

For IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
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### **SFSU President Agrees to Public Town Hall Meeting on Pouring Rights Contract**

On Thursday, November 19 at 12:15pm in the Seven Hills Conference Center, a Public Town Hall will be addressing President Leslie Wong's decision to enter into a contract with either CocaCola or Pepsi for exclusive "pouring rights" to sell and advertise their beverages on San Francisco State University's campus. SFSU is the only CSU without a pouring rights contract.

A contract would give the company of choice "[...100% pouring rights at SF State athletic events, 100% of sales in Partner's Beverage vending machines and 80% allotment of campus wide retail shelf space for canned/ bottled beverages...](#)" This contract will allow the company to directly influence campus education by giving them the opportunity to, "name the University's Athletic complex for ten-years" and "establish a corporate named endowed chair in the college of its choice." In exchange for an extensive marketing presence, the beverage company will pay a one-time fee of \$2,000,000 minimum and an annual contribution of \$125,000 minimum, as well as 20 annual athletics scholarships and branded equipment.

Students, faculty, and community supporters oppose these negotiations. Over 2500 students have signed a [petition](#) for President Wong to cease and desist all negotiations. SFSU's Associated Students' Board of Directors, SFSU California Faculty Association Chapter, SF Department of Public Health, and the city's Board of Supervisors have all passed a [Resolution Against Pouring Rights at SFSU](#), among dozens of other community organizations. They are demanding that President Wong cease negotiations.

"Pouring rights embodies everything wrong with the public education system today and is not a solution to the deeper problems of underpaid and untenured professors, overcrowded classrooms, five to six year-degrees, lack of advising, mounting student debt, and much more. Pouring rights is moving away from SFSU's commitment to social, environmental, and health activism. Pouring rights does not reflect the needs and wants of the SFSU community, as well as the greater SF Bay Area community, which SFSU serves," said An Bui, president of Real Food Challenge at SFSU.

These soda corporations are not in agreement with the University's mission statement. It also does not meet CSU Sustainability Initiatives to reach 20% "real food" by 2020. Despite overwhelming support for the Resolution Against Pouring Rights, President Wong has yet to notify the students and faculty about these negotiations, including this Public Town Hall.

*-end-*

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# CAMPAIGN AGAINST POURING RIGHTS AT SFSU

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## **Associated Students Resolution Pouring Rights at San Francisco State University**

**Sponsors:** Real Food Challenge SFSU, Student Union of San Francisco, Environmentally Concerned Organization of Students, Health Education Student Association, League of Filipino Students, Student Council of Inter-Tribal Nations, Tau-Pi Chapter of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity, Pre-Med Honor Society SFSU, Improving Dreams Equity Access & Success, Black and Brown Liberation Coalition, Movimiento Estudiantil Chicane de Aztlán at SFSU, La Raza, Fossil Free SFSU, InterVarsity Christian Fellowship at SFSU, Black Student Union of SFSU, General Union of Palestine Students of SFSU,

**Subject:** Resolution Against Pouring Rights at San Francisco State University

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**WHEREAS**, San Francisco State University states on its official website that the campus is “renowned for incorporating social justice and civic engagement into all aspects of campus life”, for “valuing activism, social justice, and service to community,”<sup>1</sup> and as articulated in the SFSU mission statement, has an “unwavering commitment to social justice that is central to the work of the university”<sup>2</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, serving student requirements should be the primary driver of all aspects of the University, necessitating comprehensive student input when it comes to all campus decisions, specifically those that concern changes in buildings funded through student fees or on issues that pose an impact on the overall campus identity or day-to-day needs and habits of the SF State community, such as a change in vendors, policy, or use of space; and

**WHEREAS**, the San Francisco State University 2014 Strategic Plan states that the University “recognize[s] that [it] play[s] a central role in the resilience of our community and the world, not only as the result of the contributions that [its] graduates make, but through [its] scholarship, activism and community--engaged work . . . confront[ing] such problems as environmental sustainability and climate change in our classrooms and labs, [it] recognize[s] its responsibility to help forge resilience in the communities [it] serve[s]”<sup>3</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the University aspires to “model environmental sustainability on our campus that is exportable to our communities beyond the campus” and “develop an identity both locally

