bond Special Election is consolidated with the General Election scheduled to be held in the City on Tuesday, June 2, 2026. The voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the June 2, 2026 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 2, 2026 General Election by the Director of Elections to be published in the official newspaper of the City on the date required under the laws of the State of California.

Section 8. The ballots to be used at the Bond Special Election shall be the ballots to be used at the June 2, 2026, 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 EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE BOND, 2026. To improve fire, earthquake, and emergency response by retrofitting, improving, expanding, constructing, and/or replacing: deteriorating pipes, tunnels, and related facilities to ensure firefighters can access enough water to fight fires from a major disaster or emergency; unsafe or deteriorating emergency response facilities, including neighborhood fire stations, critical transportation facilities, and public safety facilities; and to pay related costs, shall the City and County of San Francisco’s issuance of \$535,000,000 in general obligation bonds be adopted, with a duration up to 30 years from the time of issuance, an estimated average tax rate of \$7.45/\$100,000 of assessed property value, and estimated average annual revenues of \$35,900,000, subject to independent citizen oversight and regular audits?”

The City’s current debt management policy is to keep the property tax rate for City general obligation bonds below the 2006 tax rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows, though this property tax rate may vary based on other factors.”

Each voter to vote in favor of the issuance of the foregoing bond proposition shall mark the ballot in the location corresponding to a “YES” vote for the proposition, and to vote against the proposition shall mark the ballot in the location

corresponding to a “NO” vote for the proposition.

Section 9. If at the Bond Special Election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in such proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds authorized shall be issued upon the order of the Board. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding applicable legal limits.

The votes cast for and against the proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on the proposition, vote in favor, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 10. The actual expenditure of Bond proceeds provided in this Ordinance shall be net of financing costs.

Section 11. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, the Board shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner provided by law, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City, or other account held on behalf of the Treasurer of said City, set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on the bonds, a tax sufficient to pay the annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 12. This ordinance shall be published in accordance with any State law requirements, and such publication shall constitute notice of the Bond Special Election, and no other notice of the Bond Special Election hereby called need be given.

Section 13. In accordance with Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code, landlords are hereby authorized to pass-through 50% of the resulting property tax increase, if any, to residential tenants if the proposed measure is approved by two-thirds of the all the voters voting on the measure.

Section 14. 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, 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 15000 et seq., (“CEQA Guidelines”), and Administrative Code Chapter 31 (“Chapter 31”):

(i) EFWS Project. For the reasons set forth in the letter from the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department, dated December 18, 2025, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 251216 and incorporated by reference, the Board finds that the bond proposal as it relates to funds for the EFWS Project is not subject to CEQA, because the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with the funds is not a project as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The use of bond proceeds to finance any project or portion of any project with funds for the EFWS Project portion of the Bond will be subject to approval of the Board upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA for the individual EFWS projects.

(ii) Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure. For the reasons set forth in the letter from the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department, dated December 18, 2025, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 251216 and incorporated by reference, the Board finds that the bond proposal as it relates to funds for Firefighting Facilities and

Infrastructure is not subject to CEQA, because the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with the funds is not a project as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The use of bond proceeds to finance any project or portion of any project with funds for the Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure portion of the Bond will be subject to approval of the Board upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA for the individual Firefighting Facilities and Infrastructure projects.

(iii) Police Facilities and Infrastructure. For the reasons set forth in the letter from the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department, dated December 18, 2025, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 251216 and incorporated by reference, the Board finds that the bond proposal as it relates to funds for Police Facilities and Infrastructure is not subject to CEQA, because the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with the funds is not a project as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The use of bond proceeds to finance any project or portion of any project with funds for the Police Facilities and Infrastructure portion of the Bond will be subject to approval of the Board upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA for the individual Police Facilities and Infrastructure projects.

(iv) Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard. The Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard refers to the “modified project” described in the Memorandum to File for the Potrero Yard Modernization Project (2500 Mariposa Street), Case No. 2019-021884ENV, dated October 25, 2024 (the “Memorandum to File”), a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 251216, and hereby incorporated by reference. The Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard project is a portion of the Potrero Yard Modernization Project that was described and analyzed in the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Potrero Yard Modernization Project (“FEIR”) that the San Francisco Planning Commission certified as adequate, accurate, and complete on January 11, 2024, by Motion No. 21482, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231256 and incorporated by reference, pursuant to CEQA, the CEQA Guidelines, and Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. On January 11, 2024, by Motion No. 21483, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 240047 and incorporated by reference, the Planning Commission, based on substantial evidence in the entire recording of proceedings, made certain findings regarding the environmental impacts of the Potrero Yard Modernization Project that was analyzed in the FEIR, rejected alternatives as infeasible, adopted the proposed mitigation monitoring and reporting program (“MMRP”), on file with the Board in File No. 240047 and incorporated by reference, and set forth a “Statement of Overriding Considerations” explaining why the benefits of the Project outweigh the unavoidable adverse environmental effects identified in the FEIR and that those adverse environmental effects are therefore acceptable.

On March 12, 2024, by Ordinance No. 57-24 passed by the Board of Supervisors on March 12, 2024, and signed by the Mayor on March 22, 2024, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 240047 and incorporated by reference, the Board of Supervisors, having reviewed the FEIR, concurred with the Planning Commission’s

conclusions regarding the FEIR and affirmed the Planning Commission's certification of the FEIR. In addition, in Ordinance No. 57-24, the Board of Supervisors adopted and incorporated by reference the CEQA findings that the Planning Commission adopted in Motion No. 21483 including the Statement of Overriding Considerations and the MMRP. On March 22, 2024, the Mayor approved Ordinance No. 57-24.

