[Administrative Code - Establishment of Office of Food Security Coordination]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to establish an Office of Food Security Coordination within the Human Services Agency, charged with coordinating citywide efforts to address food insecurity among San Francisco residents, preparing a Food Security Report every five years that examines the scope of food insecurity among San Francisco residents, developing and maintaining a comprehensive understanding of the City's food services and resources, and coordinating and planning strategies and programs to meet emergency food needs.

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) **Commitment to food security.** San Francisco residents cannot thrive without access to adequate nourishment. Recognizing this, in 2013, the City adopted Resolution No. 447-13, pledging to achieve food security and eliminate hunger by 2020. This Resolution affirmed that having physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food – aligned to one's dietary needs and preferences – is a fundamental human right.

(b) **Rising food insecurity and inequities.** Yet for too many people, affording to live in San Francisco has become increasingly difficult, with a family of four needing to earn

over $160,000 annually just to meet their basic needs. This economic pressure leads some San Franciscans to make impossible tradeoffs between putting healthy food on the table and covering other essentials. The result: 37% of adults below 200% of the federal poverty level report food insecurity. This crisis disproportionately affects communities of color, where economic and geographic disparities drive higher rates of food insecurity that translate from poor diets and malnutrition into heightened stress and trauma. The economic fallout from the COVID-19 pandemic, including prolonged unemployment and rising food prices, deepened structural challenges. Today, federal policy changes, including H.R.1, threaten to further destabilize the landscape by imposing stricter eligibility and administrative requirements on CalFresh, putting roughly 20,000 San Franciscans at risk of losing critical food assistance by 2027. The Center for Budget Policy and Priorities estimates that SNAP participation nationwide fell by more than four million people (10%) between H.R.1's July 2025 enactment and March 2026, including 5.5% in California, based on the latest month of data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Moreover, many eligible immigrants, and even mixed-status families who have U.S. citizen children, are avoiding applying for SNAP out of fear that accessing benefits could negatively impact their immigration status or expose them to enforcement under increased federal immigration crackdowns.

(c) **Health consequences of food insecurity.** Food insecurity is not only a social challenge – it is a public health crisis. People experiencing food insecurity use health care services at higher rates and incur greater annual health costs than those who are food-secure. In 2019, health care costs associated with food insecurity in San Francisco were estimated at $204 million. Food insecurity increases risk for diabetes, heart disease, obesity, and hypertension, and is strongly associated with depression and stress, contributing to premature mortality and shorter life expectancy. In San Francisco, Black, Pacific Islander, and Latino populations bear the greatest burden of diet-attributable diseases.

(d) **City investments in food security.** In response to worsening food insecurity, the City has made significant investments in food programs. In Fiscal Year 2022-2023, the City distributed 14 million meals, 1.6 million grocery bags, and 450,000 grocery vouchers. These efforts had measurable impact: 88% of clients served by the Human Services Agency (HSA) community-based food programs reported that they and their families were less hungry because of these programs. And over 90% of older adults and adults with disabilities reported being less worried about accessing sufficient food due to meal programs supported by the Department of Disability and Aging Services.

(e) **Gaps in coordination.** As programs have proliferated, efforts have been fragmented. As of 2023, nine different departments provided food-related programs and services, although over 70% of funds are administered by HSA. The City lacks a centralized office with authority to drive strategic collaboration across departments, address gaps in need, reduce duplication, and build a cohesive network of supports. Numerous advocacy groups, community stakeholders, and advisory bodies have called for placing food security efforts under the oversight of a single entity. Collaboration is essential across community organizations, government, and philanthropy. Together, these partners can co-create strategies that move beyond emergency relief toward sustainable solutions – ensuring that every resident has consistent access to nutritious, culturally appropriate food, regardless of economic or social circumstances.

(f) **Community input and engagement**. On July 27, 2026, Mayor Lurie directed HSA Executive Director Trent Rhorer to establish the Food Security Council and charged its members with providing critical expertise to the Mayor and HSA on food security strategy, policy, and implementation. Specifically, the Food Security Council was established to identify trends, needs, and outcomes related to food access and security, recommend strategies to strengthen food policy and programs, and surface challenges and cross-sector solutions to

address barriers and advance food security priorities. In light of the breadth, complexity, and intersectionality of food security issues, the input of community stakeholders is absolutely essential.

