Submitted on June 10, 2021 Submitted values are: *Name* Kevin Tan *Email* [1] *Zip* [2] *Affiliation* Active Young Voter *Topic* Transportation *Comment* My Background: I am a new worker fresh from college from San Francisco. H1-2: These two plans to seem to envision and securing a future where everyone rents while no one becomes a home owner in the future. Unlike in Germany, there does not seem to be a law in place where renting for XX years gives you ownership over the property. These two proposals seems to envision bleak future where people will rent for life. H3: How exactly will give a better mix of housing densities improve life of residents? No examples were given on how it might improve the life of residents unlike H1 or H2. H4: $219 Billion will be spent on Affordable housing. How many houses will be built? In San Francisco where I am from, the predominantly white admins "managing" our affordable housing projects pocketed a large portion of the money meant for building, while spending the minimal amount towards actually building. You can understand how anyone paying attention to affordable housing projects can get jaded after seeing this right? [1] mailto:[3]
Submitted on June 10, 2021 Submitted values are: *Name* Kevin Tan *Email* [REDACTED] [1] *Zip* [REDACTED] *Affiliation* Active Young Voter *Topic* Economy *Comment* EC 3: Please define high speed internet, nowhere does it say the exact speed intended. The current low income internet program in California is AT&T around 25 megabits per second. What speed is the goal here? 50 megabits per second? 100 megabits per second? 1 gigabit per second? Depending on the answer, this law will either feel like Internet Service Providers are paying money to lobby the government for subsidies, or a decent stable internet connect that would allow a family of 5 to reasonably share the internet without affecting the others on the same modem. EC5: Encourage employers to relocate offices next to local transportation with tax cuts? I immediately noticed how the law does not state that the rail station has to be close by. This law sounds like it was made to bypass unions by allowing certain companies to bypass firing laws by moving their company to the furthest rail station several hours away. This would make workers turn a 30 min-1 hour commute to work into 3-4 hour commute to work, which would make the company give firing people for tardiness much easier, or if people "voluntarily quit" if they don't like the commute. Not only that, tax cuts will be given to companies for doing so too? These economic plans seem to be intentionally vaguely written with lobbyist assistance to benefit certain companies and administators under the guise of helping people. [1]