On October 25, 2024, the Planning Department issued the Memorandum to File, which reviewed proposed modifications to the Potrero Yard Modernization Project including a net increase of 33 buses, altered striping on the second level of the replacement transit facilities, the conversion of 67 of the 60-foot bus parking spaces to 100 40-foot bus parking spaces, and 301 additional bus operators, and found that the modified project would not cause new significant impacts or result in a substantial increase in the severity of the impacts identified in the FEIR, and no new or revised mitigation measures would be required. In the Memorandum to File, the Planning Department determined that no additional environmental review is necessary for the reasons set forth in the Memorandum to File and that the Memorandum to File provides sufficient documentation that the modified project does not warrant additional environmental review. The "CEQA Findings" shall refer to the CEQA findings included in the Motion No. 21482, Motion No. 21483, Statement of Overriding Considerations, Ordinance No. 57-24, and the Memorandum to File, all as described in this Section 3(iv).

(a) The Board has reviewed and considered the FEIR, the MMRP, the Memorandum to File, and the record as a whole and incorporates the CEQA Findings by this reference.

(b) The Board finds that the FEIR is adequate for its use as the decision-making body for approval of this ordinance.

(c) The Board hereby adopts as its own the preceding CEQA Findings including the Statement of Overriding Considerations.

(d) The Board further finds that since the FEIR was finalized, there have been no substantial project changes and no substantial changes in project circumstances that would require major revisions to the FEIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or an increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and there is no new information of substantial importance that would change the conclusions set forth in the FEIR.

(e) In accordance with CEQA, the Board has considered the mitigation measures described in the FEIR and hereby requires that the MMRP be imposed as conditions on the implementation of the Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard project approved by the ordinance submitting this bond to the voters.

(f) With the implementation of the mitigation measures contained in the MMRP, any potential environmental impacts resulting from the Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard project will be less than significant as described in the FEIR.

(g) Based on the FEIR, the Memorandum to File, and the record as a whole including all written materials and any oral testimony received by the Board for the Potrero Yard Modernization Project, the Board hereby finds that the FEIR reflects the independent judgment and analysis of the Planning Department and the Board, is adequate and complete, and there is no substantial evidence that the proposed Muni Bus Storage and Maintenance Facility at Potrero Yard project, given the implementation of the mitigation measures as stated in the FEIR

and the adoption of the MMRP, could have a significant effect on the environment as shown in the analysis of the FEIR. The Board hereby adopts the FEIR and the MMRP.

(v) Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure. For the reasons set forth in the letter from the Environmental Review Officer of the Planning Department, dated December 18, 2025, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 251216 and incorporated by reference, the Board finds that the bond proposal as it relates to funds for Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure is not subject to CEQA, because the establishment of a government financing mechanism that does not involve any commitment to specific projects to be constructed with the funds is not a project as defined by CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines. The use of bond proceeds to finance any project or portion of any project with funds for the Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure portion of the Bond will be subject to approval of the Board upon completion of planning and any further required environmental review under CEQA for the individual Public Safety Facilities and Infrastructure projects.

Section 15. The Board finds and declares that the proposed Bond is (i) in conformity with the priority policies of Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code, (ii) in accordance with Section 4.105 of the Charter and Section 2A.53(f) of the Administrative Code, and (iii) consistent with the City's General Plan, and adopts the findings of the Planning Department, as set forth in the General Plan Referral Report dated December 9, 2025, a copy of which is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 251216 and incorporates such findings by reference.

Section 16. Under Section 53410 of the California Government Code, the bonds shall be for the specific purpose authorized in this ordinance, and the proceeds of such bonds will be applied only for such specific purpose. The City will comply with the requirements of Sections 53410(c) and 53410(d) of the California Government Code.

Section 17. CITIZENS' OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE. The Bonds are subject to, and incorporate by reference, the applicable provisions of Administrative Code Sections 5.30 – 5.36 ("Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee"). Under Section 5.31 of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee, to the extent permitted by law, one-tenth of one percent (0.1%) of the gross proceeds of the Bonds shall be deposited in a fund established by the Controller's Office and appropriated by the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to cover the costs of such committee.

Section 18. The time requirements specified in Section 2.34 of the Administrative Code are waived.

Section 19. The City hereby declares its official intent to reimburse prior expenditures of the City incurred or expected to be incurred prior to the issuance and sale of any series of the Bonds in connection with the Project. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares the City's intent to reimburse the City with the proceeds of the Bonds for expenditures with respect to the Project ("Expenditures" and each, an "Expenditure") made on and after that date that is no more than 60 days prior to the passage of this Ordinance. The City reasonably expects on the date hereof that it will reimburse the Expenditures with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Each Expenditure was and will be either (a) of a type properly chargeable to a capital account under general federal income tax principles (determined in each case as of the date of the Expenditure), (b) a cost of issuance with respect to the Bonds, (c) a nonrecurring item that is not customarily payable

from current revenues, or (d) a grant to a party that is not related to or an agent of the City so long as such grant does not impose any obligation or condition (directly or indirectly) to repay any amount to or for the benefit of the City. The maximum aggregate principal amount of the Bonds expected to be issued for the Project is \$535,000,000. The City shall make a reimbursement allocation, which is a written allocation by the City that evidences the City's use of proceeds of the applicable series of Bonds to reimburse an Expenditure, no later than 18 months after the later of the date on which the Expenditure is paid or the related portion of the Project is placed in service or abandoned, but in no event more than three years after the date on which the Expenditure is paid. The City recognizes that exceptions are available for certain "preliminary expenditures," costs of issuance, certain de minimis amounts, expenditures by "small issuers" (based on the year of issuance and not the year of expenditure) and Expenditures for construction projects of at least 5 years.