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<sup>1</sup> San Francisco State University. (2015, September 15). Community engagement. In SF State Makes Things Happen. Retrieved from <http://www.sfsu.edu/~puboff/engagement.html>

<sup>2</sup> San Francisco State University. (2015, February 10). Mission of the University. Retrieved from <http://www.sfsu.edu/~puboff/mission.html>

<sup>3</sup> San Francisco State University. (2014, December 15). SFSU Strategic Plan 2014. Pg. 14. Retrieved January 10, 2015, from [http://planning.sfsu.edu/sites/sites7.sfsu.edu.planning/files/Strategic\\_Plan\\_Final.pdf](http://planning.sfsu.edu/sites/sites7.sfsu.edu.planning/files/Strategic_Plan_Final.pdf)

and beyond as a campus that is engaged in its community and in doing so is essential to its resilience”<sup>4</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the University has stated its objectives to:

- 1) become a nationally recognized leader in campus environmental sustainability;
- 2) expand and support programs and services that contribute to personal health and wellness;
- 3) become a national leader in mitigating the effects of climate change and fostering community resilience;
- 4) be a champion and advocate at the regional level in areas that include economic development<sup>5</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, The SFSU campus community values health for the collective community as a whole and take action to implement this value into campus policy, such as in the case of SFSU’s Smoke Free Campus Policy, which prohibits the sale and use of smoking tobacco stemming from recent research that reveals environmental smoke being the third leading cause of preventable death<sup>6</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, Americans are suffering from an epidemic of diet-related diseases, such as diabetes, obesity, and cancer,<sup>7</sup> which are contributing to skyrocketing healthcare costs and a generation of Americans that will be the first in our nation's history with a shorter lifespan than their parents, due in part to the food they eat<sup>8</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the medical community considers artificial sweeteners a primary cause of diet related diseases due to altered metabolism and gut bacteria<sup>9</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, consumption of sugary drinks (one 12-ounce can a day) increases the risk of cardiovascular disease mortality by nearly one-third<sup>10</sup>; and

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4 Ibid.

<sup>5</sup> San Francisco State University, *supra* note 3

<sup>6</sup> Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2006). The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke. Retrieved September 28th, 2015, from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK44324/>

<sup>7</sup> Olshansky SJ, Passaro DJ, Hershow RC, Layden J, Carnes BA, Brody J, Hayflick L, Butler RN, Allison DB, and Ludwig DS, A Potential Decline in Life Expectancy in the United States in the 21st Century. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 352:11, pp. 1138-1145.

<sup>8</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2011). “Obesity- At A Glance.” Website. Retrieved at <http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/AAG/obesity.htm>

<sup>9</sup> Woods, C. (2015, August 13). Is diet soda any healthier than regular soda? PBS Newshour, Retrieved from <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/updates/diet-soda-healthier-regular-soda/>

<sup>10</sup> City and County of San Francisco. (2015). Findings and Purpose. In Ordinance No.100-15. San Francisco, CA: Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/ordinances15/00100-15.pdf>

**WHEREAS**, according to the SFSU 2014 Campus Dining Strategic Planning Survey Report, “Most [people who bring a brown bag lunch from home rather than dine at the Student Center] choose to for reasons of cost or *to better control their diet*”;<sup>11</sup> and 19.1% of those respondents cited “[to eat] healthier food than on campus” as another reason they bring a brown bag lunch; they constitute the second largest category for eating habits at SFSU, representing a significant percentage of the SFSU demographic within the survey; and

**WHEREAS**, suggestions as to how SFSU could improve/change food quality, preparation, and variety included: “use local, fresh, organic ingredients” and offering “GMO-free foods that are local”<sup>12</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, major beverage corporations such as Pepsi Co. and Coca Cola Co. sell products that are high in high-fructose corn syrup, which is likely made from GMO corn<sup>13</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the 2013 CCSC Student Satisfaction Survey concluded that, “Continuing to explore offering healthy food options while keeping an eye on the price of these options” was a top priority moving forward<sup>14</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the University’s commitment to local economic resilience recommends supporting local businesses<sup>15</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, 60% of respondents in the SFSU 2014 E13016 Campus Dining Strategic Planning Survey Report prefer “local/non-branded [eatery] cafe”, and only 13% preferred “regionally or nationally branded [eatery cafe]”<sup>16</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Real Food Challenge guidelines, ‘real’ food is defined as local/community based, ecologically sound, fair, and humane<sup>17</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, SFSU’s Associated Students passed a resolution in support of Real Food Challenge guidelines and goal of attaining 20% ‘real’ food by 2020 in March 2014<sup>18</sup>; and

