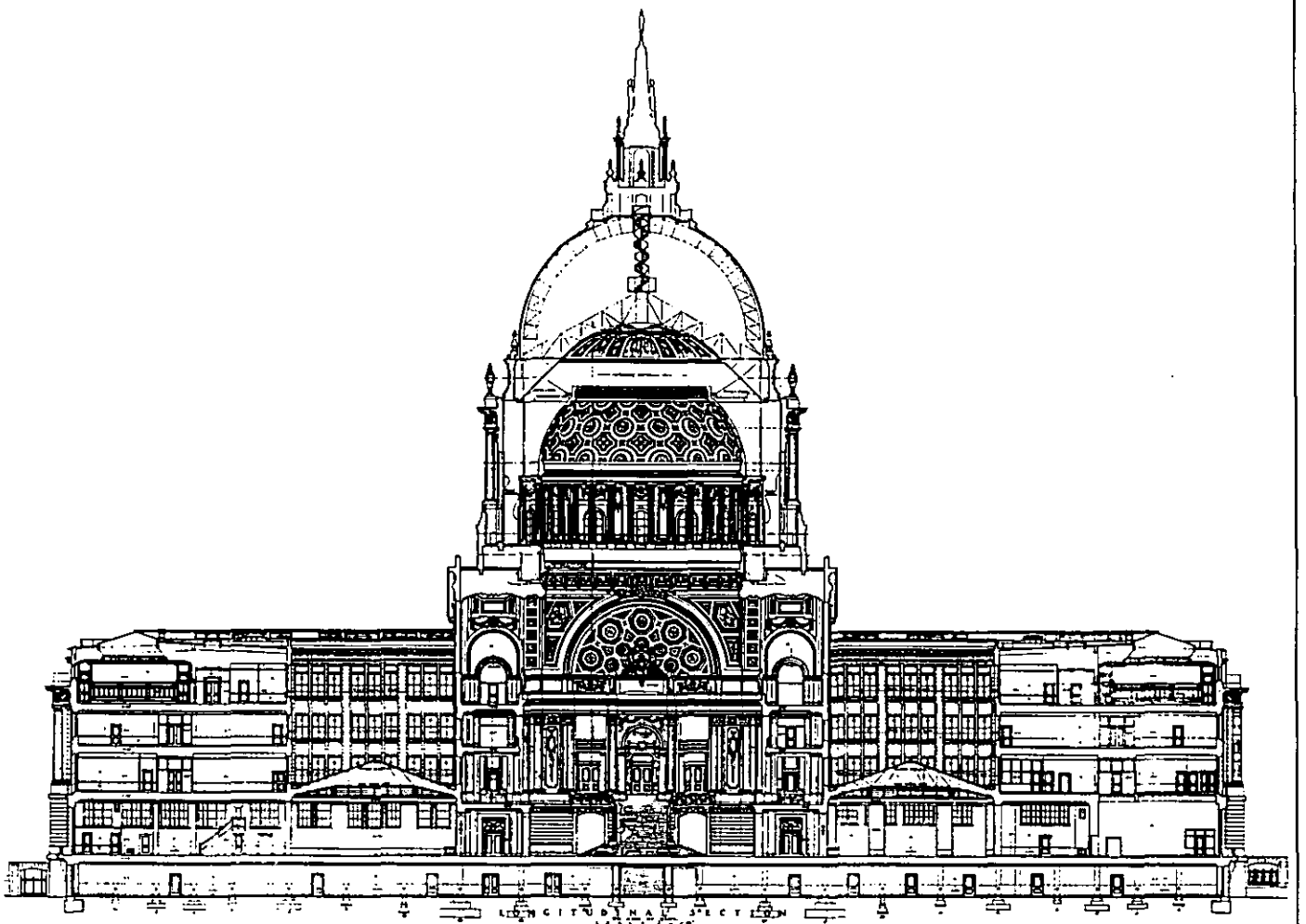
Date Printed: 06/16/2009

JTS Box Number:	IFES_75
Tab Number:	41
Document Title:	City and County of San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot -
Document Date:	Nov-94
Document Country:	United States -- California
Document Language:	English
IFES ID:	CE02069

SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET AND SAMPLE BALLOT

NOVEMBER 8, 1994 CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION



SAN FRANCISCO CITY HALL

POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7 AM TO 8 PM

PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

GERMAINE Q WONG, REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

PLEASE SEE THE LABEL ON THE BACK COVER FOR THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

POLLING PLACE / POLL WORKER HONOR ROLL

Precinct	Polling Place Owners	Precinct	Poll Worker Volunteers
2143	Lloyd Cribbs	2001	Monroe Brooks
2319	Josephine Tiangco	2123	John Francis
3519	Joan Fimrite	2123	Katherine Francis
3713	June Johnson	2801	Christine Coggins
3717	Zenaida Morales	3163	Marcella Satterfield
3731	Wendy Lightfoot	3329	Richard Cameron
3806	John Condon	3601	Randy Burns
3903	Berta Moses	3917	Mary J. Trepanier
3931	Linda Steele	3925	Martin Kennedy
Multiple Sites	Goodwill Industries	3927	Countess de Morelos

If you vote at one of the above precincts, please help us thank these people who have performed so well for **all** of us. Democracy is strong in San Francisco only because dedicated people like these poll workers have contributed their time, energy, and effort as their contribution to civic duty. Of course we cannot acknowledge every one who provided good services. We plan to rotate this honor roll.

As a volunteer poll worker you need to attend a one hour training session the weekend before the election. On election day you start at 6:30 a.m. and finish approximately 9:00 p.m. Poll Workers who pick up and deliver ballot boxes as well as act as coordinators are reimbursed $79 for the day. Poll workers with lesser responsibilities are reimbursed $62 for the day. Volunteer one or two days each year to work at a polling place on election day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I live in San Francisco and am a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I want to volunteer to be a poll worker for the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 8, 1994. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

Date of Birth (Mo / Day / Yr) ☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐ Sign Here ⇨ Your Signature _____

Print Your First Name ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ MI ☐ Print Your Last Name ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Print the Address Where You Live ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ Zip Code ☐☐☐☐☐

Day Phone ☐☐☐ -- ☐☐☐☐ Eve. Phone ☐☐☐ -- ☐☐☐☐

Circle below any languages you speak in addition to English: I HAVE a car: ☐ (Please Check)

Cantonese / Mandarin / Spanish / Vietnamese / Russian / Other: _____

SPACE BELOW - FOR USE BY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Assigned Precinct: ☐☐☐☐ Home Precinct: ☐☐☐☐

Affidavit Number: ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ Clerk: ☐ Inspector: ☐

☐ E.O. Bk. ☐ 6/2 ☐ 6/6 ☐☐☐ Code ☐ Reg. Attached ☐ Init'l.