Section 20. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to accomplish the calling and holding of the Bond Special Election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 21. Documents referenced in this ordinance are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 251216, which is hereby declared to be a part of this ordinance as if set forth fully herein.

Section 22. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective immediately upon enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Proposition B

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 2, 2026, to change the current two-term limits for the office of Mayor and the office of Member of the Board of Supervisors from consecutive term limits to lifetime term limits.

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 2, 2026, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections 2.101 and 3.101, to read as follows:

NOTE: **Unchanged Charter text and uncodified text** are in plain font.
Additions are *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions are ~~*strike-through italics Times New Roman font*~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Charter subsections.

SEC. 2.101. TERM OF OFFICE.

(a) Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall be elected at a general election and shall serve a four-year term commencing on the eighth day in January following election and until a successor qualifies. *The respective terms of office of the members of the Board of Supervisors in effect on the date this Charter is adopted shall continue.*

(b) No person *elected or appointed as a Supervisor* may serve as

such a Supervisor for more than two *successive* four-year terms. *For purposes of this Section 2.101, a part of a term that exceeds two years shall count as a four-year term; a part of a term that is two years or less shall not. Any person appointed, elected, or any combination thereof to the office of Supervisor to complete in excess of two years of a four-year term shall be deemed, for the purpose of this section, to have served one full term. No person having served two successive four-year terms may serve as a Supervisor, either by election or appointment, until at least four years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any Supervisor who resigns with less than two full years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served a full four-year term.*

(c) *Notwithstanding subsection (b), any person who is holding the office of Supervisor as of June 2, 2026, and who has served in the office in excess of the lifetime term limit in subsection (b) or who will have served in the office in excess of the lifetime term limit before completion of their term of office, may complete their term of office. In addition, any person who is elected as a Supervisor at the election on June 2, 2026, may complete the term of office for which they were elected, regardless of whether their holding the office would otherwise violate the lifetime term limit.*

SEC. 3.101. TERM OF OFFICE.

The Mayor shall serve a four-year term. No person shall serve as mayor for more than two *successive* four-year terms. *For purposes of this Section 3.101, a part of a term that exceeds two years shall count as a full four-year term; a part of a term that is two years or less shall not. There shall be no limit on the non-successive terms that a person may serve.*

Proposition C

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco:

SECTION 1. Title.

This initiative measure shall be known and may be cited as the "Small Business and Economic Recovery Act" (the "Initiative").

SECTION 2. Findings and Purpose.

- A. Findings. The people of the City and County of San Francisco ("City" or "San Francisco") find and declare the following:
1. San Francisco's economy continues to face lingering impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic, including reduced downtown activity, elevated commercial vacancy, and higher operating costs for local employers, particularly small businesses.
 2. Small businesses are a critical source of local employment and neighborhood economic activity, yet they are least able to absorb rising costs and complex compliance burdens.
 3. Economic challenges for our small businesses risk slowing recovery at a time when stabilization and reinvestment are critical to restoring the city's vibrancy.
 4. Rising costs imposed on small business are often passed on to consumers, contributing to higher prices for goods and services and worsening affordability for San Francisco residents.
 5. Expanding exemptions for small businesses and proactively accelerating the Overpaid Executive Tax rate represents a measured and targeted approach to economic recovery that prioritizes relief for small businesses while preserving critical revenue for key services.

- B. Purpose. The people of the City and County of San Francisco declare that our purpose and intent in enacting this Initiative is to make amendments to the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code to provide tax relief for small businesses in San Francisco and proactively accelerate the Overpaid Executive Tax rate, prioritizing relief for small businesses while preserving critical revenue for key services.

SECTION 3. Amendments to the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 954.1 (“Small Business Exemption”) of Article 12-A-1 (“Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance”) of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended as set forth below (new language to be inserted is shown as underline text, deletions are indicated in ~~strike through~~). Asterisks (* * *) indicate the omission of Code subsections that are not changed by this Initiative.

SEC. 954.1. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12-A-1, a “small business enterprise,” as hereinafter defined for purposes of this Article, shall be exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax, nevertheless, a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.
- (b) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, the term “small business enterprise” shall mean:
- (1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and ending on or before December 31, 2020, any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate, whose gross receipts within the City did not exceed \$1,000,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/ Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2014.
 - (2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021 and ending on or before December 31, 2024, any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate, whose gross receipts within the City did not exceed \$2,000,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/ Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2021.
 - (3) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025 and ending on or before December 31, 2026, any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate, whose gross receipts within the City did not exceed \$5,000,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/ Oakland/Hayward Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor

Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the calendar year two years prior to the tax year, beginning with tax year 2026, and rounded to the nearest \$10,000.

- (4) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate, whose gross receipts within the City did not exceed \$7,500,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/ Oakland/Hayward Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the calendar year two years prior to the tax year, beginning with tax year 2027, and rounded to the nearest \$10,000.
- (c) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 954.1, a lessor of residential real estate is a “small business enterprise” if and only if the lessor leases fewer than 4 units in any individual building. “Residential real estate” means real property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling, sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations. For purposes of this Article 12-A-1 and Article 12, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, or Section 956.3 of this Article 12-A-1. The provisions of this subsection (c) apply only to leasing residential real estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.

