

File No. 190423

Committee Item No. \_\_\_\_\_

Board Item No. 29

# COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

## AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date: April 23, 2019

### Cmte Board

- Motion
- Resolution
- Ordinance
- Legislative Digest
- Budget and Legislative Analyst Report
- Youth Commission Report
- Introduction Form
- Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report
- MOU
- Grant Information Form
- Grant Budget
- Subcontract Budget
- Contract/Agreement
- Form 126 – Ethics Commission
- Award Letter
- Application
- Public Correspondence

### OTHER

- House Resolution 233 - 03/14/19
- Senate Resolution 142 - 04/04/19
- San Francisco Labor Council Resolution - 04/08/19
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
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- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Prepared by: Lisa Lew

Date: April 19, 2019

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1 [Support for House Resolution No. 233 - Condemning Duterte's Drug War - Urging  
2 Congressional Hearing]

3 **Resolution supporting United States House Resolution No. 233, authored by**  
4 **Congresswoman Jackie Speier, condemning the Government of the Philippines for its**  
5 **role in state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings by police and for its continued detention**  
6 **of Senator Leila de Lima, condemning the Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte's drug**  
7 **war that has taken the lives of over 29,000 Filipinos, and urging San Francisco's**  
8 **Federal representatives to support a congressional hearing on the consequences of**  
9 **U.S. tax dollars being used to fund these activities, and advocating for the U.S. to cut**  
10 **aid to the Duterte regime.**

11  
12 WHEREAS, San Francisco is home and continues to be the port of entry to a  
13 significant immigrant Filipino community with a population of 36,479 individuals many of whom  
14 continue to support family and maintain close ties with the Philippines; and

15 WHEREAS, There is a long history of solidarity and intersectionality between the  
16 Filipino community and many San Francisco groups and constituencies including labor, faith-  
17 based, and school-based groups, and many San Franciscans are either directly impacted or  
18 deeply concerned about the plight of those in the Philippines who are victims of the  
19 government's drug war and martial law in Mindanao; and

20 WHEREAS, The Trump administration supports the strong-arm rule of Philippine  
21 President Duterte, whose brutal Drug War and other anti-people campaigns have taken the  
22 lives of over 29,000 urban poor, workers, indigenous and environmental activists, human  
23 rights defenders, religious leaders, and peace advocates; and

24 WHEREAS, Philippine government agencies themselves report 4,948 suspected drug  
25 users and dealers including 60 children died during police operations from July 1, 2016, to

1 September 30, 2018, and, according to the Human Rights watch, the Philippine National  
2 Police (PNP) have reported that a total of 22,983 deaths have been classified as “homicides  
3 under investigation,” since the “war on drugs” began; and

4 WHEREAS, As of November 2018, the Alliance for Advancement of People’s Rights  
5 also known as Karapatan has documented 216 extrajudicial political killings, 378 victims of  
6 frustrated political killings, 100 victims of torture, around 2,000 victims of illegal arrests, over  
7 70,000 victims of threats and harassments, and nearly half a million internal refugees under  
8 the Duterte administration; and

9 WHEREAS, More than 16 mayors and vice mayors have been killed since President  
10 Duterte took office, and Duterte has blatantly spoken in press conferences advocating for the  
11 killing of Catholic bishops during a period when three Catholic priests were assassinated; and

12 WHEREAS, Labor leaders and legislators have also been amongst those attacked by  
13 the administration, with 30 labor leaders killed, 3 labor leaders being held as political  
14 prisoners, and Senator Leila De Lima who has been a staunch critic of the drug war killings  
15 has been detained for over two years; and

16 WHEREAS, Maria Ressa, a U.S.-born Filipina journalist and one of Time magazine’s  
17 persons of the year in 2018, has been continually harassed and arrested for her continued  
18 critical reporting on Duterte’s drug war and the breakdown of democracy in the Philippines,  
19 and who recently met with Facebook and Twitter regarding the use of their platforms by the  
20 Duterte regime to spread misinformation and harass critics; and

21 WHEREAS, The language for Foreign Military Financing to the Armed Forces  
22 Philippines (AFP) in the House Appropriations Bill of 2019 states that “Extra-judicial killings in  
23 the Philippines, including those committed in the conduct of the anti-drug campaign, erode  
24 confidence in the Government of the Philippines’ commitment to human rights, due process,  
25 and the rule of law”; and