Bring this form in person to: Registrar of Voters, Room 158 - City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Voter Information Pamphlet

Consolidated General Election, November 8, 1994

GENERAL INFORMATION

Poll Worker Application . . . . . Inside Front Cover
Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet 7
Access for the Disabled Voter 5
Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications 5
Important Facts About Absentee Voting 6
Your Rights as a Voter 8
How to Use Poll Star Vote Recorder 9
Sample Ballot **10-28**
City and County of San Francisco Offices to Be Voted on This Election 29
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures 53
Words You Need to Know 54
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters 233
Index 234
Polling Place Card . . . . . Inside Back Cover
Absentee Ballot Application . . . . . Back Cover
Location of Your Polling Place . . . . . Back Cover
Permanent Absentee Voter Application . . . . . Back Cover

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Board of Supervisors

Phyllis Tolliver 30
Mabel Teng 30
Chuck Hollom 31
Sylvia Courtney 31
Annemarie Conroy 32
Della M. Johnson 32
Joyce E. Jordan 33
Arthur M. Jackson 33
Bruce Quan 34
Wardell "Shoe Shining Hero" Fincher 34
Alicia C. Wang 35
Josh Newman 35
Norbert Nichols 36
Jacquelyn Garrison 36
Ron C. Loftin 37
Susan Leal 37
Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes 38
Kevin Shelley 38
Maria Martinez 39
Carole Migden 39
Thomas L. Adams 40
Cesar Ascarrunz 40
Tom Ammiano 41
Larry L. Victoria 41

Board of Education

Anthony Chow 42
Gwendolyn Carmen 42
Keith Jackson 43
Carlota del Portillo 43
Marijo Danielson 44
Dan Kelly 44
Mauricio E. Vela 45

Community College Board

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D. 46
Lawrence Wong 46
Robert E. Burton 47
Leslie Rachel Katz 47
Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D. 48
Rebecca Hitome Villareal 48

BART District 8

James Fang 49
Michael P. Barrett 49
George Koyuly 50
Victor Makras 50

PROPOSITIONS

A San Bruno Jail Bonds 55
B Old Main Library/Asian Art Museum Bonds 67
C City Hall Improvement Bonds 81
D Sewer Revenue Bonds 85
E Commission on the Status of Women 91
F Collective Bargaining 97
G Building Inspection Commission 107
H Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits 125
I Rent Control 131
J Official Newspapers 143
K Collection of Garbage and Recycling 161
L Elections Task Force 185
M Sidewalk Prohibitions 189
N General Assistance Payments 197
O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation . 203
P Ferry Building & Pier 52 219
Q Neighborhood Crime Prevention 225
R Youth Commission 229

Office of the
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
158 City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691

Germaine Q Wong
Registrar of Voters
Voice **415. 554. 4375**;
FAX 415. 554. 7344; *TDD* 415. 554. 4386
Recycled Paper

September 29, 1994

Dear San Francisco Voters:

POLLING PLACES HAVE MOVED

This election, over 70 polling place locations have changed due to cancellations by the owners of these sites. Please be sure to check the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet sent to you. The address of your polling place is on that label. If we receive further polling place cancellations after this date, postcards with the address of the new polling place will be sent to the affected voters

Every election we receive a few complaints from voters that their polling place is too far away, and every election we receive comments that we should save money and have fewer polling places. We make every effort to locate polling places so that voters are within six blocks; however, when no building owner in the area is willing to allow their site to be used as a polling place, we are forced to go further. *If you or your neighbor is willing to allow your building to be used as a polling place, please contact our office at 554 - 4375.*

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Many of you have asked to be permanent absentee voters, because you are frequently out of town or your work hours are such that you are rarely able to vote during the hours that the polls are open on election day. Unfortunately, current state law only allows voters with physical disabilities (please refer to page 5 for details) to become permanent absentee voters. Others who wish to vote by mail must apply for an absentee ballot each election. To express your desire to allow others to obtain permanent absentee voter status, please contact your state senator, Milton Marks (SD 3) or Quentin Kopp (SD), or your assemblyman, John Burton (AD 12) or Willie Brown, Jr. (AD 13).

YOU CAN VOTE ON THE WEEKEND THIS ELECTION!

This year, in addition to voting at your polling place on Election Day, November 8, starting on October 11, registered San Francisco voters may:

1. vote by mail (just fill in the application form on the back cover of this pamphlet, put a stamp on it, and drop it off at a mail box);
2. vote in person at City Hall (Monday - Friday, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.), or
3. **vote on the weekends of October 29 - 30 and November 5 - 6**, at a neighborhood site. The neighborhood sites will be chosen September 21, and announcements will be sent to newspapers, and radio and television stations.

San Francisco is participating in a state-wide pilot project to test the feasibility of "early voting." This method of voting allows voters, who, for any reason, will not be voting on Election Day, nor voting by mail, the opportunity to vote on the two weekends before the election. Unlike election day when voters must go to the polling place assigned to their precinct, in "early voting," a voter may go to any of the designated neighborhood sites to vote. Voters who choose to participate in this pilot project will be voting an absentee ballot, which requires them to place their voted ballot into an envelope which they then seal, sign, and place into the ballot box. Safeguards will be in place so voters will only be able to have their vote counted once in this election.

Whether you vote early, vote by mail, or vote the old fashioned way, ***remember to vote!***

Germaine Q Wong
Registrar of Voter

ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at Room 158 in City Hall from October 11 through November 8. The office hours are:

- 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 29 and 30, and November 5 and 6;
- 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

EARLY VOTING — There will be selected sites opened for "Early Voting" on the two weekends before the election. On Saturday and Sunday, October 29 and 30, and November 5 and 6 the Registrar will open a number of sites where voters can pick up an absentee ballot. Voters may vote at those locations or they may take their absentee ballot home with them. Voters may also drop off a completed absentee ballot. The sites will be announced after this book is printed. Please check with the Registrar's Office for the locations and hours of operation.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 3150 Sacramento Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

T.D.D. (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Registrar of Voters' office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to complete their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them, or they may ask poll workers to provide assistance.

CURBSIDE VOTING — If architectural barriers prevent an elderly or disabled voter from entering the polling place, poll workers will bring the necessary voting materials to the voter in front of the polling place.

PARKING — If their polling place is in a residential garage, elderly and handicapped voters may park in the driveway while voting, provided they do not block traffic.

READING TOOLS — Every polling place has large-print instructions on how to vote and special sheets to magnify the type on the ballot.

SEATED VOTING — Every polling place has at least one voting booth which allows voters to vote while sitting in a chair or a wheelchair.

VOTING TOOLS — Every precinct has an easy-grip pen for signing the roster and an easy-grip tool for punching the ballot.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER (PERMANENT VOTE-BY-MAIL) QUALIFICATIONS

If you are physically disabled, you may apply to be a permanent absentee voter. Once you are on our permanent absentee voter mailing list, we will automatically mail an absentee ballot to you for every election until you move, re-register, or do not vote. If you do not vote in a statewide election, you will no longer be a permanent absentee voter; however, you will remain on the voter roll, unless this office has been informed that you no longer live at the address at which you are registered.

To be a "Permanent Absentee Voter" you must have at least one of the following conditions:

____ Lost use of one or more limbs;

____ Lost use of both hands;

____ Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g., cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);

____ Suffering from lung disease, blindness or cardiovascular disease;

____ Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or

____ Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot Application form on the back cover and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102. Check the box that says "I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER" and sign your name where it says "Your SIGNATURE."

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to apply again to be a Permanent Absentee Voter. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by the end of the second week in October. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the label on the back cover of this book. If your affidavit number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter. Your affidavit number is the eight digit number that is printed above the bar code on the label. If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 17, please call 554-4375.

Important Facts About Absentee Voting
Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

Any voter may receive an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason (e.g. illness, travel). Any registered voter may request one.