Article 33 (“Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax”) of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended as set forth below (new language to be inserted is shown as underline text, deletions are indicated in ~~strike through~~). Section 3302 (“Definitions”) of Article 33 (“Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax”) of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended as follows:

SEC. 3302. DEFINITIONS.

- (a) Unless otherwise defined in this Article 33, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Articles 6, 12-A, and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.
- ~~(b) For purposes of this Article 33:~~
- ~~(1) The following definitions apply for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024: “Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services:~~

~~“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the annual Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year, determined on a full-time equivalency and annualized basis. For purposes of this definition:~~

- ~~(i) An employee is “based in the City for [a] tax year” if the employee’s total working hours in the City for the person or combined group during the tax year exceeds the employee’s total working hours in any other local jurisdiction for the person or combined group during the tax year.~~
- ~~(ii) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.~~
- ~~(iii) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.~~

~~“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year.~~

~~(2)~~

~~(b) For purposes of this Article 33, the following definitions apply for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and after:~~

~~“Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services.~~

~~“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year. The median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year shall be determined on a full-time equivalency and annualized basis, and shall be determined without regard to any Compensation paid to the Highest-Paid Managerial Employee who may be~~

based in the City for that tax year. For purposes of this definition:

- (i) An employee is “based in the City for [a] tax year” if the employee’s total working hours in the City for the person or combined group during the tax year exceeds the employee’s total working hours in any other local jurisdiction for the person or combined group during the tax year.
- (ii) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.
- (iii) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.

~~“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year. For purposes of determining the Highest-Paid Managerial Employee and the Compensation of such employee, Compensation shall not be annualized or converted to a full-time equivalency.~~

Section 3303 (“Imposition of Tax”) of Article 33 (“Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax”) of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended as follows:

SEC. 3303. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 33, commencing with tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, for the privilege of engaging in business in the City, the City imposes an annual Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax on each person engaging in business within the City where the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1.
- (b) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:
 - (1) 0.1% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
 - (2) 0.2% of the person or combined group’s taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

- (3) 0.3% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
- (4) 0.4% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
- (5) 0.5% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
- (6) 0.6% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
- (c) For tax years 2025 and 2026, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) 0.02% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
- (2) 0.04% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;
- (3) 0.06% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
- (4) 0.08% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
- (5) 0.1% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
- (6) 0.12% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
- (d) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) 0.021% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
- (2) ~~0.042043%~~ 0.042043% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;
- (3) ~~0.062064%~~ 0.062064% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
- (4) ~~0.083086%~~ 0.083086% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
- (5) ~~0.104107%~~ 0.104107% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
- (6) ~~0.125129%~~ 0.125129% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
- (e) ~~Reserved. For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2028, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:~~
- (1) ~~0.021% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;~~
- (2) ~~0.043% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;~~
- (3) ~~0.064% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;~~
- (4) ~~0.086% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;~~
- (5) ~~0.107% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or~~
- (6) ~~0.129% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.~~
- (f) For purposes of this Section 3303, "taxable gross receipts" means a person or combined group's gross receipts, not excluded under Section 3304, attributable to the City. The person or combined group's gross receipts that are attributable to the City shall be determined in the same manner as in Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time.

- (g) Notwithstanding any other subsection of this Section 3303, every person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, as defined in Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, shall pay an annual overpaid executive administrative office tax if the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1. This overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be measured by the person's total payroll expense, as defined in Section 953.8(f) of Article 12-A-1, that is attributable to the City. If a person is a member of a combined group, then its tax shall be measured by the total payroll expense of the combined group attributable to the City. Such person or combined group shall pay only the overpaid executive administrative office tax, and not the tax imposed under other subsections of this Section 3303, but a person or combined group may be liable for the administrative office tax imposed by Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 and the homelessness administrative office tax imposed by Section 2804(d) of Article 28 in addition to the overpaid executive administrative office tax imposed by this subsection (d). Unless specified otherwise, this overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be considered part of the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax for all purposes. The overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:
- (1) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:
 - (A) 0.4% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
 - (B) 0.8% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;
 - (C) 1.2% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
 - (D) 1.6% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
 - (E) 2% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
 - (F) 2.4% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
 - (2) For tax years 2025 and 2026, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:
 - (A) 0.08% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
 - (B) 0.16% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;
 - (C) 0.24% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
 - (D) 0.32% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
 - (E) 0.4% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
 - (F) 0.48% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
 - (3) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:
 - (A) ~~0.0830~~ 0.086% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;
 - (B) ~~0.1660~~ 0.171% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;
 - (C) ~~0.250~~ 0.257% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

- Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;
- (D) ~~0.3330.343%~~ of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;
- (E) ~~0.4160.428%~~ of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or
- (F) ~~0.4990.514%~~ of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.
- ~~(4) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2028, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:~~
- (A) ~~0.086% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;~~
- (B) ~~0.171% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;~~
- (C) ~~0.257% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;~~
- (D) ~~0.343% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;~~
- (E) ~~0.428% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or~~
- (F) ~~0.514% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.~~

SECTION 4. Internal Consistency.

It is the intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the amendments contained in Section 3 of this Initiative be read and construed in full harmony with the rest of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code

or other provisions of the City's municipal codes. To the extent that any provisions of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, or any other ordinances or provisions of law of the City and County of San Francisco, may be inconsistent with this Initiative, the provisions of this Initiative shall govern.