1           WHEREAS, The U.S. government allocates money to the AFP and PNP through  
2 Appropriations for the Department of State, and Foreign Operations and Related Programs,  
3 and the current appropriations in the amount of \$184.5 million go to the Philippine military;  
4 and

5           WHEREAS, In 2007, Senator Barbara Boxer sponsored a congressional hearing which  
6 successfully pressured the Gloria Macapagal Arroyo administration to stop the killing of  
7 activists and organizers and laid the basis for successfully restricting U.S. aid to the  
8 Philippines until certain human rights conditions were met; and

9           WHEREAS, The San Francisco Committee for Human Rights in the Philippines  
10 (SFCHRP) along with the Malaya (Free) Movement are supporting the International Coalition  
11 for Human Rights in the Philippines' (ICHRP) pressure campaign for national divestment of  
12 U.S. military aid to the AFP and PNP; and

13           WHEREAS, Congresswoman Jackie Speier has sponsored House Resolution No. 233  
14 condemning the Government of the Philippines for its role in state-sanctioned extrajudicial  
15 killings by police and other armed individuals as part of the "War on Drugs" and for its  
16 continued detention of Senator Leila de Lima on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors  
17 in File No. 190423, and the Senate Resolution No. 142 sponsored by Senator Edward Markey  
18 also urges the Government of the Philippines to guarantee the right to the freedom of the  
19 press and to drop all the charges against Maria Ressa and Rappler on file with the Clerk of  
20 the Board of Supervisors in File No. 190423; and

21           WHEREAS, On April 6th-8th San Francisco faith and community leaders participated in  
22 the Malaya Summit for Human Rights in the Philippines held in Washington D.C. and was part  
23 of the effort to meet with over 100 congressional offices on this campaign; and  
24  
25

1           WHEREAS, On April 8, 2019, the San Francisco Labor Council unanimously adopted a  
2 Resolution to support this campaign on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File  
3 No. 190423; therefore, be it

4           RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors condemns President Duterte's drug war  
5 that has taken thousands of lives without due process; and, be it

6           FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors also adds their  
7 support to the SFCHRP- Malaya Movement campaign and in doing so calls on the United  
8 States Department of Defense to divest from the Duterte administration and the Philippine  
9 military and police; and, be it

10          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors supports Congresswoman  
11 Jackie Speier's House Resolution No. 233 and Senate Resolution No. 142 sponsored by  
12 Senator Edward Markey; and, be it

13          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges our San  
14 Francisco representatives Speaker Nancy Pelosi, U.S. Senator Kamala Harris, U.S. Senator  
15 Feinstein, and Congress member Jackie Speier to support a congressional hearing on the  
16 consequences of U.S. tax dollars going to the Philippine military and police and to champion  
17 cutting U.S. military aid to the Duterte regime; and, be it

18          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors direct the clerk of the Board to  
19 send a copy of this Resolution to the offices of San Francisco representatives Speaker Nancy  
20 Pelosi, U.S. Senator Kamala Harris, U.S. Senator Diane Feinstein, and Congresswoman  
21 Jackie Speier.

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 233

Condemning the Government of the Philippines for its continued detention of Senator Leila De Lima, calling for her immediate release, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 14, 2019

Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. DOGGETT) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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# RESOLUTION

Condemning the Government of the Philippines for its continued detention of Senator Leila De Lima, calling for her immediate release, and for other purposes.

Whereas extrajudicial killings perpetrated by the Government of the Philippines as part of a Government-directed anti-drug campaign present the foremost human rights challenge in the Philippines;

Whereas the Department of State's 2017 Human Rights Report notes numerous human rights concerns, including the persecution of human rights defenders and the detention of political prisoners in the Philippines, stating, "The most significant human rights issues included: killings by security forces, vigilantes and others allegedly connected to the government, and by insurgents; torture

and abuse of prisoners and detainees by security forces; often harsh and life threatening prison conditions; warrantless arrests by security forces and cases of apparent government disregard for legal rights and due process; political prisoners; killings of and threats against journalists; official corruption and abuse of power; threats of violence against human rights activists; violence against women; and forced labor.”;

Whereas, on February 23, 2017, an arrest warrant was issued for Philippine Senator Leila De Lima for allegations related to drug trafficking, and as of February 28, 2019, Senator De Lima had been detained for 734 days.