Section 2. Chapter 59A of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising the Chapter title and Section 59A.1, adding new Section 59A.2, revising existing Section 59A.2 and renumbering it as Section 59A.3, and renumbering existing Section 59A.3 as Section 59A.4, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 59A:

FOOD SECURITY ~~*AND EQUITY REPORTS*~~

SEC. 59A.1. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

This Chapter 59A is intended to *establish within the Human Services Agency (HSA) an Office of Food Security Coordination (OFSC), as an evolution of HSA's Citywide Food Access Team, and to* codify a method for ~~*the Department of Public Health*~~*the OFSC* to collect and aggregate data related to food security and health equity from other City departments and then publish a ~~*biennial*~~ report based on that data. The report is intended to identify the populations in the City that are food insecure; *the food resources that are available to City residents, and how those resources meet residents' needs, taking into account racial, economic, and geographic equity* ~~*that are receiving City food-related services, whether those services address health, racial, geographic, age, or other inequities*~~; and what barriers to food security exist. ~~*If the City establishes a program of grant-supported food empowerment markets, the report is also intended to inform the Human Services Agency in its implementation and awarding of grants under such a program.*~~

SEC. 59A.2. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF FOOD SECURITY COORDINATION.

There is hereby established within HSA an Office of Food Security Coordination (OFSC). The OFSC shall support the coordination of funding, strategic planning, and information for City-administered food security programming in San Francisco. Its responsibilities shall include, but need not be limited to:

(a) Developing and maintaining a comprehensive understanding of the City's food support services and resources provided by City departments and entities including the Department of Benefits and Family Support, Department of Disability and Aging Services, Department of Public Health, Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Department of Early Childhood, Recreation and Park Department, Human Rights Commission, Department of the Environment, Office of Economic and Workforce Development, Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, and any other City departments or local public entities, such as the San Francisco Unified School District, providing food support;

(b) Leading the analysis of and reporting on citywide efforts to understand gaps in food support based on race, income, and geography, and to inform strategic planning and equitable resource allocations, including developing the "Food Security Report," as set forth in Section 59A.3;

(c) Coordinating across City departments to leverage the City's funding and other resources to strategically address gaps in the existing food network;

(d) Providing information and guidance to City policymakers regarding food insecurity policies, programs, and needs;

(e) Helping to ensure that the City's food security programs and policies are centered on dignity and choice, are culturally tailored and community-driven to meet the unique needs of San Francisco's diverse populations, and are focused on eliminating diet-attributable and nutrition-based health disparities;

(f) Coordinating and planning strategies and programs to meet emergency food needs;

(g) Advising the Mayor's Office on state and federal policy efforts to improve food and nutrition programming, and monitoring the impacts of state or federal policy changes on food insecurity in San Francisco; and

(h) Coordinating with the Food Security Council that was established by the HSA Director and with other community stakeholders on food security strategy, policy, and implementation.

SEC. 59A.*23*. FOOD SECURITY *~~AND EQUITY~~* REPORTS.

~~(a) Biennial Report. The Department of Public Health ("DPH") shall publish a Food Security and Equity Report ("Biennial Report") by October 1, 2023, and by October 1 every second year thereafter. The Biennial Report shall contain information and analysis on food security and equity in the City, as detailed in subsection (d).~~

*(a) **Food Security Report**. HSA shall publish a Food Security Report in October of 2031, and in October every five years thereafter. HSA shall also publish an Interim Food Security Report in March of 2029, and in March every five years thereafter, that will provide an update on the current state of food resources and progress towards the City's food security goals.*

(b) **Reporting Departments and Other Reporting Entities.**

(1) *~~DPH~~HSA* shall work in collaboration with the *Department of Public Health,* Department of Children, Youth, and Their Families, Department of Disability and Aging Services, Department of Benefits and Family Support, Department of Homelessness and Supportive Housing, Department of Early Childhood, Recreation and Parks Department, Human Rights Commission, *Department of the Environment, the Mayor's Office on Housing and Community Development, ~~Municipal Transportation Agency, Planning Department, Department of the Environment,~~* Office of Economic and Workforce Development, *and any other City departments that provide funding to support food security assistance ~~Office of the Controller, Office of Contract Administration, and Treasurer & Tax Collector~~* (the "Reporting Departments") to *~~collect data and~~*

publish the ~~*Biennial*~~*Food Security* Report.