Permanent Absentee Voters. The disabled may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, s/he must re-apply for permanent status. Frequent travellers are *not* eligible for permanent absentee voter status. They must apply for an absentee ballot for each election. An application to be a permanent absentee voter is on the back cover of this pamphlet.

Third Party Delivery of Absentee Ballot Applications. Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should deliver or mail it directly to the Office of the Registrar of Voters. Political campaigns often ask voters to mail their applications to their campaign headquarters, and the campaigns then add the information you provide to their files and mailing lists. This may delay your application for as much as three weeks, causing you to miss the application deadline. If you receive an absentee ballot application from a campaign, we recommend that you mail it directly to the San Francisco Registrar of Voters.

Applications. We strongly recommend that voters use the application provided on the back cover of this voter information pamphlet and include the mailing label with the bar code. This form with the bar code on the label allows us to process your request more rapidly.

If you do not have that application form, you may send us another application form or a post card with your request for an absentee ballot. Please print your name, birthdate and residence address, the address where you want the ballot sent if it is different from your residence address, your day and night telephone numbers, your signature and the date you are making your request. You may "fax" your request to this office at (415) 554-4372.

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

To be counted, your ballot must arrive in the Office of the Registrar of Voters or any polling place by 8 p.m. on Election Day. If your ballot arrives after that time, it will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

Never make any identifying marks on your ballot card. Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted. This is also true for the write-in stub if you vote for a write-in candidate.

"Cleaning" your ballot card. After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices, you will notice that there are many little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. These hanging paper chips must be removed from the back of the card, or they will fall back into their holes as if you had never punched them, and thus those votes will not be counted.

You must sign your name on the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope. You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including individuals with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and the ballot will not be counted. Also, be sure not to damage the Bar Code that is printed on your Absentee Ballot Return Envelope. It helps us to process your ballot faster.

Third party delivery of ballots. If you do not mail your absentee ballot and are unable to deliver your ballot to the Registrar of Voters or a polling place, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your absentee ballot for you. However, when you have your ballot returned by a third party, you and that person must complete the appropriate sections on the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been completed properly.

EMERGENCY VOTING

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered by your authorized representative. S/he will receive your ballot after presenting the statement at the Office of the Registrar of Voters.

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope must be completed. **THESE BALLOTS MAY NOT BE MAILED.**

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas DeLuca, Committee Chair
National Broadcast Editorial Association
Kay Blalock
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
George Markell
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Richard Miller
San Francisco Unified School District
John Odell
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter
Randy Riddle, *Ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney

The Ballot Simplification Committee prepares summaries ("The Way It Is Now," "the Proposal," "A 'Yes' Vote Means," and "A 'No' Vote Means") of measures placed on the ballot each election. The Committee also prepares: a table of contents, an index of candidates and measures, a brief explanation of the ballot pamphlet, definitions of terms in the pamphlet, a summary of voters' basic rights, and a statement as to the term, compensation and duties of each local elective office.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: David Binder, Christopher L. Bowman and Albert J. Reen.

Board of Supervisors appointees: Martha Knutzen, George Mix, Jr., Gail Morthole, Peter J. Nardoza and Samson Wong.

Ex officio members: Randy Riddle, Deputy City Attorney and Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters.

Appointed members represent political organizations, political parties, labor organizations, neighborhood organizations, business organizations and other citizens groups interested in the political process.

The Committee studies and makes advisory recommendations to the officers of the City and County on all matters relating to voter registration, elections and the administration of the Office of the Registrar of Voters. It investigates compliance with the requirements of Federal, State and local election and campaign reporting, disclosure laws and other statutes relating to the conduct of elections in San Francisco, promotes citizen participation in the electoral process, and studies and reports on all election matters referred to it by various officers of the City and County.

MAIL DELIVERY OF VOTER PAMPHLETS

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the beginning of October. If you registered to vote before September 10, you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by October 7.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 9, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed beginning October 14.

If you do not receive your Voter Information Pamphlet in a timely fashion, please notify your local Post Office.

Si desea recibir una copia de este libro en español, sírvase llamar al 554-4377

如欲索取選民手冊中文本請電：554-4376

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 8, 1994 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

Page

1. a **Sample Ballot** (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail); 10-28
2. the location of **your polling place**; . . . . . (see the label on the back cover)
3. an application for an **Absentee (Vote-By-Mail) Ballot** and for **permanent absentee voter status**; . . . . . back cover
4. Your **rights as a voter**; 8
5. information for **disabled voters**; 5
6. **statements from candidates** who are running for local office; 30-50
7. **information about each local ballot measure**, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text; 55-231
8. definitions of words you need to know; and 54
9. a **Polling Place Card** to mark your choices before voting. . . . . inside back cover

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, and who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 11, 1994.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 11, but on or before November 8. May I vote in the November 8 election?

A — Yes, but you must register by October 11.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?

A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 8 election?

A — If you become a U.S. citizen before November 8, you may vote in that election, but you must register to vote by October 11.

Q — I moved on or before October 11. Can I vote in this election?

A — Only if you re-registered at your new address. You must re-register each time you change your address.

Q — I moved after October 11. Can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between October 11 and November 8, you must go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — For which offices can I vote in this election?

A — You may vote for Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Board of Equalization, and U.S. Senator, U.S. Representative, Member of the Assembly and State Superintendent of Public Instruction. In parts of San Francisco you may vote for State Senator and B.A.R.T. Director. You may vote for the local San Francisco offices of Board of Supervisors, Board of Education and Community College Board. Also you may vote on state and local ballot measures.

Q — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 8, 1994. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

A — Go to your polling place. The address is on your mailing label on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?

A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you **are** at the right place, call the Registrar's Office at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don't know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?

A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?

A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Polling Place Card which is on the inside back cover of this pamphlet.

Q — Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?

A — Yes, if the person is a qualified write-in candidate. Only "qualified" write-in candidates will be counted. You may ask your poll worker for a list of these candidates. You may vote for these candidates by writing their names on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. If you don't know how to do this, you may ask your poll worker for help.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?

A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on election day?

A — Yes, you can vote before November 8 if you:

- Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Registrar of Voters no later than November 1, 1994;

OR

- Go to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall — Room 158 from October 11 through November 8. The office hours are: from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 29 and 30, and November 5 and 6; and from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Election Day, November 8.

OR

- Go to one of the "Early Voting" sites opened by the Registrar of Voters on Saturday and Sunday, October 29 and 30, and November 5 and 6. Call the Registrar's Office for locations and hours of operation. The phone number is 554-4375.

Q — If I don't use an application form, can I get an absentee ballot some other way?

A — You can send a note, preferably on a postcard, to the Registrar of Voters asking for a ballot. This note must include: your home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be **received** by the Registrar of Voters no later than November 1, 1994.

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:
IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER.