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11 San Francisco State University. (April 25, 2014). E13016 Campus Dining Strategic Planning - Survey Report. Slide 13

12 Ibid. Slide 46

13 United States Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. Retrieved from <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/adoption-of-genetically-engineered-crops-in-the-us.aspx>

14 San Francisco State University. (2013). CCSC 2013 Student Satisfaction Survey.

15 San Francisco State University, *supra* note 3

16 San Francisco State University, *supra* note 11, slide 27

17 Real Food Challenge. (n.d.) Our Criteria. Retrieved from <http://calculator.realfoodchallenge.org/help/resources>

18 Associated Students, San Francisco State University. (2014, March 12). Associated Students Resolution # 03-12-14-04 Real Food Challenge Resolution.

**WHEREAS**, the CSU Board of Trustees has approved a statewide Sustainability Food Policy stating that each campus must reach 20% of “real” food by 2020 according to the Real Food Challenge guidelines<sup>19</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the San Francisco Unified School District’s Wellness Policy of 2015 banned drinks containing added sweeteners and further announced that, “Schools shall not invite or contract with any entity and/or individual who wishes to sell, donate, or provide any kind of food or drinks to students,”<sup>20</sup> under the pretense that, “Schools play a critical role in promoting the health and safety of young people and helping them establish lifelong healthy behavior patterns”; and

**WHEREAS**, the University of California San Francisco has banned the sale of sugar-sweetened beverages in its onsite cafeterias and food vendors, vending machines, campus catering, and retail locations in an effort to “align the campus food and drink sales with the growing science about the negative impact of excess sugar consumption on health”<sup>21</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, on June 6th, 2015 the San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted unanimously to require advertisements for sugar-sweetened beverages to include a warning label about the harmful effects of consuming such beverages as well as banning advertisements for sugary drinks on publicly owned property and prohibiting the use of city funds for purchasing sugary drinks<sup>22</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the Open Truth Campaign, whose ads appear on MUNI transportation, is a collaboration between Shape Up San Francisco (project of the Population Health Division of the SFPDH) and The Bigger Picture (Youth Speaks and Center for Vulnerable Populations/UCSF), Alameda County Department of Public Health, Sonoma County Department of Health Services, the American Heart Association Greater Bay Area Division, the Community Engagement and Health Policy Program of the Clinical & Translational Science Institute (CTSI) at UCSF, and the Latino Coalition for a Healthy California, to bring awareness to how “big soda targets youth of color” and how “sugary drinks are making us sick”<sup>23</sup>; and

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19 California State University. (2014, May 20). Sustainable Food Service. In Joint meeting for the committees on Educational Policy and Campus Planning, Building, and Grounds Agenda. Long Beach, CA: Office of the Chancellor. Retrieved from <http://www.calstate.edu/bot/agendas/may14/JointMeeting-CPBG-ED.pdf>

20 San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education Policy. (2015). Wellness Policy. (SFUSD Article 5). San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Unified School District Office.

21 Bole, K. (2015, May 25). UCSF launches healthy beverage initiative. University of California San Francisco News Center. Retrieved October 10, 2015 from <https://www.ucsf.edu/news/2015/05/129901/ucsf-launches-health-beverage-initiative>

22 City and County of San Francisco. (2015). Findings and Purpose. In Ordinance No.100-15. San Francisco, CA: Government Printing Office. Retrieved from <http://www.sfbos.org/ftp/uploadedfiles/bdsupvrs/ordinances15/o0100-15.pdf>

23 San Francisco Department of Public Health. (2015, February 17). Open truth now campaign. Retrieved from <http://www.opentruthnow.org/>