SECTION 5. Implementation of this Initiative.

A. This Initiative is considered adopted and shall be effective upon the earliest date legally possible after the elections official certifies the vote on the Initiative by San Francisco voters. The City is directed to promptly take all appropriate actions needed to timely implement this Initiative, including but not limited to taking any administrative steps, as required by law, to implement this Initiative.

B. Upon the effective date of this Initiative, the provisions of Section 3 of this Initiative are hereby inserted into and/or repealed from the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code. The City may reorganize, renumber, and/or reformat the Code provisions included in Section 3 of this Initiative, provided that the full text of Section 3 is inserted into and/or repealed from the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code without alteration.

C. To ensure that the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code remains an integrated, internally consistent, and compatible statement of policies for the City, any provision that is adopted between the date on which this Initiative is first filed with the City Clerk for an official title and summary and the Initiative's effective date shall, to the extent that such interim-enacted provision is inconsistent with or would diminish, render invalid, defeat, or impair the provisions adopted by this Initiative, be amended as soon as possible.

SECTION 6. Effect of Other Measures on the Same Ballot.

To ensure that the intent of the voters is not frustrated, this Initiative is presented to the voters as an alternative to, and with the express intent that it will compete with or take precedence over, any and all voter initiatives or City/Board of Supervisors-sponsored measures placed on the same ballot as this Initiative and which, if approved, would regulate the subject matter of this Initiative, including but not limited to any measures pertaining to amendments to the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code, in any manner that would frustrate the purpose and intent of this Initiative, including but not limited to measures in any way pertaining to the "overpaid executive tax" or to small business taxes (each, a "Conflicting Initiative"). In the event that this Initiative and one or more Conflicting Initiatives are adopted by the voters at the same election, then it is the voters' intent that only the measure which receives the greatest number of affirmative votes shall control in its entirety and said other measure or measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect with respect to such requirements. If this Initiative is prevented from going into effect by a Conflicting Initiative approved by the voters at the same election, and such Conflicting Initiative is later held invalid, this Initiative shall be self-executing and given full force of law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section, in the event that both this Initiative and another measure(s) are adopted by the voters at the same election, but this Initiative fails to obtain more votes than the other measure(s), then it is the voters' intent that both the other measure and the provisions of this Initiative that are not in conflict, and can therefore be harmonized in a manner that permits those provisions of this Initiative to be implemented upon adoption without imposing any additional or inconsistent requirement(s) on those provisions, shall be given full force and effect regardless of which measure receives the

greatest number of affirmative votes.

SECTION 7. Interpretation and Severability.

A. This Initiative must be interpreted to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion of this Initiative is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Initiative. The voters declare that this Initiative, and each section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion thereof, would have been adopted or passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, part, or portion is found to be invalid. If any provision of this Initiative is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid application.

B. If any portion of this Initiative is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, we the People of the City and County of San Francisco indicate our strong desire that: (i) the Board of Supervisors use its best efforts to sustain and re-enact that portion, and (ii) the Board of Supervisors implement this Initiative by taking all steps possible to cure any inadequacies or deficiencies identified by the court in a manner consistent with the express and implied intent of this Initiative, including adopting or reenacting any such portion in a manner consistent with this Initiative.

C. This Initiative must be broadly construed to achieve the purposes stated above. It is the intent of the voters that the provisions of this Initiative be interpreted or implemented by the City and others in a manner that facilitates the purpose set forth in this Initiative.

SECTION 8. Amendment.

The amendments to the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code set forth in Section 3 of this Initiative may be amended or repealed only by (1) a majority of San Francisco voters of the City voting in a regular municipal election held in accordance with state and local law, or (2) by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Supervisors, provided that such amendment is permitted by law pertaining to voter approval of tax increases and is consistent with and furthers the voters' stated purpose and intent in enacting this Initiative.

Proposition D

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Title.

This ordinance shall be known as the "Strengthening the Overpaid Executive Tax Rates Ordinance."

Section 2. Findings and Purpose.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare as follows:

1. In 2020, the People of San Francisco enacted the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax to tax large corporations a minimum 0.1% surcharge on their annual business tax payments if they pay their top executive over 100 times more than their average worker.

2. This measure was successful, bringing in as much as \$140 million per year to hire more nurses, doctors, and first responders, and to pay for vital city services.

3. In 2024, the People of San Francisco revised its tax structure to lower taxes on small businesses by enacting

Proposition M. While well intentioned and providing needed relief for local small businesses, Proposition M unnecessarily reduced the tax rates on large corporations that pay their top executive over 100 times more than what they pay their average worker. Large corporations with more than \$1 billion in gross receipts saw an 80% reduction in the tax they pay under the revised overpaid executive tax rates.

4. Pay inequality continues to be rampant across the United States, and employees' salaries are not keeping up with the huge increases in pay for corporate executives. In 2020, executive salaries had skyrocketed 940% over the prior 30 years while workers' salaries had grown by just 11%. These problems continue to persist now, even while inflation squeezes workers even more.

5. Additionally, San Francisco relies on federal funding to support the delivery of vital services to the public, including health care, food assistance, social services, public health programs, child welfare services, housing, public safety, and other services critical for the health and safety of the public.