如何用自動投票機
請特別注意
如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

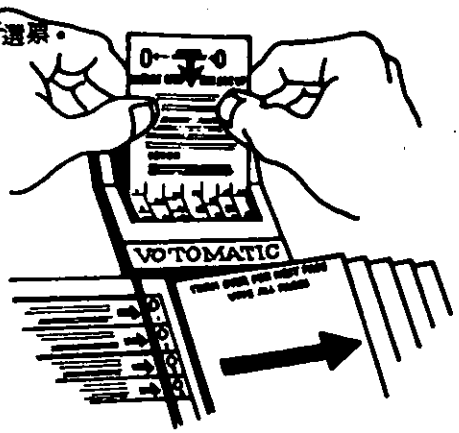
STEP 1

Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

USING BOTH HANDS INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

Usando las dos manos, meta la tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

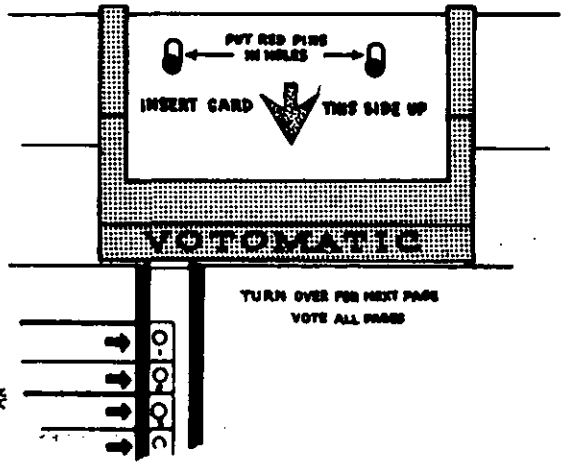


STEP 2

BE SURE THE TWO SLOTS IN THE STUB OF YOUR CARD FIT DOWN OVER THE TWO RED PINS.

Paso 2. Asegúrese de que los dos orificios que hay al final de la tarjeta coinciden con las dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

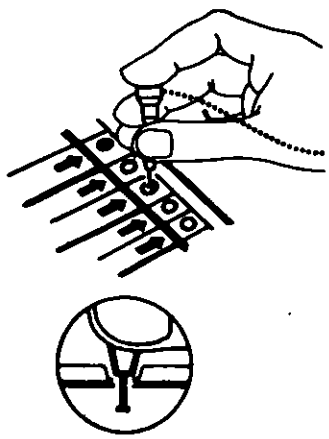


STEP 3

HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (STRAIGHT UP). **PUNCH STRAIGHT DOWN THROUGH** THE BALLOT CARD TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE. **DO NOT USE PEN OR PENCIL.**

Para votar, sostenga el instrumento de votar y perfore con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP 4

After voting, remove the ballot from the Votomatic, fold the ballot at the perforation and return it to the precinct official.

Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del Votomatic, doble la balota a lo largo de las perforaciones y entréguela en el lugar oficial de votacion.

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，
沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監選員。

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

OFFICIAL BALLOT
City and County of San Francisco
Consolidated General Election - November 8, 1994

Ballot Type 495
8th Congressional District
3rd State Senate District
13th Assembly District

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER, NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the Official Ballot, use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate's name.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the name of the office and the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot portion of the ballot card.

To vote for a SUPREME COURT JUSTICE or COURT OF APPEALS JUSTICE use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the number which corresponds to the word "YES" or "NO."

To vote for any MEASURE, use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the number which corresponds to the word "YES" or "NO."

Do not make any distinguishing marks or erasures on the ballot card. Such marks or erasures make the ballot void.

If you fold, tear or damage the ballot card, or punch it incorrectly, return it to the precinct board member to obtain a new ballot card.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última pagina de la balota.

中文說明印在選民手册最後一頁的背面

請轉下頁開始投票
PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,
PASE A LA PAGINA SEGUIENTE

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

1

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 8, 1994

ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS
8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994

聯合普選
1994年11月8日

STATE — ESTATAL — 州

GOBERNADOR 州長
Governor

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

KATHLEEN BROWN Treasurer, State of California / Tesorera, Estado de California / 加州司庫	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	2
PETE WILSON Governor / Gobernador / 州長	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	3
RICHARD RIDER Stockbroker/Financial Planner / Corredor de bolsa/Planificador financiero / 股票經紀／財務策劃人	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	4
JEROME 'JERRY' MC CREADY Businessman / Hombre de negocios / 商人	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	5
GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA Political Organizer/Printer / Organizadora política/Impresora / 政治組織者／印刷師	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	6

VICEGOBERNADOR 副州長
Lieutenant Governor

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

DANIEL MOSES Editor / Editor / 編輯	GREEN 綠黨 VERDE	9
ROBERT W. LEWIS 勞倫供水區董事 Director, Rowland Water District / Director, Distrito de obras sanitarias de Rowland	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	10
J. LUIS GOMEZ Accountant/Educator / Contador/Educador / 會計師／教育工作者	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	11
BOB NEW Businessman / Hombre de negocios / 商人	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	12
CATHIE WRIGHT Businesswoman/State Senator / Mujer de negocios/Senadora del Estado / 女商人／州參議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	13
GRAY DAVIS Controller of the State of California / Contralor del Estado de California / 加州主計官	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	14

SECRETARIO DE ESTADO 州務卿
Secretary of State

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

TONY MILLER Acting Secretary State / Secretario de Estado interino / 代州務卿	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	17
MARGARET GARCIA Writer/Editor / Escritora/Editora / 作家／編輯	GREEN 綠黨 VERDE	18
ISRAEL FEUER Political Organizer/Educator / Organizador político/Educador / 政治組織者／教育工作者	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	19
BILL JONES Businessman-Farmer-Legislator / Empresario-Agricultor-Legislador / 商人－務農者－議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	20
PEGGY CHRISTENSEN Technical Consultant / Asesora técnica / 技術顧問	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	21
DOROTHY KREISS ROBBINS	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	22

5

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

2

聯合普選 1994年11月8日

ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1994

州 ESTATAL STATE

CONTRALOR 州主計官 Controller

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

ELIZABETH NAKANO Social Worker / Trabajadora social / 社會工作者	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	28
NATHAN E. JOHNSON Bus Driver / Conductor de autobuses / 巴士司機	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	29
KATHLEEN CONNELL 女商人，經濟學者，教育工作者 Businesswoman, Economist, Educator / Mujer de negocios, Economista, Educadora	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	30
TOM MC CLINTOCK Taxpayer Advocate / Defensor del contribuyente / 納稅人倡議者	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	31
CULLENE MARIE LANG	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	32

TESORERO 州司庫 Treasurer

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

JON PETERSEN Financial Systems Developer / Desarrollador de sistemas financieros / 財務系統開發者	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	35
MATT FONG 州平準局委任委員 Appointed Member, State Board of Equalization / Miembro Nombrado, Junta de Igualación del Estado	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	36
JAN B. TUCKER Licensed Private Investigator / Investigador privado licenciado / 持牌私家偵探	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	37
PHIL ANGELIDES Businessman/Financial Manager / Empresario/Gerente Financiero / 商人／財務經理	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	38
GEORGE M. MC COY Trade School Instructor / Instructor de escuela vocacional / 職業學校教員	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	39

PROCURADOR GENERAL 司法部總長 Attorney General

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

ROBERT J. EVANS Criminal Defense Lawyer / Abogado de defensa criminal / 刑事辯護律師	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	42
DAN LUNGREN California Attorney General / Procurador General de California / 加州司法總長	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	43
RICHARD N. BURNS Attorney / Abogado / 律師	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	44
TOM UMBERG 橙縣衆議員／檢控官 Orange County Assemblyman/Prosecutor / Miembro de la Asamblea y Fiscal del Condado de Orange	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	45

