## AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 6/20/2024 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 240604

1	[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Baseline - FYs 2024-2025 through 2027-2028 and 2025-2026]
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3	Ordinance modifying the baseline funding requirements for early care and education
4	programs in Fiscal Years (FYs) 2024-2025 <u>and through 2027-2028</u> <u>2025-2026</u> , to enable
5	the City to use the interest earned from the Early Care and Education Commercial
6	Rents Tax for those baseline programs.
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8	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
9	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> .  Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
10	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.  Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
11	<b>Asterisks (* * * *)</b> indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
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13	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
14	Section 1. Findings.
15	In June 2018, the voters approved Proposition C, which imposed a new tax on the
16	gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City (the "Tax"). The
17	ballot measure required the City to spend 85% of the revenues from the Tax to fund quality
18	early care and education for young children. At the time, the City already provided significant
19	funding (the "Base Amount") to early care and education programs ("Baseline Programs").
20	though there was a growing unmet need. The ballot measure directs the remaining 15% of
21	revenues to the General Fund to support other discretionary funding priorities.
22	Proposition C added to that existing funding for Baseline Programs, and provided that
23	in any given fiscal year, the City can spend Tax revenues only if it has also appropriated
24	separate funds for Baseline Programs in an amount equal to at least the Base Amount

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(subject to some adjustments by the City Controller). The intent of Proposition C was to ensure dedicated revenues to increase funding for quality early care and education for San Francisco children under the age of six, without those revenues supplanting existing funding.

To allow flexibility, While the voters authorized the Board of Supervisors to amend or repeal Proposition C by ordinance, the purpose of the measure was to "provide dedicated revenues to increase funding for quality early care and education for San Francisco children under the age of six"—that is, to supplement existing funding for early care and education above the existing baseline. Under Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 2113, the Board may do so amend the ordinance without a supermajority vote or any specific findings.

The City uses funding from a variety of sources, including State and Federal grants, for early learning scholarships, compensation for early educators, parenting support, childcare facilities, and additional programs. Despite these investments, there is still a gap in meeting the needs of families of young children and expanding quality early care and education. This requires an ongoing strategy to increase wages and benefits for early care educators; recruit and retain the workforce; expand and improve access to childcare slots for families up to 200% of Area Median Income, particularly for infants and toddlers; and develop other programs that support the physical, emotional, and cognitive development of children under six. In approving this Ordinance, the Board recognizes that the voters did not intend revenues from the Tax to be used to fill other budgeting priorities, and acknowledges the goal of the measure was to a establish dedicated funding source to realize the goals of a universal early care and education system.

The City is facing a projected \$800 million deficit over the next two years while many of the essential programs that support our communities have been cut due to reductions in Federal and State emergency funding. This Ordinance would allow the City to use interest earned in the Babies and Families First Fund to fund Baseline Programs previously funded

from the General Fund. Doing so will further the purposes of Proposition C, as it will enable the City to redirect those General Fund monies that would have funded Baseline Programs toward other essential services for children and families, such as educational programs for children, family support services, and food access programs. This Ordinance is an extraordinary step to balance the budget without any long-term solutions for ongoing funding and should not be relied upon in future years. To that end, this Ordinance temporarily modifies the baseline requirements in Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 2112(f) and (g) for Fiscal Years 2024-2025 through 2027-2028 and 2025-2026 to credit against the Base Amount interest earned in the Babies and Families First Fund.

In July 2023, the City enacted Ordinance No. 176-23, which temporarily modified the baseline requirements for Fiscal Years 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 to credit against the Base Amount interest earned in the Babies and Families First Fund. The Board intended that ordinance to be a one-time solution. This Ordinance supersedes Ordinance No. 176-23 as to the requirements for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, and also extends the modification for three one additional fiscal years.

Section 2. Modification of Baseline Provisions in Proposition C.

Pursuant to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 2113, the Board of Supervisors temporarily modifies Article 21 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: (a) Ccredit against the Base Amount, as that term is defined in Section 2103, interest earned in the Babies and Families First Fund in Fiscal Years 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 through 2027-2028 and prior Fiscal Years in the following amounts: for Fiscal Year 2024-2025, up to \$16,600,000; or a higher amount determined in the March 1 financial update prepared by the Mayor, Budget Analyst, and Controller under Administrative Code Section 3.6(b) (the "March 1 Update") in 2025; and for Fiscal Year 2025-2026, up to \$16,900,000, or a higher amount

1	determined in the March 1 Update in 2026; and for Fiscal Years 2026-2027 and 2027-2028,
2	up to the amount of interest estimated in the March 1 Update for 2027 and 2028, respectively.
3	These credits shall not be applied against the Base Amount in any Fiscal Year where the cash
4	balance in the Babies and Families First Fund as of July 1 of that Fiscal Year is less than
5	\$100 <u>\$300</u> million <u>.</u> ; and
6	(b) In Fiscal Years 2025-2026 through 2027-2028, not increase the Base Amount, as
7	that term is defined in Section 2103, as required in Section 2112(g) despite any increase in
8	aggregate City discretionary revenues in those fiscal years, unless the City's projected budget
9	deficit for that year at the time of the Joint Report or Update to the Five Year Financial Plan in
10	March of the year is less than the amount referenced in Section 2112(h) after annual
11	adjustments.
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13	Section 3. Direction to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Upon enactment of this
14	ordinance, the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall place a copy of this ordinance in File
15	Number 230661, and shall note on the Board's website referencing the passage of Ordinance
16	No. 176-23 and that this ordinance supersedes Ordinance No. 176-23.
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18	Section 43. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
19	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
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1	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
2	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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5	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
6	By: <u>/s/</u> JON GIVNER
7	JON GIVNER Deputy City Attorney
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