Whereas the charges brought against Senator De Lima followed a history of criticizing extrajudicial killings in the Philippines and the Rodrigo R. Duterte administration’s antidrug campaign, including—

(1) in 2009, in her capacity as Chair of the Commission on Human Rights, Senator De Lima investigated the alleged involvement of then-Mayor of Davao City Rodrigo R. Duterte in the extrajudicial killings executed by the so-called “Davao Death Squad”;

(2) on December 15, 2014, then-Secretary of Justice De Lima led a raid of the national penitentiary which resulted in the confiscation of drugs, firearms, and contraband items and the extraction of 19 drug lords and high-profile inmates involved in the facility’s drug network;

(3) on July 13, 2016, Senator De Lima, in her capacity as Chair of the Senate Committee on Justice and Human Rights, filed Senate Resolution No. 9 calling for an investigation into extrajudicial killings and summary executions of suspected drug offenders arising from President Duterte’s “War on Drugs”;

(4) on August 22, 2016, Senator De Lima conducted Senate hearings during which alleged former death squad members detailed extrajudicial killings executed as part of the antidrug campaign and one member testified that Duterte participated in extrajudicial killings as mayor of Davao City; and

(5) on August 2, 2016, and September 19, 2016, Senator De Lima delivered two privileged speeches on the Senate floor calling on President Duterte to end the killings;

Whereas President Duterte vowed to publicly destroy Senator De Lima;

Whereas the charges against Senator De Lima were supported by testimony from inmates whose illegal activities were disrupted by her 2014 raid;

Whereas the United Nations Human Rights Council's Working Group on Arbitrary Detention adopted an Opinion on August 24, 2018, finding several categories of arbitrary detention and concluding that, "Ms. De Lima's political views and convictions are clearly at the centre of the present case and that the authorities have displayed an attitude towards her that can only be characterized as targeted and discriminatory. Indeed, she has been the target of partisan persecution and there is no explanation for this other than her exercise of the right to express such views and convictions as a human rights defender.";

Whereas the Department of State's 2017 Human Rights Report highlighted due process obstructions in the case of Senator De Lima, stating, "During the year prosecutors used a variety of legal tactics, including filing new and amending previous charges, to delay arraignment.";



Whereas the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention recommended that the Government of the Philippines adopt certain measures, including—

- (1) the immediate release of Senator De Lima;
- (2) an independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arbitrary detention; and
- (3) the provision of compensation and other reparations, including reinstatement to the positions from which she was ousted;

Whereas, on July 20, 2017, the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission of the United States Congress held a hearing on The Human Rights Consequences of the War on Drugs in the Philippines, during which Human Rights Watch testified about the “relentless government campaign” against Senator De Lima “in evident response to her outspoken criticism of Duterte’s ‘war on drugs’ and her calls for accountability”;

Whereas Amnesty International finds Senator De Lima’s detention to be based solely on her criticism of the Government, her political beliefs, and her peaceful defense of human rights, and considers her a Prisoner of Conscience; and

Whereas nongovernmental organizations, human rights groups, parliamentary bodies, and individuals have called for Senator De Lima’s immediate release, including the European Parliament, the Australian Parliament, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Liberal International, ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights, and many of Senator De Lima’s colleagues in the Senate minority bloc: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

1 (1) condemns—

2 (A) the Government of the Philippines for  
3 its role in state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings  
4 by police and other armed individuals as part of  
5 the “War on Drugs”;

6 (B) the arrest and detention of human  
7 rights defenders and political leaders who exer-  
8 cise their rights to freedom of expression; and

9 (C) the continued detention of Senator  
10 Leila De Lima;

11 (2) considers Senator Leila De Lima to be a  
12 prisoner of conscience, detained solely on account of  
13 her political views and the legitimate exercise of her  
14 freedom of expression;

15 (3) calls on the Government of the Philippines  
16 to immediately release Senator De Lima, drop all  
17 charges against her, remove restrictions on her per-  
18 sonal and work conditions, and allow her to fully dis-  
19 charge her legislative mandate, especially as Chair of  
20 the Committee on Social Justice; and

21 (4) urges the Philippine Government to recog-  
22 nize the importance of human rights defenders and  
23 their work, and allow them to operate freely without  
24 fear of reprisal.

