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[Administrative Code - Food Purchasing for Hospitals and Jails]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to revise the goals and reporting requirements for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and the Sheriff's Department for City hospitals and jails; and eliminating revising the sunset date such that the program's standards and reporting requirements will remain in effect until December 31, 2035 indefinitely.

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. Chapter 21D of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 21D.1, 21D.2, 21D.3, 21D.4, and 21D.5, and deleting Section 21D.6, to read as follows:

SEC. 21D.1. FINDINGS.

(a) In 2009, Mayor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Directive 09-03, entitled "Healthy and Sustainable Food for San Francisco," declaring the City's commitment to increasing the amount of healthy and sustainable food, and including a series of principles to guide the directive that addressed economic and environmental sustainability, social responsibility, healthy food accessibility, and more.

(b) In 2016, the San Francisco Unified School District (SFUSD) adopted Good Food
Purchasing Standards, and has continued its commitment to improving the district's food purchasing.
According to a 2025 Center for Ecoliteracy Report titled, "Fresh from California: Building Resilient
Farm to School Programs and Serving School Meals Kids Love," 43% of food served within school
districts in the San Francisco Bay Area is California grown. SFUSD and Bay Area schools serve as
examples of the progress and impact that entities can make with continued commitment to Good Food
Purchasing Standards.

- (cb) City stakeholders, including the Board of Supervisors, Department of Public Health (DPH), and Sheriff's Department, have been engaged for several years in planning to include more values-based food procurement in the City's hospitals and jails. In January 2018, a Board of Supervisors committee held a hearing on the subject the development of good food purchasing policies (Board File No. 170843), and in June of that year the Board adopted a resolution (Res. No. 191-18) urging the Department of Public Health (DPH) and the Sheriff's Department to conduct a baseline assessment of existing food vendors to evaluate their alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Standards of the Center for Good Food Purchasing. As of the end of 2019, baseline assessments of the City's hospital and jail food procurement to assess alignment with values-based procurement werehave been completed by the Center for Good Food Purchasing in partnership with DPH and the Sheriff's Department. These assessments are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in Board File No. 200244, for the ordinance establishing this Chapter 21D.
- (d) In 2020, the Board of Supervisors enacted this Chapter 21D requiring DPH and the Sheriff's Department to procure food for City hospitals and jails in alignment with the Good Food Purchasing Standards.
- (e) In 2021, then Mayor London Breed presented an updated Climate Action Plan based on research coordinated by the Department of the Environment. The 2021 Climate Action Plan identified

10 key climate solutions, one of which is Responsible Production and Consumption, which involves "[r]educing the carbon footprint of the food system by reducing waste, promoting climate-friendly diets, and getting excess food to communities in need." The second point of this key strategy—promoting climate friendly diets—directly aligns with Good Food Purchasing Program Standards, which aim to reduce meat consumption and shift institutions to purchase more locally grown, sustainably produced food products.

- (*fe*) Cities and other public entities across the United States have adopted "Good Food Purchasing Standards," including: Los Angeles Unified School District (2012); City of Los Angeles (2012); San Francisco Unified School District (2016); Oakland Unified School District (2016); Chicago Public Schools, Chicago Park District, and the City of Chicago (2017); Cook County, Illinois (2018); Washington, D.C. Public Schools (2019); Cincinnati Public Schools (2019); City of Boston, including Boston Public Schools (2019); and Austin Independent School District (2019); *San Francisco (2020); Santa Clara (2021)*.
- entitled "Farm to Corrections: Opportunities & Challenges in Integrating California-Grown Produce Into the State Prison System," the authors opine that poor nutrition in state carceral facilities increases the risk for poor physical and psychological health outcomes, leading to increased long-term health care costs, which impact individuals, facilities, and surrounding communities." Investing in the day-to-day health of the incarcerated population can lead to significant savings in the long run." The San Francisco Food Security Task Force's report for 2025 included recommendations that aligned with this finding, noting that nutrition and food security are directly tied to health and that access to healthier food can decrease health care costs.
- (<u>h</u>d) The Good Food Purchasing Program, as established by the Center for Good Food Purchasing, <u>aims to</u> supports public institutions in transforming the way they purchase food, by creating a transparent and equitable food system built on principles of <u>social justice</u>