(2) ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* shall request data from the San Francisco Unified School District *(SFUSD)* ~~*and the San Francisco Housing Authority*~~and include such data in the ~~*Biennial*~~*Food Security* Report~~, as outlined in subsections (c) and (d)~~. If ~~*either entity*~~ *SFUSD* provides such data, ~~*that entity*~~ *it* shall be considered a Reporting Department for purposes of this Section 59A.~~2~~*3.*

(3) ~~*DPH may request data from other relevant entities, including, for example, grantees of any food empowerment markets established by the City pursuant to Administrative Code Section 10.100-72.1 and City-funded community-based organizations.*~~ *HSA shall consult with and solicit feedback on draft findings from each of the Reporting Departments to seek their input into the project approach, analysis/interpretation of data, and development of recommendations. HSA will also partner with the Reporting Departments to prepare a presentation of the Food Security Report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, as specified in subsection (f).*

(c) Data Collection.

(1) ~~*DPH shall provide a preliminary data set on health conditions and health disparities of City residents ("Preliminary Data Set") to the Reporting Departments. The Preliminary Data Set shall include data on relevant social conditions and defined group conditions and, to the extent feasible, such data shall be disaggregated by race, ethnicity, and sexual orientation and gender identity. Relevant social conditions include, by way of example but not limitation, poverty and malnutrition. Defined group conditions include, by way of example but not limitation, hypertension and other cardiovascular diseases, low birth weight, diabetes, weight, mental health conditions, and dietary intake.*~~ *HSA shall develop a Food Data Reporting Form to be used by the Reporting Departments when sending relevant data, reports, and recommendations to HSA. Requested information may include, but is not limited to, narrative summaries of the Reporting Department's food programming, as well as funding, program enrollment by demographic characteristics, and service volume data. HSA may request the Reporting Departments to provide information as a narrative report, a data set, or other*

appropriate format.

(2) After receiving the Food Data Reporting Form, the Reporting Departments shall complete and submit their response to HSA by no later than October 1 of the year in which they receive the Food Data Reporting Form from HSA. Submissions shall be made using existing data from the Reporting Department's food security and income support programs. No Reporting Department shall be required to report any data beyond that which it possesses at the time of the request.

~~*(2) DPH shall develop and provide a food program data framework ("Food Program Data Framework") to the Reporting Departments. The Food Program Data Framework shall provide Reporting Departments with guidelines for applying the Preliminary Data Set to programs or initiatives within each Reporting Department and a format for the Reporting Departments to send relevant data, reports, and recommendations to DPH. The Food Program Data Framework should include at least the following: available descriptors of the population served (such as household size and household income), funding for food-related programs (including from federal, state, and City grants or funds), racially disaggregated enrollment in food programs, service volumes, and geographic distribution of program services. DPH may include other information in the Food Program Data Framework as it deems appropriate, and may request the Reporting Departments to provide information as a narrative report, a data set, or other appropriate response.*~~

~~*(3) After receiving the Preliminary Data Set and Food Program Data Framework, the Reporting Departments shall apply the Preliminary Data Set to applicable programs or initiatives within their departments as prescribed in the Food Program Data Framework. Applicable programs or initiatives include those that provide a food- or nutrition-related service or food- or nutrition-related income support. Each Reporting Department shall develop a food security data set ("Food Security Data Set") in alignment with the Food Program Data Framework using existing data from each Reporting Department. Nothing in this Section 59A.2 shall be construed as mandating additional or new data collection by a Reporting Department beyond data a department already collects. Within 120*~~