6. Fifty-three percent of patients at Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center (ZSFG) and Laguna Honda Hospital and Rehabilitation Center are on Medi-Cal, and Medi-Cal is the single largest source of revenue for the SF Health Network, the system of hospitals and clinics, including ZSFG, run by the San Francisco Department of Public Health that provides irreplaceable lifesaving services for residents of San Francisco.

7. ZSFG is the only Level 1 trauma center in San Francisco and northern San Mateo county, the hub of the city's disaster response in an earthquake or major crisis, a world leader in HIV/AIDS care, and a provider of significant other lifesaving and essential care to all of San Francisco's residents, especially those who are reliant on Medi-Cal or Medicare or are uninsured.

8. Although more than 250,000 San Francisco residents rely on Medi-Cal for their healthcare, and the city is the primary provider of healthcare services to Medi-Cal recipients, the president and Congress enacted H.R. 1, which cuts Medicaid funding by more than \$1 trillion over the next decade, the largest reduction in Medicaid's history. These cuts will lead to devastating reductions in critical medical services, especially at public hospitals like ZSFG.

9. As a result of H.R. 1, San Francisco anticipates more than \$300 million annually in lost revenue over the next several fiscal years, with losses concentrated in healthcare and human services that are vital for the most vulnerable members of San Francisco's communities.

10. To continue to pay for healthcare workers and first responders, and to fund vital city services, the People of San Francisco therefore declare that if large corporations pay their top executives hundreds of times what they pay their average workers, those corporations should pay their fair share in taxes. Toward that end, the People resolve to strengthen the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax to help preserve public health and services.

Section 3. Article 33 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 3302, 3303, and 3310, to read as follows:

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.

Deletions to Codes are in *strikethrough italics Times*

New Roman font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

SEC. 3302. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Unless otherwise defined in this Article 33, the terms used in this Article shall have the meanings given to them in Articles 6, ~~12-A~~, and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.

(b) For purposes of this Article 33:

(1) The following definitions apply for tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024:

“Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services.

“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the annual Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year, determined on a full-time equivalency and annualized basis. For purposes of this definition:

(i) An employee is “based in the City for [a] tax year” if the employee’s total working hours in the City for the person or combined group during the tax year exceeds the employee’s total working hours in any other local jurisdiction for the person or combined group during the tax year.

(ii) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.

(iii) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.

“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year.

(2) The following definitions apply for tax years *beginning on or after January 1, 2025 and 2026:*

“Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services.

“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year. The median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees based in the City for that tax year shall be determined on a full-time equivalency and

annualized basis, and shall be determined without regard to any Compensation paid to the Highest-Paid Managerial Employee who may be based in the City for that tax year. For purposes of this definition:

(i) An employee is “based in the City for [a] tax year” if the employee’s total working hours in the City for the person or combined group during the tax year exceeds the employee’s total working hours in any other local jurisdiction for the person or combined group during the tax year.

(ii) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.

(iii) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.

“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year. For purposes of determining the Highest-Paid Managerial Employee and the Compensation of such employee, Compensation shall not be annualized or converted to a full-time equivalency.

(3) The following definitions apply for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027:

“Compensation” means wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for services.

“Executive Pay Ratio” means the ratio of the Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for a tax year to the median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees for that tax year. The median Compensation paid to the person or combined group’s full-time and part-time employees for that tax year shall be determined on a full-time equivalency and annualized basis, and shall be determined without regard to any Compensation paid to the Highest-Paid Managerial Employee for that tax year. For purposes of this definition:

(i) Compensation paid to a part-time employee for the tax year shall be converted to a “full-time equivalency” by multiplying the part-time employee’s Compensation for the tax year by 40, and dividing the result by the average number of hours the part-time employee worked per week during the tax year for the person or combined group.

(ii) Compensation paid to an employee who was employed by the person or combined group for only a portion of the tax year shall be “annualized” by multiplying the employee’s Compensation (or, as stated, for a part-time employee, full-time equivalent Compensation) for the tax year by 52, and dividing the result by the number of weeks that the employee was employed by that person or combined group during the tax year.

“Highest-Paid Managerial Employee” means the individual employee or officer of a person or combined group with managerial responsibility in a business function who received the most Compensation for a tax year. For purposes of determining the

Highest-Paid Managerial Employee and the Compensation of such employee. Compensation shall not be annualized or converted to a full-time equivalency.

SEC. 3303. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 33, commencing with tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, for the privilege of engaging in business in the City, the City imposes an annual Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax on each person engaging in business within the City where the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1.

(b) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) 0.1% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) 0.2% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) 0.3% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) 0.4% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(5) 0.5% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) 0.6% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(c) For tax years 2025 and 2026, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) 0.02% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) 0.04% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) 0.06% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) 0.08% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(5) 0.1% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) 0.12% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(d) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the

Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) ~~0.021%~~ 0.183% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) ~~0.042%~~ 0.374% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) ~~0.062%~~ 0.556% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) ~~0.083%~~ 0.748% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(5) ~~0.104%~~ 0.930% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) ~~0.125%~~ 1.121% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(e) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2028, the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) 0.021% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(2) 0.043% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(3) 0.064% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(4) 0.086% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(5) 0.107% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(6) 0.129% of the person or combined group's taxable gross receipts for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(f) For purposes of this Section 3303, "taxable gross receipts" means a person or combined group's gross receipts, not excluded under Section 3304, attributable to the City. The person or combined group's gross receipts that are attributable to the City shall be determined in the same manner as in Article 12-A-1, as amended from time to time.