COMISIONADO DE SEGUROS 保險委員 Insurance Commissioner

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

A. JACQUES Retired Military Personnel / Personal militar jubilado / 退休軍方人員	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	48
TOM CONDIT Clerical Worker / Empleado de oficina / 文員	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	49
ART TORRES California State Senator / Senador del Estado de California / 加州參議員	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	50
TED BROWN Insurance Adjuster/Investigator / Ajustador de seguros/Investigador / 保險調節員／偵探	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	51
CHUCK QUACKENBUSH Small Businessman/Legislator / Pequeño Empresario/Legislador / 小商人／議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	52

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

3

聯合普選 1994年11月8日

ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1994

州 ESTATAL STATE

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE COMPENSACION, DISTRITO 1 平準局委員，第一區
Member, Board of Equalization, District 1

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

KENNITA WATSON Software Engineer / Ingeniero de software / 軟件工程師	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	53
ROBERT 'BOB' STRAWN Businessman / Hombre de negocios / 商人	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	54
JOHAN KLEHS California State Assemblyman / Miembro de la Asamblea del Estado de California / 加州州衆議員	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	55

SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS 美國參議員
United States Senator

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

PAUL MEEUWENBERG Marketing Consultant / Asesor de comercialización / 市場顧問	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO	58
ELIZABETH CERVANTES BARRON Special Education Teacher / Maestra de educación especial / 特別教育教師	PEACE & FREEDOM 和平自由黨 LA PAZ Y LA LIBERTAD	59
RICHARD BENJAMIN BODDIE Public Speaker / Orador público / 公共演講者	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	60
BARBARA BLONG Educator / Educadora / 教育工作者	GREEN 綠黨 VERDE	61
DIANNE FEINSTEIN United States Senator / Senadora de los Estados Unidos / 美國參議員	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	62
MICHAEL HUFFINGTON 獨立商人，國會議員 Independent Businessman, Congressman / Hombre de negocios independiente, Congresista	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	63

REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRITO 8 美國衆議員，第八區
United States Representative, District 8

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

ELSA C. CHEUNG Businesswoman / Mujer de negocios / 女商人	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	66
NANCY PELOSI Member of Congress / Miembro del Congreso / 國會議員	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	67

SENADOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 3 州參議員，第三區
State Senator, District 3

THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR THIS OFFICE IN THIS DISTRICT.
No hay contienda para este puesto en este distrito.
本區并無本職位之競選

MIEMBRO, ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 13 州衆議員，第十三區
Member, State Assembly, District 13

請選一人 Vote por Uno Vote for One

WILLIE L. BROWN JR. Speaker, California Assembly/ Orador, Asamblea de California / 州衆議院議長	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	76
MARC WOLIN Job Fair Producer / Productor de ferias laborales / 就業展覽會監製人	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	77
MARK READ PICKENS Researcher / Investigador / 研究員	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERTARIO	78

5

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO ESTATAL 最高法院法官
State Supreme Court Justices

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court

Shall **JOYCE L. KENNARD** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **JOYCE L. KENNARD** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JOYCE L. KENNARD 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 80** →
反對 **NO 81** →

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court

Shall **RONALD M. GEORGE** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **RONALD M. GEORGE** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
RONALD M. GEORGE 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 83** →
反對 **NO 84** →

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court

Shall **KATHRYN M. WERDEGAR** be elected to the office for a 8 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **KATHRYN M. WERDEGAR** elegirse al cargo por un término de 8 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
KATHRYN M. WERDEGAR 應否依法選出，任期8年？

贊成 **SI YES 86** →
反對 **NO 87** →

JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES ESTATAL 上訴法院法官
State Appeals Court Justices

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 1

Shall **GARY E. STRANKMAN** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **GARY E. STRANKMAN** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
GARY E. STRANKMAN 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 91** →
反對 **NO 92** →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1

Shall **ROBERT L. DOSSEE** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **ROBERT L. DOSSEE** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
ROBERT L. DOSSEE 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 94** →
反對 **NO 95** →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2

Shall **JERRY SMITH** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **JERRY SMITH** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JERRY SMITH 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 97** →
反對 **NO 98** →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2

Shall **MICHAEL J. PHELAN** be elected to the office for a 4 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **MICHAEL J. PHELAN** elegirse al cargo por un término de 4 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
MICHAEL J. PHELAN 應否依法選出，任期4年？

贊成 **SI YES 100** →
反對 **NO 101** →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2

Shall **PAUL R. HAERLE** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **PAUL R. HAERLE** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
PAUL R. HAERLE 應否依法選出，任期12年？

贊成 **SI YES 103** →
反對 **NO 104** →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

5

聯合普選 1994年11月8日

ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1994

司法 JUDICIAL

JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES ESTATAL 上訴法院法官
State Appeals Court Justices

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3

Shall **MING WILLIAM CHIN** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **MING WILLIAM CHIN** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
MING WILLIAM CHIN 應否依法選出，任期12年?

贊成 SI YES 106 →
反對 NO 107 →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3

Shall **CAROL A. CORRIGAN** be elected to the office for a 4 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **CAROL A CORRIGAN** elegirse al cargo por un término de 4 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
CAROL A. CORRIGAN 應否依法選出，任期4年?

贊成 SI YES 109 →
反對 NO 110 →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4

Shall **JAMES F. PERLEY JR.** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **JAMES F. PERLEY JR.** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JAMES F. PERLEY JR. 應否依法選出，任期12年?

贊成 SI YES 112 →
反對 NO 113 →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4

Shall **MARC POCHE** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **MARC POCHE** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
MARC POCHE 應否依法選出，任期12年?

贊成 SI YES 115 →
反對 NO 116 →

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4

Shall **TIMOTHY A. REARDON** be elected to the office for a 4 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **TIMOTHY A . REARDON** elegirse al cargo por un término de 4 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
TIMOTHY A. REARDON 應否依法選出，任期4年?

贊成 SI YES 118 →
反對 NO 119 →

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 5

Shall **JOHN CLINTON PETERSON** be elected to the office for a 12 year term as provided by law?
¿Deberá **JOHN CLINTON PETERSON** elegirse al cargo por un término de 12 años de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JOHN CLINTON PETERSON 應否依法選出，任期12年?