~~*days after receiving the Preliminary Data Set and Food Program Data Framework, each Reporting Department shall submit its Food Security Data Set to DPH. DPH may answer inquiries from and assist any Reporting Department during development of each department's Food Security Data Set to help that department meet the requirements and intent of this Section 59A.2.*~~

(d) ~~***Biennial***~~ **Report Contents**. ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* shall incorporate into the ~~*Biennial*~~ *Food Security* Report each Reporting Department's ~~*Food Security Data Set*~~*data* and the ~~*Biennial*~~ Report*s* shall address, to the extent feasible, at least the following:

(1) An analysis of food needs among San Francisco residents, including food security assessment data (if available), poverty data, and assessment of need by income level, race/ethnicity, primary language, age range, and neighborhood. HSA shall utilize census data, health equity data, and other population data as appropriate to develop an understanding of community needs and assess issues of equity along racial, economic, and geographic dimensions within the food security context. HSA may conduct additional research, such as community forums and surveys, to understand issues impacting access and equity in food security, as necessary and feasible.

(2) An analysis of City programs or services designed to address food insecurity, including but not limited to the number of households served by these programs, and distribution by neighborhood and race/ethnicity. Examples of such programs include public benefits (e.g., CalFresh, Women, Infants, and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program); food access services (e.g., free dining rooms, food pantries, school meals, grocery and meal vouchers, home-delivered groceries, and congregate and home-delivered meals); and related services (e.g., City-funded farms, markets, and/or gardens that provide free or low-cost food to local residents).

(3) An analysis of the extent to which City food programs meet citywide food needs, with inclusion of an equity analysis to identify potential gaps in programming along racial, economic, and geographic dimensions.

(4) Recommendations for policy, programs, and funding to address the unmet needs

of food insecure residents and to improve systems-level coordination of City-funded food support service.

~~*(1) Information describing the current state of food insecurity in the City with demographics and analysis of household need, including, at a minimum, (A) household income and self-sufficiency, (B) population-level food insecurity estimates,(C) results of standardized food security screenings in public agencies and community programs, (D) analysis of health disparities for which nutrition is critical, and (E) data from residents experiencing food insecurity on their needs and their experience with city-funded programs.*~~

~~*(2) Information describing food-related programs or services delivered to City residents by federal, state, and local governments and private entities. Examples of such information include financial resources (such as CalFresh, WIC, food vouchers, and income support); food access services (such as free dining rooms, food pantries, school meals, and congregate and home-delivered meals); and related services (such as nutrition education).*~~

~~*(3) Analysis of system infrastructure to support food security, including information and referral systems, community food infrastructure (including, for example, kitchens in housing units, food storage, transportation, and workforce), and urban agriculture.*~~

~~*(4) Analysis of health and other inequities as applied to food security programs.*~~

~~*(5) Recommendations for policies, programs, and budget from DPH, the Reporting Departments, and the Food Security Task Force (established in Article X, Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code) to address food insecurity, gaps in resources, and system infrastructure, to address health, racial, geographic, age, and other inequities.*~~

~~*DPH may include additional information, such as Supervisorial district-level data, as appropriate, in the Biennial Report. The Office of Economic Workforce Development shall contribute to the Biennial Report an analysis of economic development potential of community food system and food security initiatives.*~~

(e) **De-Identified Information**. The ~~*Biennial*~~*Food Security* Report shall present information in de-identified form to protect the privacy of individuals whose data are included. Data collected and shared between the Reporting Departments and ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* necessary for preparation of the ~~*Biennial*~~*Food Security* Report shall be confidential as between the Reporting Departments and ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* to the extent required by law.