(g) Notwithstanding any other subsection of this Section 3303, every person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, as defined in Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, shall pay an annual overpaid executive administrative office tax if the Executive Pay Ratio for the tax year of that person or the combined group of which it is a part exceeds 100:1. This

overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be measured by the person's total payroll expense, as defined in Section 953.8(f) of Article 12-A-1, that is attributable to the City. If a person is a member of a combined group, then its tax shall be measured by the total payroll expense of the combined group attributable to the City. Such person or combined group shall pay only the overpaid executive administrative office tax, and not the tax imposed under other subsections of this Section 3303, but a person or combined group may be liable for the administrative office tax imposed by Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 and the homelessness administrative office tax imposed by Section 2804(d) of Article 28 in addition to the overpaid executive administrative office tax imposed by this subsection ~~(d)~~ (g). Unless specified otherwise, this overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be considered part of the Overpaid Executive Gross Receipts Tax for all purposes. The overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:

(1) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2024, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:

(A) 0.4% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(B) 0.8% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(C) 1.2% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(D) 1.6% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(E) 2% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(F) 2.4% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(2) For tax years 2025 and 2026, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:

(A) 0.08% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(B) 0.16% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(C) 0.24% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(D) 0.32% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(E) 0.4% of the person or combined group's total

payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(F) 0.48% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

(3) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:

(A) ~~0.083%~~ 0.75% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;

(B) ~~0.166%~~ 1.49% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;

(C) ~~0.25%~~ 2.23% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;

(D) ~~0.333%~~ 2.98% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;

(E) ~~0.416%~~ 3.72% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or

(F) ~~0.499%~~ 4.47% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

~~(4) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2028, the overpaid executive administrative office tax shall be calculated as follows:~~

~~———— (A) 0.086% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 100:1, but less than or equal to 200:1;~~

~~———— (B) 0.171% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 200:1, but less than or equal to 300:1;~~

~~———— (C) 0.257% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 300:1, but less than or equal to 400:1;~~

~~———— (D) 0.343% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 400:1, but less than or equal to 500:1;~~

~~———— (E) 0.428% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 500:1, but less than or equal to 600:1; or~~

~~———— (F) 0.514% of the person or combined group's total payroll expense attributable to the City for a tax year if the person or~~

combined group has an Executive Pay Ratio for that tax year of greater than 600:1.

SEC. 3310. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.

The Board of Supervisors may amend *or repeal* this Article 33 by ordinance without a vote of the people *so long as the amendments serve to further the purpose of this Article and do not have the effect of reducing the tax rates set forth in this Article, and except as* limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Amendment of Ordinance by Board of Supervisors.

Section 3310 of Article 33 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended by this ordinance, shall apply to amendments to this ordinance and Article 33.

Section 5. Appropriations Limit Increase.

Pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from June 2, 2026, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by any additional revenues collected under Article 33 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 6. Scope of Ordinance.

In enacting this ordinance, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions or deletions, in accordance with the “Note” that appears under Section 3 of the ordinance.

Section 7. Severability.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have adopted this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 8. Effective Date.

The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors.

Section 9. Conflicting Measures.

If both this ordinance and another ballot measure or measures imposing, amending, or repealing the rates used to calculate the tax provided for in Article 33 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code appear on the same ballot, and this ordinance obtains more votes than the other measure or measures, the other measure or measures shall be deemed to conflict with this ordinance. In such case, the provisions of this ordinance shall prevail in their entirety, and the provisions of the other measure or measures shall be null and void.

Get Election Information from Trusted, Official Sources

The San Francisco Department of Elections and the California Secretary of State are the official and trusted sources of election information. These agencies provide accurate, timely, and nonpartisan guidance on voter registration, voting options, key deadlines, and election results. Relying on verified information from election officials helps voters stay informed and avoid misinformation.

The Department's website, **sfelections.gov**, is a comprehensive source of election information, with resources available in multiple languages, including English, Chinese, Spanish, Filipino, and Vietnamese. The website also provides access to the Voter Portal at **sfelections.gov/voterportal**, where you can review and update your voter registration record. Keeping your information current helps ensure that your ballot and election materials are delivered without delay. The Voter Portal also allows you to track your ballot, find your polling place, view your voting districts, and access other helpful services.

You can stay informed by following the Department of Elections (**@SFElections**) on Facebook, Instagram, X (Twitter), and Nextdoor. To receive election news and reminders directly in your inbox, sign up to receive official election updates by email at **sfelections.gov/trustedinfo**. Voters may also call the Department at (415) 558-6100, where multilingual staff are available to answer questions and provide assistance.

Official election results are posted at **sfelections.gov** and updated as ballot processing continues until the election results are certified. The Department administers elections in a fair, nonpartisan, and transparent manner and offers multiple opportunities for the public to observe election activities. Learn more at **sfelections.gov/observe**.

If you encounter election information that may be inaccurate or misleading, please report it to the California Secretary of State at **catrustedinformation@sos.ca.gov**, and to the Department of Elections at **sfvote@sfgov.org**.

The Department of Elections is here to support you at every step and to help ensure you have access to comprehensive, nonpartisan information—from learning what is on your ballot and understanding your voting options to tracking your ballot and finding official election results.

Help Shape Future Election Outreach in San Francisco

The Department of Elections invites you to take a short, anonymous survey about how you receive election information. Your feedback will help guide our future outreach efforts and ensure that election information reaches communities across San Francisco.

Before each election, the Department develops a Voter Outreach and Education Plan outlining the many ways we connect with voters and potential registrants. These efforts include mailed notices and flyers, community presentations, radio, television, and newspaper advertisements, website and social media updates, and partnerships with local organizations and City agencies.