○

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. RES. 142

Condemning the Government of the Philippines for its continued detention of Senator Leila De Lima, calling for her immediate release, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 4, 2019

Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## RESOLUTION

Condemning the Government of the Philippines for its continued detention of Senator Leila De Lima, calling for her immediate release, and for other purposes.

Whereas extrajudicial killings perpetrated by the Government of the Philippines as part of a government-directed anti-drug campaign present the foremost human rights challenge in the Philippines;

Whereas the Department of State's 2017 Human Rights Report notes numerous human rights concerns, including the persecution of human rights defenders and the detention of political prisoners in the Philippines, stating, "The most significant human rights issues included: killings by security forces, vigilantes and others allegedly connected to the government, and by insurgents; torture

and abuse of prisoners and detainees by security forces; often harsh and life threatening prison conditions; warrantless arrests by security forces and cases of apparent government disregard for legal rights and due process; political prisoners; killings of and threats against journalists; official corruption and abuse of power; threats of violence against human rights activists; violence against women; and forced labor.”;

Whereas, on February 23, 2017, an arrest warrant was issued for Philippine Senator Leila De Lima for allegations related to drug trafficking, and as of April 4, 2019, Senator De Lima had been detained for 770 days;

Whereas the charges brought against Senator De Lima followed a history of criticizing extrajudicial killings in the Philippines and the Rodrigo R. Duterte administration’s antidrug campaign, including—

(1) in 2009, in her capacity as Chair of the Commission on Human Rights, Senator De Lima investigated the alleged involvement of then-Mayor of Davao City Rodrigo R. Duterte in the extrajudicial killings executed by the so-called “Davao Death Squad”;

(2) on December 15, 2014, then-Secretary of Justice De Lima led a raid of the national penitentiary which resulted in the confiscation of drugs, firearms, and contraband items and the extraction of 19 drug lords and high-profile inmates involved in the facility’s drug network;

(3) on July 13, 2016, Senator De Lima, in her capacity as Chair of the Senate Committee on Justice and Human Rights, filed Senate Resolution No. 9 calling for an investigation into extrajudicial killings and summary executions of suspected drug offenders arising from President Duterte’s “War on Drugs”;

(4) on August 22, 2016, Senator De Lima conducted Senate hearings during which alleged former death squad members detailed extrajudicial killings executed as part of the antidrug campaign and one member testified that Duterte participated in extrajudicial killings as mayor of Davao City; and

(5) on August 2, 2016, and September 19, 2016, Senator De Lima delivered two privileged speeches on the Senate floor calling on President Duterte to end the killings;

Whereas President Duterte vowed to publicly destroy Senator De Lima;

Whereas the charges against Senator De Lima were supported by testimony from inmates whose illegal activities were disrupted by her 2014 raid;

Whereas the United Nations Human Rights Council's Working Group on Arbitrary Detention adopted an Opinion on August 24, 2018, finding several categories of arbitrary detention and concluding, "Ms. De Lima's political views and convictions are clearly at the centre of the present case and that the authorities have displayed an attitude towards her that can only be characterized as targeted and discriminatory. Indeed, she has been the target of partisan persecution and there is no explanation for this other than her exercise of the right to express such views and convictions as a human rights defender.";

Whereas the Department of State's 2017 Human Rights Report highlighted due process obstructions in the case of Senator De Lima, stating, "During the year prosecutors used a variety of legal tactics, including filing new and amending previous charges, to delay arraignment.";

Whereas the United Nations Working Group on Arbitrary Detention recommended that the Government of the Philippines adopt certain measures, including—

- (1) the immediate release of Senator De Lima;
- (2) an independent investigation of the circumstances surrounding the arbitrary detention; and
- (3) the provision of compensation and other reparations, including reinstatement to the positions from which she was ousted;