and racial equity, accountability, and transparency, and rooted in five core values: local community-based economies; environmental sustainability; valued workforce; animal welfare; and community health and nutrition. Each of the five value categories has a baseline standard thatfor institutions to must meet in order to be considered a "Good Food Leader Provider." A copy of the Good Food Purchasing Program is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 200244 for the ordinance establishing this Chapter 21D. These standards are based on third-party certifications that have been ranked by national experts in each category. The program allows institutions to assess their food vendors' alignment with the good food purchasing standards, and sets multi-year goals for meeting the baseline standards, with flexibility to prioritize some categories over others. The five value categories are as follows:

- (1) Local <u>and Community-Based</u> Economies: Support <u>diverse, family and cooperatively</u> <u>owned</u>, small and mid-sized agricultural and food processing operations within the local area or region, <u>including those owned by people who have experienced negative systemic social and/or economic impacts</u>.
- (2) Environmental Sustainability: Supportource from producers that employ sustainable production systems that or reduce or eliminate synthetic pesticides and fertilizers; improve avoid the use of hormones, routine antibiotics, and genetic engineering; conserve and regenerate soil health and carbon sequestrationwater; protect and enhance wildlife habitats and biodiversity; and reduce fossil fuel inputs and protect water resources; support biodiversity and ecological resilience; reduce on farm energy and water consumption, food waste, and greenhouse gas emissions; and reduce or eliminate single use-plastics and other resource-intensive packaging. Reduce menu items that have high carbon and water footprints using strategies such as plant-forward menus that feature smaller portions of animal proteins in a supporting role.

- (3) Valued Workforce: Source from producers and vendors that provide <u>a dignified</u> <u>livelihood, which includes respect for the right to organize</u>, safe and healthy working condition<u>s</u>, and fair compensation for all food chain workers and producers, from production to consumption.
- (4) Animal Welfare: Source from producers that provide healthy and humane conditions for farm animals, *and reduce the number of animal products purchased and served by shifting toward plant-based foods*.
- (5) <u>Community Health and Nutrition:</u> Promote health and well-being by offering generous portions of vegetables, fruit, whole grains, and minimally processed foods, while reducing salt, added sugars, saturated fats, and red meat consumption, and eliminating artificial additives. Improve equity, affordability, accessibility, and consumption of high quality, culturally relevant good food in all communities.
- (*ie*) Many of the aforementioned value categories, including not only Environmental Sustainability, but also Local *and Community-Based* Economies, are critically connected to the City's efforts to combat climate change. While the City's efforts have focused on reducing emissions through strategies via transportation, buildings, and zero waste as documented in the Department of the Environment's July 2019 "Focus 2030: A Pathway to Net Zero Emissions" report, *and the 2021 updated Climate Action Plan*, reducing meat consumption and increasing plant-based diets *isare* an important strategy to curb climate change, evidenced by the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's "Climate Change and Land" Special Report (IPCC, 2019: Climate Change and Land: an IPCC special report on climate change, desertification, land degradation, sustainable land management, food security, and greenhouse gas fluxes in terrestrial ecosystems).
- (*jf*) DPH serves approximately <u>65</u>,000 meals per day (approximately two million per year) and the Sheriff's Department serves approximately 4,200 meals per day (approximately

1.5 million per year). Given the large amount of money spent by these departments on procurement of food, their adherence to a Good Food Purchasing Program will likely positively influence their vendors to adopt practices consistent with Good Food Purchasing Standards.

SEC. 21D.2. GOOD FOOD PURCHASING STANDARDS.

In the procurement of food for City hospitals operated by DPH (Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital) and jails operated by the Sheriff's Department, the City shall strive to adhere to the vision and values of the Good Food Purchasing Standards, as stated in subsection 21D.1(dh).

SEC. 21D.3. GOALS FOR HOSPITALS.