~~*(f) Food Security Task Force. The Food Security Task Force shall consult with DPH to review the Food Security Data Sets received from the Reporting Departments and develop recommendations for inclusion in the Biennial Report, and shall assist DPH in preparation and presentation of the Biennial Report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, as specified in subsection (h). The Food Security Task Force may assist DPH in collecting data from non-City entities for inclusion in the Biennial Report.*~~

~~*(g) Office of Racial Equity. The Office of Racial Equity shall assist DPH in preparation of the Biennial Report by coordinating with the Office of Contract Administration to identify contracts and grants with community-based organizations that provide City-funded food security programs and services and request data from those community-based organizations. To the extent feasible, the Office of Racial Equity may provide the Food Program Data Framework to the community-based organizations or otherwise solicit data from the community-based organizations that address the contents of the Biennial Report listed in subsection (d) and as determined by DPH. The Office of Racial Equity shall assist DPH in preparation of the Biennial Report based on any data received from the community-based organizations.*~~

(~~*h*~~*f*) **Presentation to Board of Supervisors and Mayor**. ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* shall present the ~~*Biennial*~~ *Food Security* Report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, along with any recommendations for legislation or other policy or budget recommendations. ~~*DPH*~~*HSA* may also provide the ~~*Biennial*~~*Food Security* Report to other City departments for their use in determining grants awarded under food-related programs~~*, such as any food empowerment market*~~

~~*program supported by the City*~~.

SEC. 59A.~~*34*~~*34*. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In enacting and implementing this Chapter 59A, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

Section 3. Article XIII of Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 10.100-73, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.100-73. FOOD EMPOWERMENT MARKET FUND.

* * * *

(d) **Administration of Fund.** HSA shall administer the Fund.

(1) No later than six months after the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 210567 enacting this Section 10.100-73, and prior to issuing any grants, HSA shall adopt rules for the grant program consistent with this Section.

* * * *

(3) The rules shall allow grantees up to *two* ~~*2*~~ years after the award of the grant to open the community kitchen required under subsection (c)(3), above.

(4) The rules shall require that grantees work on an ongoing basis with the Department of Public Health, OEWD, and HSA to implement the food empowerment markets program and other City programs and guidance regarding food security, community nutrition, and public health where relevant to the operation of the food empowerment markets. Grantees shall cooperate with the Department of Public Health in the preparation of the

~~*biennial*~~ Food Security ~~*and Equity*~~ Report required by Administrative Code Chapter 59A, and, after the report is issued, shall conform their operations as much as possible to the relevant findings and recommendations contained in the report.

* * * *

Section 4. Chapter 53 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 53.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 53.3. URBAN AGRICULTURE PROGRAM.

(a) **Establishment.** There is hereby created an Urban Agriculture Program for the City and County of San Francisco.

(b) **Duties.** The Urban Agriculture Program shall:

(1) Coordinate Urban Agriculture efforts with other public agencies operating in the City, including, but not limited to, the Recreation and Park Department, Public Utilities Commission, Department of Public Works, Department of Public Health, Department of the Environment, Planning Department, Department of Building Inspection, the ~~*San Francisco Food Security Task Force*~~*Human Services Agency's Office of Food Security Coordination*, County Agricultural Commissioner, ~~*Department of*~~ Real Estate *Division*, Public Library, Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Services, City Administrator, Port, and Airport, and the San Francisco Unified School District, City College of San Francisco, California Department of Parks and Recreation, United States National Park Service Golden Gate Recreation Area, and the University of California Cooperative Extension;

* * * *

Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends 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, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

Section 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective on the 31st day after 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

By: */S/ Anne Pearson*
ANNE PEARSON
Deputy City Attorney

4915-7917-9455, v. 1

City and County of San Francisco
Tails
Ordinance

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 260869 **Date Passed:** October 06, 2026

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to establish an Office of Food Security Coordination within the Human Services Agency, charged with coordinating citywide efforts to address food insecurity among San Francisco residents, preparing a Food Security Report every five years that examines the scope of food insecurity among San Francisco residents, developing and maintaining a comprehensive understanding of the City's food services and resources, and coordinating and planning strategies and programs to meet emergency food needs.

September 21, 2026 Rules Committee - RECOMMENDED

September 29, 2026 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Chen, Dorsey, Fielder, Mahmood, Mandelman, Melgar, Sauter, Sherrill, Walton and Wong

October 06, 2026 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Chen, Dorsey, Fielder, Mahmood, Mandelman, Melgar, Sauter, Sherrill, Walton and Wong

File No. 260869

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 10/6/2026 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

Daniel Lurie
Mayor

10/13/2026
Date Approved