贊成 SI YES 121 →
反對 NO 122 →

學校 ESCOLAR SCHOOL

SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA 公共教育廳長
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

DELAINE EASTIN
Teacher-Assemblywoman / Maestra-Asambleísta / 教師－女衆議員
128 →

MAUREEN G. DIMARCO
Education Cabinet Secretary / Secretaria del Gabinete de Educación / 教育內閣秘書
129 →

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

6

聯合普選 1994年11月8日
ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994
CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1994

舊金山市
CIUDAD Y CONDADO
CITY AND COUNTY

市參議員
MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES
Member, Board of Supervisors

限選五名
Vote por no más de 5
Vote for no more than 5

JOSH NEWMAN Small Business Owner / Propietario de una pequeña empresa / 小商業業主	**132**
ALICIA WANG Educator / Educadora / 教育工作者	**133**
WARDELL 'SHOE SHINING HERO' FINCHER Entrepreneur / Empresario /企業家	**134**
BRUCE QUAN Attorney /Abogado / 律師	**135**
ARTHUR M. JACKSON Business Person / Persona de negocios /商人	**136**
JOYCE E. JORDAN Financial Consultant / Asesor financiero / 財務顧問	**137**
DELLA JOHNSON Parent Representative / Representante de los padres / 家長代表	**138**
ANNEMARIE CONROY Member, SF Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores de San Francisco / 舊金山市參議員	**139**
SYLVIA COURTNEY Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogada de derechos civiles / 民權律師	**140**
CHUCK HOLLOM Cab Driver / Taxista /出租車司機	**141**
MABEL TENG City College Trustee / Síndico del Colegio Comunitario /市立大學董事	**142**
PHYLLIS TOLLIVER Cosmetology Instructor / Instructora de cosmetología / 整容師	**143**
LARRY T. VICTORIA Non-Profit Coordinator / Coordinador para empresas sin fines de lucro / 非牟利協調人	**144**
TOM AMMIANO Educator / Educador / 教育工作者	**145**
CESAR ASCARRUNZ	**146**
THOMAS ADAMS Civil Engineer / Ingeniero civil /土木工程師	**147**
CAROLE MIGDEN Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 市參議員	**148**
MARIA MARTINEZ Personal Services Consultant / Asesor de servicios personales / 私人服務顧問	**149**
KEVIN SHELLEY Member-San Francisco Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores de San Francisco / 舊金山市參議員	**150**
ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES	**151**
SUSAN LEAL Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 市參議員	**152**
RON C. LOFTIN Relief Agency Trainer / Instructor de agencias de socorro / 賑災機構教練	**153**
JACQUELYN GARRISON Construction Entrepreneur / Empresaria de construcción / 建築商	**154**
NORBERT NICHOLS Human Rights Organizer / Organizador de derechos humanos / 人權組織者	**155**

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

7

聯合普選 1994年11月8日

ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 8, 1994

舊金山市

CIUDAD Y CONDADO

CITY AND COUNTY

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACION 教育局委員候選人
Member, Board of Education

限選三名
Vote por no más de 3
Vote for no more than 3

KEITH JACKSON Banking Supervisor / Supervisor bancario / 銀行管工	158
GWENDOLYN MARCELLA CARMEN Teacher / Maestra / 教師	159
ANTHONY CHOW Paralegal / Paralegal / 法律輔助員	160
MAURICIO E. VELA Youth & Community Services Administrator / Administrador de servicios juveniles y comunitarios / 青少年及社區服務行政人員	161
DAN KELLY Vice-President, San Francisco Board of Education / Vicepresidente, Consejo de Educación de San Francisco 舊金山教育局副局長	162
MARIJO DANIELSON Retired Teacher / Maestra jubilada / 退休教師	163
CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO Board of Education Member / Miembro del Consejo de Educación / 教育局委員	164

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DEL COLEGIO COMUNITARIO 社區大學董事
Member, Community College Board

限選三名
Vote por no más de 3
Vote for no more than 3

ROBERT E. BURTON Member, San Francisco Community College Board / Miembro, Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco 舊金山社區大學董事	167
LAWRENCE WONG Financial Advisor / Asesor financiero / 財務顧問	168
LEE S. DOLSON College Professor / Profesor terciario / 大學教授	169
REBECCA VILLAREAL	170
AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI Physician Educator / Educador médico / 醫生教育工作者	171
LESLIE RACHEL KATZ Attorney / Abogada / 律師	172

DIRECTOR DEL BART 灣區捷運董事
BART Director

THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR THIS OFFICE IN THIS DISTRICT.
No hay contienda para este puesto en este distrito.
本區并無本職位之競選

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

8E **CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994**
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

181 PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1994. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) to provide funds for acquisition of rights-of-way, capital expenditures, and acquisitions of rolling stock for intercity rail, commuter rail, and rail transit programs.

YES 184
NO 185

Proposition 182 was withdrawn by law.

183 RECALL ELECTIONS. STATE OFFICERS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes recall elections to be held within 180 days of certification of sufficient signatures to enable consolidation of recall elections with regularly scheduled elections. Current law provides that recall elections must be held between 60 and 80 days of the date of certification of sufficient signatures. Fiscal Impact: Potentially significant savings to state and local governments.

YES 190
NO 191

184 INCREASED SENTENCES. REPEAT OFFENDERS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Increases sentences for convicted felons who have previous convictions for certain serious or violent felonies. Includes as prior convictions certain felonies committed by older juveniles. Fiscal Impact: Reaffirms existing law, which results in annual state costs initially of hundreds of millions increasing to multi-billion dollars. Unknown net impact on local governments. Unknown state and local savings for costs of crimes not committed. No direct fiscal impact resulting from measure.

YES 195
NO 196

185 PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUNDS. GASOLINE SALES TAX. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides for an additional 4% tax on gasoline sales. Revenues for electric rail and clean fuel buses, light rail, commuter and intercity rail systems, and other transportation-related programs, including wetlands, riparian habitat and parks. Fiscal Impact: Increased gasoline sales tax revenues of about $630 million annually. Multimillion dollar annual increases in state and local costs for mass transportation services, potentially offset by unknown amount of revenues.

YES 199
NO 200

186 HEALTH SERVICES. TAXES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Establishes Health services system, defined benefits, for California residents to replace existing health insurance, premiums, programs. Costs/provider payments funded by employer, individual, tobacco taxes. Elected Health Commissioner administers Fund/system. Fiscal Impact: Potentially over $75 billion in government funds to provide health insurance. Costs could be greater or less than funds. Potential government savings over time. Impact on state revenues over time, uncertain, probably not major.

YES 204
NO 205

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

184 SI 贊成
185 NO 反對

LEY DE 1994 DE EMISION DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES DE PASAJEROS Y AIRE LIMPIO. Esta ley dispone la emisión de bonos por un valor de mil millones de dólares ($1,000,000,000) para proveer fondos para la adquisición de derechos de paso, gastos de capital y adquisiciones de material rodante para los ferrocarriles entre ciudades, ferrocarriles para usuarios frecuentes y programas de tránsito sobre rieles.

1994年鐵路及清新空氣債券法案。本法案提供十億元（$1,000,000,000）債券的發行以籌措資金來收購市際鐵路，上下班通勤鐵路以及鐵路運送計劃的車輛，及通行權的獲得和提供基本建設費用。

181

Proposición 182 fue eliminada por la ley. 182 提案已撤消

190 SI 贊成
191 NO 反對

ELECCIONES DE DESTITUCION. FUNCIONARIOS ESTATALES. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza que las elecciones de destitución se celebren dentro de los 180 días de la certificación de un número de firmas suficientes, a fin de consolidar las elecciones de destitución con las elecciones que se celebren regularmente. La ley vigente dispone que las elecciones de destitución se celebren entre 60 y 80 días a partir de la fecha de la certificación de firmas suficientes. Impacto Fiscal: Ahorros potencialmente significativos para los gobiernos estatal y locales.