To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, DPH shall seek the following:

(a) Local <u>and Community Based-</u>Economies: To <u>build from the baseline achieve baseline</u> goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report <u>by January 1</u>, 2021, <u>DPH will through</u> developing a Request for Proposals that reflects the Good Food Purchasing pillars, <u>and awarding</u> a contract to a local produce vendor, and <u>maintain</u> sourcing <u>of</u> at least 15% of food from very large family-owned producers (as defined by United States Department of Agriculture standards) within 250 miles, <u>source 5% of food from medium/small farms by January 2027</u>, and increase sourcing from medium/small farms to 10–15% by <u>January 2028</u>, <u>source 5% of food from medium/small farms by January 2027</u>, and increase <u>sourcing from medium/small farms by January 2027</u>, and increase <u>sourcing from medium/small farms to 5-7% by January 2028</u>, and to 10-15% by <u>January 2032</u>. DPH shall actively pursue extra points towards baseline goals by planning to purchase at least 1% cumulatively of food from vendors that are Socially Disadvantaged, Beginning, Limited Resource, Veteran, or Disabled Farmers/Ranchers by January 1, <u>2027</u>2022.

- (b) Environmental Sustainability: To <u>build from the baselineachieve baseline</u> goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report <u>by January 1, 2022</u>, by <u>January 1, 2026, DPH will</u> purchase<u>ing</u> 100% of meat derived from animals raised without the routine use of medically important antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes. DPH shall achieve a 4% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 202<u>8</u>+ and a 20% carbon and water footprint reduction by January 1, 202<u>9</u>5. DPH shall <u>takecontinue</u> other measures to <u>maintainachieve</u> environmental sustainability, including review and revision of menus (by January 1, 202<u>6</u>+), <u>continuationimplementation</u> of Meatless Mondays. <u>(by January 1, 2021)</u>, <u>eliminating use of and maintaining removal of disposable water bottles in facilities(by January 1, 2021)</u>, and optimizing waste recovery systems to reduce waste (by January 1, 2023).
- (c) Valued Workforce: To <u>build from the baseline achieve baseline</u>-goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report <u>by January 1, 2021</u>, <u>by January 1, 2026, DPH willthrough</u> encourageing all vendors to commit to full compliance with labor law and working to prevent labor law violations from occurring, for both Laguna Honda Hospital and Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital. <u>Starting in January 2027, DPH will share publicly the status and findings of its outreach to vendors regarding labor violations to increase transparency from vendors.</u>
- (d) Animal Welfare: To <u>build from the baseline achieve baseline</u> goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report-<u>by January 1, 2023</u>, <u>DPHthrough</u> <u>will</u> evaluateing the <u>its</u> menus for opportunities to decrease meat use (by January 1, 2026), purchaseing 105% of total food purchases from animal welfare certified products (by January 1, 20283), and decreaseing animal product purchase volume by 15% and replaceing it with plant-based foods (by January 1, 20273). <u>DPH will continue to adhere to patient dietary protocols if plant-based foods are not appropriate substitutes for a patient.</u>

- (e) <u>Community Health and Nutrition:</u> To <u>build from the baseline achieve baseline</u> goals set forth in the 2019 DPH Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report <u>by January 1, 2021</u>, <u>by January 1, 2026, DPH willthrough</u> offering free drinking water, conducting an analysis of products with regards to trans-fat and whole grains, and further refining nutrition goals specific to a safety net hospital setting.
- (f) Additional actions to achieve the above goals include: development of a departmental sustainability policy to guide purchasing decisions; examination of opportunities for joint procurement for the two hospitals; development of specifications for the department's dairy and eggs contracts to comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; development of specifications for the department's meat contracts to comply with Good Food Purchasing Standards; and education of vendors on Good Food Purchasing Standards.

SEC. 21D.4. GOALS FOR JAILS.

To implement Good Food Purchasing Standards, the Sheriff's Department shall seek the following with respect to jails:

- (a) Local <u>and Community-Based</u> Economies: To <u>build from the baseline-continue to meet</u> the baseline-goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report, <u>by January 1, 2026, the Sheriff's Department willwith more than 20% of the department's total food expenditures meeting the criterion of being locally sourced at Good Food Purchasing Standards Level 1. The Sheriff's Department's goal is to increase its local food spending allocation from <u>1520</u>% to <u>24</u>0% on vendors who are large- or medium-scale operations, family- or cooperatively-owned, and within 250 miles of San Francisco (Good Food Purchasing Standards Levels 2 and 3), by January 1, 202<u>7</u>3.</u>
- (b) Environmental Sustainability: To <u>build from the baseline achieve</u> goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report-by January 1,

