



Vote No on A, D, E, and F!

San Francisco's "Clean Up City Hall" Charter Amendments, Side-By-Side: What Each One Does, and Who Actually Benefits

PROP	WHAT IT'S CALLED	WHAT IT ACTUALLY DOES	WHO BENEFITS
A	Dept/Board/Commission "Clean-Up" <i>Commission Streamlining Task Force reforms</i> Sponsors: Nine Board of Supervisors , Mayor Lurie , State Senator Scott Wiener	- Shifts commissioners from removal "<i>for cause</i>" to removal "<i>at will</i>" — the Mayor can remove watchdogs who ask inconvenient questions. - Downgrades commissions that nominate department heads to merely "<i>consultative</i>" (that can be skipped); Mayor hires & fires; commissions watch. - Moves 9 oversight bodies from the Charter into the Municipal Code, so the Board can alter or eliminate them without a public vote. - Lets the Board rewrite voter-approved initiative ordinances by Board vote.	The Mayor's office — gains <i>at-will</i> removal power and control over department leadership. - SPUR-aligned officials, who designed the framework. Hurts: Citizen commissioners, membership seat qualifications become merely "<i>desirable</i>"; the model just used to completely shut down the Sunshine Task Force for over two months — becomes the <i>de facto</i> new rule.
D	"Fix Our Broken Ballot Measure Process" <i>Ballot access & initiative petition rules</i> Sponsor: "Clean Up City Hall," Mayor Lurie's Ballot Measure Committee	- Raises the bar to place a measure on the ballot from 4 of 11 supervisors to 6 — requiring majority buy-in before voters even get a say. - Nearly quadruples the citizen-initiative signature threshold, from 2% to 8% of registered voters — a 300% increase, roughly 11,000 to 42,000 signatures. - Estimated added cost to qualify a measure: Potentially well over \$500,000 in signature-gathering fees. Supervisor Walton challenged Mayor Lurie's voter guide "Rebuttal to Opponent Argument," alleging blatantly false statements. Elections Dept. refused deleting it.	Wealthy donors and signature-gathering firms — can still afford 42,000 signatures with a phone call. - City Hall incumbents — fewer citizen "<i>initiative petition measures</i>" reach the ballot to challenge them. - Mayor Lurie's official committee wouldn't remove voter guide misinformation challenged by Supervisor Walton. Hurts: Tenant groups, labor, neighborhood associations, grassroots campaigns.
E	"Modernizing City Contracting" <i>City Administrator power & procurement</i> Sponsor: "Clean Up City Hall," Mayor Lurie's Ballot Measure Committee	- Gives the City Administrator exclusive authority to propose procurement ordinances — they pass automatically unless the Board or Mayor rejects within 60 days, with no amendment power. - Raises the Board-approval threshold for contracts/leases: revenue contracts from \$1M to \$4.5M; expenditure contracts from \$10M to \$25M. - Doubles the City Administrator's term from 5 to 10 years — longer than the Mayor's or any Supervisor's term limit. - Gives the City Administrator hire/fire authority over 7 department heads (Animal Care and Control, Medical Examiner, Technology, Real Estate, and others), subject to Mayoral approval.	The City Administrator's office — doubles tenure, gains largely unchecked control over contracting. - The Mayor's office, via approval authority over the Administrator's personnel picks. Hurts: Board of Supervisors' and everyday San Franciscans' oversight of how public money is spent.
F	"Changes to Executive Branch Management" <i>Deputy Mayors & department reorganization</i> Sponsor: "Clean Up City Hall," Mayor Lurie's Ballot Measure Committee	- Lets the Mayor reorganize, combine, or effectively eliminate 38 of the City's approximate 53 departments (15 named departments are protected). - Authorizes the Mayor to hire official "<i>Deputy Mayors</i>" for the first time since voters banned hiring "<i>Deputy Mayors</i>" 35 years ago in 1991 (Prop H). - Expands the Mayor's authority to hire and fire most department heads without board or commission involvement. - Lets appointing authorities remove most board/commission appointees without cause (not Board of Appeals, Civil Service, Ethics Commissions).	The Mayor's office — centralizes hiring, firing, and reorganization power once split among commissions and the Board. - Modeled on New York City's Bloomberg-era Deputy Mayor system — a city having 8 times San Francisco's budget and 10 times San Francisco's population. Hurts: Department-level commissions, civil-service protections, voters who banned Deputy Mayors in 1991.