罷免投票，州公職員，立法憲法修正。允許在證實有足夠的簽名後的180天內舉行罷免投票，使與定期舉行的選舉同時進行。現有法律規定在證實有足夠的簽名60至80天內舉行罷免投票。財政影響：州及地方政府可能有巨大的節省。

183

195 SI 贊成
196 NO 反對

SENTENCIAS MAS PROLONGADAS. INFRACTORES REINCIDENTES. LEY DE INICIATIVA. Prolonga las sentencias de los autores de delitos mayores condenados que tengan condenas previas por ciertos delitos mayores graves o violentos. Incluye como condenas previas ciertos delitos mayores cometidos por menores de mayor edad. Impacto Fiscal: Reafirma la ley existente, que resulta en costos anuales iniciales de cientos de millones que aumentarán a miles de millones. Impacto neto en los gobiernos locales desconocido. Ahorros estatales y locales desconocidos de los costos de delitos no cometidos. La medida no tendrá ningún impacto fiscal directo.

增加刑罰，重被罪犯，動議法例。對某些前科犯了嚴重或暴力重罪的被判罪犯增加刑罰。包括犯了某些重罪的較年長的少年犯。財政影響：重新肯定現有法律，後果及在初期增加州政府每年的支出達數億元，以後并上升到數十億元。對地方政府的純影響未可估計。對地方政府因本法例減少罪案所造成的財政上的節省亦未可估計。本提議沒有直接的財政影響。

184

199 SI 贊成
200 NO 反對

FONDOS FIDUCIARIOS PARA EL TRANSPORTE PUBLICO. IMPUESTO SOBRE LAS VENTAS DE GASOLINA. LEY DE INICIATIVA. Esta medida dispone un impuesto adicional del 4% sobre las ventas de gasolina. Las recaudaciones se gastarían en ferrocarriles eléctricos y en autobuses con combustibles limpios; en sistemas de ferrocarriles de carril angosto, para usuarios frecuentes y sistemas entre ciudades; y, en otros programas relacionados con el transporte, incluyendo zonas pantanosas, hábitats ribereños y parques. Impacto Fiscal: Aumento de las recaudaciones provenientes del impuesto sobre las ventas de gasolina de unos $630 millones anuales. Aumento multimillonario de los costos estatales y locales para operar servicios de transporte colectivo, potencialmente compensados por recaudaciones desconocidas.

公共交通信託基金，汽油銷售稅，動議法例。提供額外4%的汽油銷售稅。收入將用於電動火車及使用不污染燃料的巴士，輕鐵，上下班通勤及市際鐵路系統，以及其他與交通有關的計劃，包括濕地，河邊的野生栖息地及公園。財政影響：汽油銷售稅收入每年增加約六億三千萬元。州及地方政府因經費大衆交通服務而每年增加開支數百萬元，以未知的收入作抵銷。

185

204 SI 贊成
205 NO 反對

SERVICIOS DE SALUD. IMPUESTOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL POR INICIATIVA Y LEY. Establece un sistema de servicios de salud, beneficios definidos, para los residentes de California que reemplazaría el seguro de salud, las primas y los programas existentes. Los costos/pagos de proveedores estarían costeados por empleadores, individuos e impuestos sobre el tabaco. Un Comisionado de Salud electo administraría el Fondo/sistema. Impacto Fiscal: Potencialmente de más de $75 mil millones en fondos gubernamentales para proveer el seguro de salud. Los costos podrán ser inferiores o superiores a los fondos. Ahorros potenciales gubernamentales a lo largo del tiempo. Efecto a largo plazo sobre las recaudaciones estatales incierto, pero probablemente poco significativo.

健康服務，稅收，動議憲法修正案及法例。爲加州居民建立健康服務系統，規定福利，以替代現存的健康保險，保險費，及有關計劃。費用／提供者的支付是由僱主，個人，和煙草稅來維持。選出的健康長官將主理基金／系統。財政影響：可能有七百五十億元的政府資金用來提供健康保險。支出可能比資金較多或較少。經過一段時間政府可能會有節省。對州政府收入的長期影響仍然未知，但可能不會巨大。

186

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

9E **CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994**
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

187 ILLEGAL ALIENS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Makes illegal aliens ineligible for public social services, public health care services (unless emergency under federal law), and attendance at public schools. Requires state/local agencies report suspected illegal aliens. Fiscal Impact: Annual state/local program savings of roughly $200 million, offset by administrative costs of tens of millions (potentially more than $100 million in first year). Places at possible risk billions of dollars in federal funding for California.

YES 210 ➡
NO 211 ➡

---

188 SMOKING AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS. LOCAL PREEMPTION. STATEWIDE REGULATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Preempts local smoking laws. Replaces existing regulations with limited public smoking ban. Permits regulated smoking in most public places. Increases penalties for tobacco purchases by, and sales to, minors. Fiscal Impact: Likely, but unknown, annual increase in state and local government health care costs and state tobacco tax revenues. State enforcement costs of less than $1 million annually.

YES 215 ➡
NO 216 ➡

---

189 BAIL EXCEPTION. FELONY SEXUAL ASSAULT. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends State Constitution to add felony sexual assault to crimes excepted from right to bail. Other exceptions already include capital offenses and felonies involving violence or threats of bodily harm to others. Fiscal impact: Unknown, but probably not significant, costs to local governments; unknown, but probably not significant, savings to the state.

YES 220 ➡
NO 221 ➡

---

190 COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Transfers disciplinary authority over judges from California Supreme Court to Commission on Judicial Performance; provides for public proceedings; specifies circumstances warranting removal, retirement, suspension, admonishment, or censure of judges; increases Commission's citizen membership. Fiscal impact: Not likely to have a significant fiscal impact on the state.

YES 225 ➡
NO 226 ➡

---

191 JUSTICE COURTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Abolishes justice courts; incorporates their operations, judges, and personnel within municipal courts. Authorizes Legislature to provide for organization, jurisdiction of municipal courts and qualification and compensation of municipal court judges, staff. Fiscal impact: Probably no significant fiscal impact on state or local governments.

YES 230 ➡
NO 231 ➡

A

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

210 SI 贊成
211 NO 反對

EXTRANJEROS ILEGALES. LEY DE INICIATIVA. Impide que los extranjeros ilegales puedan recibir servicios sociales públicos y servicios públicos de atención de la salud (a menos que sean de emergencia, de conformidad con la ley federal), y que tengan acceso a las escuelas públicas. Requiere que agencias estatales y locales denuncien a los sospechosos de ser extranjeros ilegales. Impacto Fiscal: Ahorros anuales en programas estatales y locales de unos $200 millones, compensados por costos administrativos de decenas de millones de dólares (potencialmente de más de $100 millones durante el primer año). Pone en posible riesgo miles de millones de dólares en fondos federales para California.

非法入境者，動議法例。使非法入境者無資格享用公衆社會服務，公衆健康照顧服務（除非是按聯邦法律指定的救急），及在公立學校就讀。規定州／地方機構舉報可疑非法入境者。財政影響：州／地方計劃每年可節省大約二億元，但求有數千萬元的行政費用（第一年可能超過一億元）作爲抵銷。加州從聯邦政府得到的數以十億元的資助金將面臨裁削的危險。

187

---

215 SI 贊成
216 NO 反對

EL FUMAR Y PRODUCTOS DEL TABACO. DERECHO DE PRIMACIA LOCAL. REGULACION ESTATAL. LEY DE INICIATIVA. Deroga las leyes locales aplicables al fumar. Reemplaza las regulaciones existentes con una prohibición limitada del fumar en público. Permite el fumar regulado en la mayoría de los sitios públicos. Aumenta las sanciones por compras de tabaco por parte de menores y por ventas de tabaco a menores. Impacto Fiscal: Aumento probable, pero desconocido, de los costos estatales y locales de los servicios gubernamentales de atención de la salud y de las recaudaciones estatales provenientes de los impuestos del tabaco. El acatamiento estatal costaría menos de 1 millón de dólares anuales.