2022, by January 1, 2026, the Sheriff's Department will through spending at least 105% of the department's total food expenditures on products grown without the use of pesticides and/or that have received one or more of the nationally-recognized certifications referenced in the Good Food Purchasing Standards Level 1, or reduceing the carbon and water footprint of food purchases by at least 4% after January 1, 20272 (with the goal of doubling within twothe next years), increaseing purchasing of products derived from animals raised without the routine use of medically important antimicrobial drugs for disease prevention purposes to 25% by January 1, 20282, and ensureing each year ongoing that no seafood purchases are listed as "avoid" by Monterey Bay Seafood Watch Guide (or other similar environmental monitoring body whose standards may be substituted by the Purchaser).

Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, by January 1, 2026, the Sheriff's Department will prioritizethrough spending at least 5% of the department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors with a social responsibility policy that prioritizes non-poverty wages for their employees, labor peace agreements, safe and healthy working conditions, prohibition of child labor, employment benefits, and policies to prevent sexual harassment/assault, a Good Food Purchasing policy, a worker education training program, or are certified by one or more nationally-recognized fair trade organizations, and work with vendors to purchase products for whom the grower, processor, and distributor meet the qualifying criteria. Wherever possible, in evaluation criteria or reference checks for vendors, the Sheriff's Department shall encourage all vendors to commit to full compliance with labor and employment laws and work to prevent violations from occurring. Starting in January 2027, the Sheriff's Department will share publicly the status and findings of its outreach to vendors regarding labor violations to increase transparency from vendors.

- Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report by January 1, 2022, by January 1, 2026, the Sheriff's Department will through spending at least 45% of the department's total food expenditures on products supplied by vendors who have received nationally-recognized organic and/or humane certifications (Level 1), and increase purchasing food items at higher levels of animal welfare certifications as recognized in the Good Food Purchasing Standards (Levels 2 and 3) by January 1, 20272, through replacing 35% of the total volume of animal products with plant-based foods and reaching 50% reduction relative to the baseline assessment by January 1, 2024 with plant-based foods.
- (e) <u>Community Health and Nutrition:</u> To <u>build from the baseline achieve</u>-goals set forth in the 2019 Sheriff's Department Good Food Purchasing Standard baseline report-<u>by January 1</u>, <u>2021, by January 1, 2026, the Sheriff's Department will-through</u> spending at least 51% of the department's total food expenditures on Level 1 products, increasing the amount of whole or minimally processed foods by 5% from baseline year, and having fruit, vegetables, and whole grains account for at least 50% of the total food purchases.

SEC. 21D.5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) By January 1, 2026, and every two years thereafter, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall each submit a report to the Board of Supervisors that includes all updated assessments since the 2019 baseline assessment detailing their adherence to the five Good Food Purchasing Standards as stated in subsection 21D.1(h). This report shall also include a summary of the status of DPH's and the Sheriff's Department's outreach to vendors to encourage compliance with labor laws. One year from the effective date of this Chapter 21D, DPH and the Sheriff's Department shall each submit a report to the Board of Supervisors assessing their adherence to the five Good Food Purchasing Standards as stated in Section 21D.1(d). This initial report shall constitute the baseline standards against which the

Section 3. 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

By: /s/
VALERIE J. LOPEZ
Deputy City Attorney

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City and County of San Francisco Tails

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

Ordinance

File Number: 250753 Date Passed: September 09, 2025

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to revise the goals and reporting requirements for food purchasing by the Department of Public Health and the Sheriff's Department for City hospitals and jails; and revising the sunset date such that the program's standards and reporting requirements will remain in effect until December 31, 2035.

July 28, 2025 Rules Committee - DUPLICATED

July 28, 2025 Rules Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

July 28, 2025 Rules Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED AS A COMMITTEE REPORT

July 29, 2025 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

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

July 29, 2025 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED Ayes: 11 - Chan, Chen, Dorsey, Engardio, Fielder, Mahmood, Mandelman, Melgar, Sauter, Sherrill and Walton

September 02, 2025 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

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

September 02, 2025 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

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

September 09, 2025 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

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

Daniel Lurie

Mayor

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 9/9/2025 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

9.12.2025

Date Approved