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10	Attorneys for Plaintiff CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
11	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
12	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
13		
14	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,	No. C 19-02405 WHA
15	Plaintiff,	Related to
16	VS.	No. C 19-02769 WHA No. C 19-02916 WHA
17	ALEX M. AZAR II, et al.,	DECLARATION OF CHRISTINE
	Defendants.	SIADOR IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
18		AND IN SUPPORT OF THEIR
19	STATE OF CALIFORNIA, by and through ATTORNEY GENERAL XAVIER BECERRA,	
20	Plaintiff,	ALTERNATIVE, FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
21	VS.	Date: October 30, 2019
22	ALEX M. AZAR, et al.,	Time: 8:00 AM Courtroom: 12
23	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. William H. Alsup Action Filed: 5/2/2019
24	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA et al,	Action Filed: 5/2/2019
25	Plaintiffs,	
	VS.	
26	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, et al.,	
27	, in the second	
28	Defendants.	

I, Christine Siador, declare as follows:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the facts set forth in this declaration and, if called as a witness, could and would testify competently to the matters set forth below.
- 2. I am the Deputy Director of the Population Health Division and the Director of the Office of Operations, Finance & Grants Management in the San Francisco Department of Public Health ("SFDPH").
- 3. The SFDPH Population Health Division ("PHD") receives approximately \$2.5 million in federal funding from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") for public health research including randomized clinical trials focused on HIV and substance use.
- 4. For example, PHD's HIV research unit, Bridge HIV—which has been at the vanguard of HIV prevention science since the beginning of the HIV epidemic and is a recognized global leader in HIV prevention research—is 100% grant funded, primarily through the HHS National Institutes of Health ("NIH").
- 5. Bridge HIV's work touches HIV prevention efforts at the highest levels; national health entities, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") draw upon the data that comes from its trials to create guidelines to stop the spread of HIV. Bridge HIV provides evidence that directly informs public health practice decisions. For example, Bridge HIV participated in the landmark trial that demonstrated the safety and efficacy of using antiretroviral medicine for HIV prevention in healthy people who are at risk of HIV infections. This prevention strategy is known as pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP"). PrEP has changed the landscape of HIV prevention. In fact, the Getting to Zero San Francisco Consortium has adopted PrEP as one of the key strategies to achieve its immediate goal of reducing both HIV infections and HIV deaths by 90% from their 2013 levels by the year 2020.
- 6. None of this would have been possible without funding from HHS—and future life-saving breakthroughs will be jeopardized if these funds are terminated.
- 7. Similarly, SFDPH's Disease Prevention and Control Branch ("DPC") oversees public health clinical, laboratory and disease intervention services. It performs many of the legally mandated activities intended to protect public health and therefore serves everyone in San

Francisco. This Branch is also responsible for informing and guiding San Francisco clinicians in best practices for communicable and chronic disease prevention and is a resource for expert clinical and laboratory consultation, including control and treatment of communicable diseases during outbreaks. Within SFDPH, DPC staff work closely with the San Francisco Health Network to optimize clinical policies and care in the DPC core areas. In addition, DPC staff work with clinical providers and systems throughout San Francisco to improve prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of communicable diseases using a public health detailing model of engagement.

8. DPC currently receives over \$15 million in funding from the CDC. Losing these funds would impact all aspects of the Branch's work and threaten San Francisco's ability to detect, treat, and prevent diseases such as HIV, STDs, TB, Hepatitis C and other communicable diseases—putting hundreds of thousands of people at higher risk for illness.

Christine Siedor
Christine Siador