**WHEREAS**, in San Francisco State University's Request For Proposals<sup>24</sup> for the pouring rights contract, the "Accepted nutritional guidelines" include, "Electrolyte replacement beverages that do not contain more than 42 grams of added sweetener per 20 ounce serving," exceeding the limit of 36 grams of added sugar recommended by the American Heart Association<sup>25</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, soft-drink companies have been known to bypass federal law<sup>26</sup> by "donating sodas to schools for free distribution during school meal periods,"<sup>27</sup> and by developing sweetened fruit drinks that "contain just enough juice (5%) to circumvent definition as a food of minimal nutritional value"<sup>28</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, large beverage companies disproportionately target and affect communities of color<sup>29</sup> and, according to SFSU University Communications, over 70% of the student respondents indicated that they are people of color<sup>30</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, "if current trends continue, 40% of all Americans will get [type 2] diabetes in their lifetimes and half of Latino and African American children born in 2000 will get [type 2] diabetes sometime in their lives. Already, almost one-quarter of teens have either [type 2] diabetes or prediabetes – double the rate of just 10 years ago"<sup>31</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, the United Steelworkers of America and the International Labor Rights Fund filed lawsuits in 2001 and 2006 on behalf of Colombian labor union SINALTRAINAL charging Coca Cola Co. with contracting "with or otherwise directed paramilitary security forces that utilized extreme violence and murdered, tortured, unlawfully detained or otherwise detained or otherwise silenced trade union leaders." Since then other lawsuits have been filed against Coca

24 University Corporation, San Francisco State University. Pouring Rights Partnership Opportunity. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco State University. Retrieved from <https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B3ozKIm8fD9sem1iWHFtSHpTb2t5MnJhbEt4YTIqVDJYQWVh/view?usp=sharing>

25 American Heart Association. (August 2009). Dietary Sugars Intake and Cardiovascular Health. A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. *Circulation, Journal of American Heart Association*. Retrieved September 28th, 2015 from <http://circ.ahajournals.org/content/120/11/1011.full.pdf>

26 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Food and Nutrition Service; Nutrition Standards in the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs <http://www.fns.usda.gov/school-meals/nutrition-standards-school-meals>

27 Nestle, M. (2000). Soft drink "pouring rights": marketing empty calories to children. *Public Health Reports*, 115(4), 308. 28Ibid.

29 Harris, J. L., Schwartz, M. B. LoDolce, M., Munsell, C., Fleming-Milici, F., Else, J., . . . Dembek, C. (2014). Sugary Drink FACTS 2014: Some progress but much room for improvement in marketing to youth. New Haven, CT: Yale Rudd Center for Food Policy & Obesity. Retrieved from [http://www.sugarydrinkfacts.org/resources/SugaryDrinkFACTS\\_Report.pdf](http://www.sugarydrinkfacts.org/resources/SugaryDrinkFACTS_Report.pdf)

30 Academic Institutional Research. (2015). Data Book 2015. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco State University. Retrieved from <http://air.sfsu.edu/sites/sites7.sfsu.edu.air/files/Data%20Book%202015.pdf>

31 Open Truth <http://www.opentruthnow.org/diabetes/>

Cola Co. for human rights violations that have occurred in Mexico, Guatemala, China, El Salvador, and India<sup>32</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, Coca-Cola Co. continues to benefit from hazardous child labor in the sugarcane fields of El Salvador<sup>33</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, Coca-Cola Co. and Pepsi Co. are responsible for the depletion and pollution of drinking water in India and elsewhere, and are destroying integral water sources used for irrigation, drinking and sanitation by entire communities around the world<sup>34</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, in India Coca-Cola Co. sold their toxic waste as “fertilizer” to farmers and sold products containing pesticides and poisons, causing the Parliament of India to ban the sale of Coca-Cola in its cafeteria<sup>35</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, soft-drink companies use pouring rights to transform public schools from institutions of learning into commercial environments, diluting class curriculum that discourages soft-drink consumption by encouraging soft-drink consumption throughout the rest of the day<sup>36</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, “the longer that schools sell soft drinks, the more dependent schools will become on money that pouring-rights contracts provide [--e.g.] as governments see that schools are adequately funded by corporations, they will perceive less of a need for government funding of education.”<sup>37</sup>; and