To complete this survey, visit **sfelections.gov/outreachimpactsurvey** or scan this QR code. If you prefer, you may contact the Department to request a paper copy by mail.

Thank you for taking a few moments to share your thoughts and help strengthen voter outreach in our community.



Keep Your Signature Up to Date

Help make sure your ballot is counted

Every registered voter in California receives a ballot by mail about one month before the election.

When you vote by mail, your signature plays an important role. You must sign the ballot return envelope and return your ballot by Election Day—either by mail or in person. Elections officials compare the signature on your ballot envelope to the signature(s) in your voter record to confirm your identity.

Over time, signatures can change due to age, injury, or everyday habits. If your signature no longer matches the one on file, or if the envelope is not signed, you will need to take an additional step to have your ballot counted.

The good news is that San Francisco voters have multiple ways to resolve a signature issue and ensure their ballot is counted. If this happens, you will receive instructions by mail and electronically, and you can respond by mail, email, fax, or in person.

To help avoid any issues, consider updating your signature if it has changed. You can do this by submitting a new voter registration form online at registertovote.ca.gov or by completing a paper registration form.

June 2, 2026 Ballot Worksheet

You can use this worksheet to organize your choices before marking your official ballot cards. To do so:

1. Refer to your sample ballot included in this Pamphlet or at sfelections.gov/voterportal.
2. Read about the candidates and measures listed on your ballot in this Pamphlet and the state Voter Information Guide.
3. Beginning May 22, you can see all qualified write-in candidates for this election at sfelections.gov/writein.
4. As you finish researching each contest, use the relevant blank space below to note your choice(s).
5. Then carefully copy your choices from this worksheet onto your official ballot cards.

If you make a mistake marking your official ballot, you may request a new ballot by visiting sfelections.gov/voterportal, calling the Department of Elections at (415) 558-6100, or asking a poll worker or Voting Center representative.

OFFICES				
VOTER-NOMINATED OFFICES (Vote for one)				
Governor				
Lieutenant Governor				
Secretary of State				
Controller				
Treasurer				
Attorney General				
Insurance Commissioner				
Member of the Board of Equalization, District 2				
United States Representative in Congress, District 11 or 15				
State Assembly Member, District 17 or 19				
NONPARTISAN OFFICES (Vote for one)				
JUDICIAL				
Judge of the Superior Court, Seat 16				
SCHOOL				
(State) Superintendent of Public Instruction				
(Local) Member of the Board of Education				
CITY AND COUNTY <i>(elected using ranked-choice voting)</i>				
Member of the Board of Supervisors, District 2 or 4 ONLY*				
MEASURES				
CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS			YES	NO
A	Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond			
B	Lifetime Term Limits for Mayor and Members of the Board of Supervisors			
C	Decreases to Business Taxes			
D	Increases to Business Tax Based on Comparison of Top Executive's Pay to Employee's Pay			

*Only voters residing in Districts 2 and 4 will vote for Member of the Board of Supervisors in this election. Check your Supervisorial District at sfelections.gov/voterportal.



Voter Bill of Rights

Your Online Resources

You have the following rights:

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

- ✓ Register to vote or update your registration: registertovote.ca.gov
- ✓ Map out your voting plan: sfelections.gov/voteready
- ✓ Practice marking a ranked-choice voting contest: sfelections.gov/practicercv
- ✓ Track your ballot or request a replacement: sfelections.gov/voterportal
- ✓ Sign up to receive ballot notifications: wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov
- ✓ Find a convenient ballot drop box location: sfelections.gov/balлотdropoff
- ✓ Confirm your assigned polling place: sfelections.gov/myvotinglocation
- ✓ Learn about election security: sfelections.gov/security
- ✓ View preliminary and final election results: sfelections.gov/results

Have Questions? Need Assistance?

Visit our office located at:

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

Or contact us at sfvote@sfgov.org or by phone.

We have new phone numbers.

Our previous phone numbers remain active during the transition.

English: (415) 558-6100

中文: (415) 558-6102

Español: (415) 558-6103

Filipino: (415) 558-6104

Tiếng Việt: (415) 558-6105

TTY: (415) 558-6108



NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
SAN FRANCISCO, CA
PERMIT NO. 2750

Your polling place is located at:

[Empty space for polling place information]

Your voting precinct and districts are:

[Empty space for voting precinct and districts information]

Mailing Address:

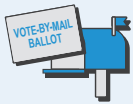
ELECTRONIC SERVICE REQUESTED

Notice: If the person above is not at this address, please help keep the voter rolls current and save city funds by returning this pamphlet to your mail carrier.



Are the entryway and voting area of your polling place accessible?

Important Reminders!



Check your mailbox for your vote-by-mail ballot packet arriving in early May.
Any voter may choose to vote by mail or in person.



Return your ballot as soon as possible using the postage-paid envelope enclosed with your ballot packet.

Ballots returned by mail must be postmarked on or before Election Day, June 2.
Ballots returned in person must be hand-delivered by 8 p.m. on Election Day, June 2 to any official ballot drop box or voting site in California.



Track your ballot to check if it was received and counted.

Visit sfelections.gov/voterportal or sign up for ballot tracking notifications at wheresmyballot.sos.ca.gov.

Get accurate answers to your election questions.

Read this pamphlet, visit sfelections.gov, contact us at (415) 558-6100 or sfvote@sfgov.org.