Whereas, on July 20, 2017, the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission of the United States Congress held a hearing on The Human Rights Consequences of the War on Drugs in the Philippines, during which Human Rights Watch testified about the “relentless government campaign” against Senator De Lima “in evident response to her outspoken criticism of Duterte’s ‘war on drugs’ and her calls for accountability”;

Whereas Amnesty International finds Senator De Lima’s detention to be based solely on her criticism of the Government of the Philippines, her political beliefs; and her peaceful defense of human rights, and considers her a Prisoner of Conscience;

Whereas the immediate release of Senator De Lima has been called for by nongovernmental organizations, human rights groups, parliamentary bodies, and individuals including the European Parliament, the Australian Parliament, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Liberal International, ASEAN Parliamentarians for Human Rights, and many of Senator De Lima’s colleagues in the Senate minority bloc;

Whereas Maria Ressa, an investigative journalist who founded the online news platform Rappler, has been arrested several times on charges against her and her news organization widely viewed by human rights observers and a number of governments as part of a pattern of “weaponizing the rule of law” to repress independent media; and

Whereas Ms. Ressa has been released on bail, but she and Rappler still face charges and will soon be standing trial. Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the Senate—

2             (1) condemns—

3                     (A) the Government of the Philippines for  
4             its role in state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings  
5             by police and other armed individuals as part of  
6             the “War on Drugs”;

7                     (B) the arrest and detention of human  
8             rights defenders and political leaders who exer-  
9             cise their rights to freedom of expression;

10                    (C) the harassment, arrest, and unjustified  
11            judicial proceedings against the media and jour-  
12            nalists, in particular, the proceeding against  
13            Rappler and Maria Ressa; and

14                    (D) the continued detention of Senator  
15            Leila De Lima;

16                    (2) considers Senator De Lima to be a prisoner  
17            of conscience, detained solely on account of her polit-

1 ical views and the legitimate exercise of her freedom  
2 of expression;

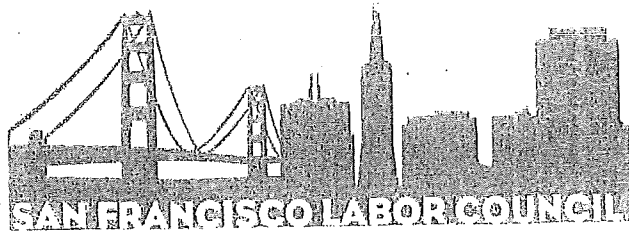
3 (3) calls on the Government of the Philippines  
4 to immediately release Senator De Lima, drop all  
5 charges against her, remove restrictions on her per-  
6 sonal and work conditions, and allow her to fully dis-  
7 charge her legislative mandate, especially as Chair of  
8 the Committee on Social Justice;

9 (4) urges the Government of the Philippines to  
10 recognize the importance of human rights defenders  
11 and their work and allow them to operate freely  
12 without fear of reprisal; and

13 (5) urges the Government of the Philippines to  
14 guarantee the right to the freedom of the press, and  
15 to drop all the charges against Maria Ressa and  
16 Rappler.

○





**Educate. Empower.**

**Resolution against U.S. Military Aid to the Duterte Regime in the Philippines**

Whereas, the Trump administration has been supporting the strong-arm rule of Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte, whose brutal Drug War and other anti-people campaigns have taken the lives of over 29,000 urban poor, peasants, workers, indigenous and environmental activists as well as human rights defenders, religious leaders, and peace advocates; and

Whereas, Philippine government agencies themselves report 4,948 suspected drug users and dealers, including sixty children, died during police operations from July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016 to September 30, 2018, and the Philippine National Police report 22,983 deaths classified as "homicides under investigation" since the "war on drugs" began; and

Whereas, as of November 2018, the Alliance for Advancement of People's Rights also known as Karapatan has documented 216 extrajudicial political killings, 378 victims of frustrated political killings, 100 victims of torture, around 2,000 victims of illegal arrests, over 70,000 victims of threats and harassments, and nearly half a million internal refugees under the Duterte administration; and

Whereas, more than 16 mayors and vice mayors have been killed since President Duterte took office, and Duterte has personally spoken in press conferences blatantly advocating the killing of Catholic bishops during a period where three Catholic priests were assassinated; and