**WHEREAS**, up to this point, no official communications on behalf of the University has been made to the student body or faculty expressing President Wong’s and the University Administration’s intent to pursue a pouring rights contract at SFSU,

**WHEREAS**, there has not been any attempts made to seek input from students and faculty whether to pursue the idea for a pouring rights contract before publicizing the Request for

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32 Campaign to Stop Killer Coke. (n.d.) Tell Coca-Cola to Stop the Violence! Retrieved from <http://killercoke.org/index.php>

33 Ibid.

34 India Resource Center. <http://www.indiaresource.org/>

35 Campaign to Stop Killer Coke. (n.d.) Labor Union Solidarity. Retrieved from [http://killercoke.org/labor\\_activism.php](http://killercoke.org/labor_activism.php)

36 Almeling, D. S. (2003). The problems of pouring-rights contracts. *Duke Law Journal*, 1111-1135. Retrieved from <http://scholarship.law.duke.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1215&context=dj>

37 Ibid.



Proposals for pouring rights-contract bids, which is in violation of the CSU policy and California education code that establishes the Associated Student Body organizations as “the official representative body of the students of that campus” and that “the presidents will provide these officially recognized student body organizations the opportunity to offer opinions and make recommendations about campus policy and procedures that have or will have an effect upon students”<sup>38</sup>

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that a pouring rights contract between SFSU and a soft drink manufacturer, such as Coca Cola Co. or Pepsi Co., is not suitable for San Francisco State University, and all negotiations must be terminated immediately, and the Request for Proposals must be retracted, due to its violation of SFSU values and community standards of environmental responsibility, human rights, good health, local empowerment and shared governance, and further;

**RESOLVED**, that the SFSU administration will immediately cease and desist disrupting and disrespecting CSU shared-governance, decision-making processes that transparently communicate with the student body, the Associated Students and faculty on all campus policy decisions ensuring awareness and holistic participation in campus matters, and further;

**RESOLVED**, that we beseech San Francisco State President Leslie Wong and Vice President of Administration and Finance Ron Cortez to hold a public town hall to formally share the University’s intentions to go into a pouring rights contract, and listen to and discuss the campus community’s opinions and concerns regarding such a contract, and further;

**RESOLVED**, that Associated Students will advocate for and begin to outline a more specific process for the University to engage in and be accountable for **shared governance with the student body, especially for contested campus matters, and further;**

**RESOLVED**, that SFSU will take all possible actions to apply preventive health measures in consideration of the beverages served on campus, as it recognizes that good health and nutritious food is critical to student success and further;

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<sup>38</sup> California State University. (2001, July 10-11). Committee on Educational Policy Agenda Item 4. Long Beach, CA: CSU Office of the Chancellor. Retrieved from <http://www.calstate.edu/bot/agendas/sep09/edpol.pdf>

**RESOLVED**, that campus dining options shall reflect SFSU's commitment to the sustainability and resilience aspirations and objectives stated in SFSU's 2015 Strategic Plan; and

**RESOLVED**, that any new contract negotiations on the University campus must commit to minimizing and/or reversing the negative impacts of advertisements of sugary beverages, and further;

**RESOLVED**, that Associated Students reaffirms the commitment by the CSU and Associated Students to the Real Food Challenge goal and guidelines for reaching 20% real food by 2020, and implores San Francisco State's President, University Corporation, and the vendors on campus work to implement the agreement, and further;

**RESOLVED**, public institutions of education, must be funded publicly and not by corporations to preserve academic integrity and serve society as a space for free thought and progress of the people and planet earth, not corporate interests and profits.