Whereas, union and labor leaders have been amongst those attacked by the administration, with 30 labor leaders killed, 3 labor leaders being held as political prisoners, over 200 notices of strikes taking place under Duterte's administration, and violent dispersal of many strikes by the Philippine National Police such as in the Nutriasia strike of 2018; and

Whereas, the language for Foreign Military Financing to the Armed Forces of the Philippines in the U.S. House Appropriations Bill 2019 states that "Extra-judicial killings in the Philippines, including those committed in the conduct of the anti-drug campaign, erode confidence in the Government of the Philippines' commitment to human rights, due process, and the rule of law;" and

Whereas, the U.S. government allocates money to the AFP and PNP through Appropriations for the Department of State, and Foreign Operations and Related Programs and the current appropriations for the Philippine military is \$184.5 million; and

Whereas, the San Francisco Committee for Human Rights in the Philippines (SFCHRP) along with the Malaya (Free) Movement are supporting the International Coalition for Human Rights in the Philippines' (ICHRP) pressure campaign for national divestment of U.S. military aid to the Armed Forces and Philippine National Police of the Philippines; and

**VP for Affiliate Support**  
Larry Mazzola, Jr.  
Plumbers 38

**VP for Community Activities**  
Conny Ford  
OPEIU 29

**VP for Political Activities**  
Alisa Messer  
AFT 2121

**Sergeant at Arms**  
Hene Kelly  
CARA

**Executive Director**  
Rudy Gonzalez

**President**  
Mike Casey  
Unite Here 2

**Secretary Treasurer**  
Olga Miranda  
SEIU 87

**Trustees**  
Ron Lewis, IBEW 6  
David Williams, SEIU 1021  
Claire Zvanski, FORUM



Whereas, in 2007, Barbara Boxer hosted a congressional hearing which turned up pressure on the Gloria Macapagal Arroyo administration to stop the killing of activists and organizers and laid the basis for successfully restricting U.S. aid to the Philippines until certain human rights conditions were met,

Therefore be it Resolved that the San Francisco Labor Council supports the SFCHRP- Malaya Movement campaign and in doing so calls on the United States Department of Defense to divest from the Duterte administration and the Philippine military and police, and

Be it Further Resolved that the San Francisco Labor Council urges our San Francisco representatives Speaker Pelosi, U.S. Senator Kamala Harris, U.S. Senator Feinstein, and Congress member Jackie Speier to support a Congressional hearing on consequences of U.S. tax dollars going to the Philippine military and police and to be champions for cutting U.S. military aid to the Duterte regime.

Adopted unanimously by the San Francisco Labor Council on April 8, 2019.

OPEIU 29 AFL-CIO 11

# Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

RECEIVED  
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
SAN FRANCISCO  
or meeting date  
2019 APR 16 PM 4:25

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).
- 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.
- 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.
- 4. Request for letter beginning : "Supervisor [ ] inquiries"
- 5. City Attorney Request.
- 6. Call File No. [ ] from Committee.
- 7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).
- 8. Substitute Legislation File No. [ ]
- 9. Reactivate File No. [ ]
- 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on [ ]

ease check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:

- Small Business Commission
- Youth Commission
- Ethics Commission
- Planning Commission
- Building Inspection Commission

**Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.**

Sponsor(s):

Haney, Fewer, Mar, Mandleman, Peskin

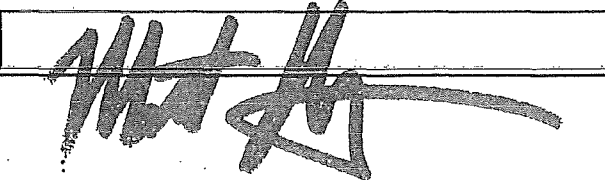
Subject:

Resolution Condemning Duterte's Drug War, Supporting House Resolution 233, Urging Congressional Hearing

The text is listed:

Condemning the Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte's drug war that has taken the lives of over 29,000 Filipinos, supporting Congresswoman Jackie Speier's House Resolution 233 condemning the Government of the Philippines for its role in state-sanctioned killings by police and for its continued detention of Senator Leila de Lima

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:



For Clerk's Use Only