Resolution by the San Francisco State University Chapter of the  
California Faculty Association Regarding a “Pouring Rights”  
Contract with Coca Cola or Pepsi Corporations

Adopted: October 27, 2015

WHEREAS, The university is currently considering a contract with either Coca Cola or Pepsi corporations for exclusive “pouring rights” on our campus, AND;

WHEREAS, the details of these requests for proposals/contracts have not been disclosed to students, staff or faculty, AND;

WHEREAS, the principles of shared governance require an open, representative and transparent inquiry and decision-making process, AND;

WHEREAS; Coke and Pepsi sell products that have been shown to contribute to dietary related diseases such as diabetes and obesity especially in low-income and communities of color, AND;

WHEREAS, international human rights organizations have documented serious human rights and environmental justice violations committed by both Coke and Pepsi, AND;

WHEREAS, both Coke and Pepsi have engaged in criminal activities including the use of child labor and the persecution of trade unionists at their manufacturing facilities in countries across the globe, AND;

WHEREAS, the mission of the university includes an “unwavering commitment to social justice that is central to the work of the university,” THEREFORE;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the San Francisco Chapter of the California Faculty Association strongly opposes any promotion of Coke or Pepsi products on campus,

AND, recommends that President Wong and representatives from the University Corporation participate in an open, inclusive and transparent decision-making process and actively seek the input of students, staff and faculty regarding the controversial “pouring rights” proposal.

1 [Supporting student concerns to giving pouring rights to sugary drink companies at San  
2 Francisco State University.]

3  
4 **Resolution supporting student concerns to giving pouring rights to sugary drink**  
5 **companies at San Francisco State University (SFSU), to urge SFSU to consider**  
6 **minimizing the negative impacts of advertisement and sugary beverages, and to**  
7 **consider healthy beverage guidelines for beverages sold and served on campus.**

8  
9 WHEREAS, Americans are suffering from an epidemic of diet-related diseases, such  
10 as diabetes, obesity, and cancer, which are contributing to skyrocketing healthcare costs and  
11 a generation of Americans that will be the first in our nation's history with a shorter lifespan  
12 than their parents, due in part to the food they eat, and

13 WHEREAS, Large beverage companies disproportionately target and affect  
14 communities of color and, according to San Francisco State University (SFSU)  
15 communications, over 70% of the student respondents indicated that they are people of color;  
16 and

17 WHEREAS, The California State University's (CSU) policy and California Education  
18 Code establishes the Associated Student Body organizations as "the official representative  
19 body of the students of that campus" and that "the presidents will provide these officially  
20 recognized student body organizations the opportunity to offer opinions and make  
21 recommendations about campus policy and procedures that have or will have an effect upon  
22 students," and

23 WHEREAS, The Associated Students of SFSU, the representatives of the student  
24 body, and the California Faculty Association have passed resolutions against SFSU  
25 contracting with major beverage corporations, such as Coca-Cola Co. or Pepsi Co; and,

1           WHEREAS, On June 6, 2015, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted  
2           unanimously to require advertisements for sugar-sweetened beverages to include a warning  
3           label about the harmful effects of consuming such beverages as well as banning  
4           advertisements for sugary drinks on publicly owned property and prohibiting the use of City  
5           funds for purchasing sugary drinks; and

6           WHEREAS, The San Francisco Unified School District’s Wellness Policy of 2015  
7           banned drinks containing added sweeteners and further announced that, “Schools shall not  
8           invite or contract with any entity and/or individual who wishes to sell, donate, or provide any  
9           kind of food or drinks to students,” under the pretense that, “Schools play a critical role in  
10          promoting the health and safety of young people and helping them establish lifelong healthy  
11          behavior patterns”; and

12          WHEREAS, The University of California, San Francisco has banned the sale of sugar-  
13          sweetened beverages in its onsite cafeterias and food vendors, vending machines, campus  
14          catering, and retail locations in an effort to “align the campus food and drink sales with the  
15          growing science about the negative impact of excess sugar consumption on health”, and

16          RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors fully supports student  
17          advocacy for CSU shared-governance, decision-making processes that transparently  
18          communicate with the student body, the Associated Students and faculty on all campus policy  
19          decisions ensuring awareness and holistic participation in campus matters, and, be it

20          FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors fully supports  
21          student efforts to urge SFSU to reconsider pouring rights contracts with soft drink  
22          manufacturers, and to ensure SFSU values and community standards of environmental  
23          responsibility, human rights, good health, local empowerment, and shared governance; and,  
24          be it

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1            FURTHER RESOLVED, That the San Francisco Board of Supervisors hereby directs  
2 the Clerk of the Board to send a copy of this resolution to President Leslie E. Wong of SFSU  
3 and Chancellor Timothy P. White of the CSU.

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