吸煙及煙草製品，地方先佔權，全州規定權。動議法例。地方吸煙條例將被先佔。現有的規例將被有限的公衆地方吸煙禁止所替代。允許在大多數的公衆地方在管制情形下吸煙。加重對未成年者購買，或向其銷售煙草的懲罰。財政影響：州及地方政府每年的健康照顧支出及州的煙草稅收入將會有可能，但未知多少，的增加。州的實施費用每年低於一百萬元。

188

---

220 SI 贊成
221 NO 反對

EXCEPCIÓN DE FIANZA. ASALTO SEXUAL COMO FELONÍA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Enmienda la Constitución Estatal para añadir el asalto sexual a los crímenes exentos del derecho de fianza. Otras excepciones ya incluyen ofensas capitales y felonías que involucran la violencia o amenazas de daños corporales a terceros. Impacto fiscal: Costos desconocidos pero probablemente no significativos para los gobiernos locales; ahorros desconocidos pero probablemente no significativos para el estado.

保釋例外，性襲擊重罪，立法院的憲法修正案。修正州憲法使性襲擊重罪成爲不得保釋之犯罪行爲。其他不得保釋的罪行已包括死罪及具有暴力或對其他人身傷害威脅的重罪。財政影響：對地方政府未知，但可能不會重大；對州政府的節省未知，但可能不會重大。

189

---

225 SI 贊成
226 NO 反對

COMISIÓN DE RENDIMIENTO JUDICIAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Transfiere la autoridad disciplinaria referente a los jueces del Tribunal Supremo de California a la Comisión de Rendimiento Judicial; permite la celebración de procesos públicos; especifica las circunstancias que requieren el despido, jubilación, suspensión, amonestación o reprobación de los jueces; aumenta los miembros ciudadanos de la Comisión. Impacto fiscal: No es probable que tenga un impacto fiscal significativo para el estado.

司法表現評審委員會，立法院的憲法修正案。將加州最高法院對法官司法行爲的紀律權力轉移給委員會；提供公共訴訟程序；在某種情形下授權法官的免除，退休，中止，告誡或責備；增加委員會的公民會員。財政影響：不大可能對州政府有重大的財政影響。

190

---

230 SI 贊成
231 NO 反對

TRIBUNALES DE JUSTICIA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Anula los tribunales de justicia; incorpora sus operaciones, jueces y personal dentro de los tribunales municipales. Autoriza que la Legislatura permita la organización, jurisdicción de los tribunales municipales y calificación y compensación de los jueces y personal de los tribunales municipales. Impacto fiscal: Probablemente no tenga un impacto fiscal significativo para los gobiernos del estado o locales.

選民權益，立法院的憲法修正案。廢除初級法院；將其操作，法官及職員編入市法院內。授權立法院規定市法院的組織及司法權，以及市法院法官和職員的任用資格和報酬。財政影響：不大可能對州或地方政府無重大的財政影響。

191

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

10E CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $195,600,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and reconstruction of county correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, administrative buildings, health clinics, training range, special housing units, health and safety improvements and renovation of certain improvements, and related acquisition, construction, or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 236 ➡
NO 237 ➡

B OLD MAIN LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT/ASIAN ART MUSEUM RELOCATION BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $41,730,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the Old Main Library, including the seismic upgrading of the Old Main Library, improvements necessary for relocating the Asian Art Museum to such location, asbestos abatement, historic preservation, improvements necessary to provide access to the disabled and for building code compliance, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 240 ➡
NO 241 ➡

C CITY HALL NON-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $38,350,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, providing access for the disabled, historic preservation, electrical power and systems upgrade, functional space conversions and provision of a childcare facility, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES 244 ➡
NO 245 ➡

D GENERAL PURPOSE SEWER REVENUE BONDS, 1994. To issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of $146,075,000 to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing additions, betterments and improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system, including, without limitation, flood control and major rehabilitation and upgrade of existing systems and facilities.

YES 248 ➡
NO 249 ➡

E Shall the Commission on the Status of Women be placed in the Charter, and shall members of the Commission be removed only for official misconduct?

YES 252 ➡
NO 253 ➡

F Shall wages, hours and most benefits and working conditions for miscellaneous City employees be set through collective bargaining, with disputes resolved on an issue by issue basis by an arbitration board, subject to review by a court?

YES 256 ➡
NO 257 ➡

A

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS, 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1994
MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

1994年11月8日
舊金山市、 聯合普選
提交選民投票表決的州提案

F10

A

236 SI 贊成
237 NO 反對

BONOS PARA REEMPLAZAR Y MEJORAR INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1994. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de $195,600,000 para pagar por el costo de adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción de instalaciones correccionales del condado con el fin de reemplazar las instalaciones de la cárcel existente en San Bruno, lo que incluirá alojamiento adicional, edificios administrativos, clínicas de salud, campo de entrenamiento, unidades de viviendas especiales, mejoras de salud y seguridad y renovación de ciertas mejoras y la adquisición, construcción o reconstrucción relacionadas necesarias o convenientes para los propósitos anteriores.

替換與改良監獄設施1994年公債法案。發行公債$195,600,000，用於支付購置、興建和改建縣監獄設施，以替換現有的聖布魯諾監獄設施，包括替換房舍、行政大樓、診所、訓練營、特別房舍、衛生與安全的改良，更新某些設施以及上述目的所需或便於實施的有關購置、建築或改建工程。

B

240 SI 贊成
241 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR LA ANTIGUA BIBLIOTECA PRINCIPAL Y MODIFICAR EL EMPLAZAMIENTO DEL MUSEO DE ARTE ASIÁTICO, 1994. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de $41,730,000 para pagar por los costos de construcción y reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras a la antigua Biblioteca Principal, lo que incluirá actualizaciones sísmicas de la antigua Biblioteca Principal, mejoras necesarias para modificar el emplazamiento del Museo de Arte Asiático a este lugar, la disminución del asbesto, la conservación histórica, mejoras necesarias para proporcionar acceso a las personas incapacitadas y para cumplir con los códigos de edificación, y la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción relacionadas y necesarias o convenientes con los propósitos anteriores.

改良舊總圖書館／亞洲藝術博物館遷址1994年公債法案。發行公債$41,730,000，用於支付興建和改建舊總圖書館，包括對舊總圖書館加固防震，改良亞洲藝術博物館新址，如清除石棉、保護古迹，方便殘障人士進出或符合樓房建築條例，以及上述目的所需或便於實施的有關購置、建築或改建工程。

C

244 SI 贊成
245 NO 反對

BONOS PARA EFECTUAR MEJORAS NO SÍSMICAS AL EDIFICIO DE LA MUNICIPALIDAD, 1994. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de $38,350,000 para pagar por los costos de construcción y reconstrucción de ciertas mejoras al edificio de la Municipalidad (City Hall), lo que incluirá mejoras para seguridad de las personas, proporcionar acceso a las personas incapacitadas, conservación histórica, actualizaciones de los generadores y sistemas eléctricos, conversiones funcionales del espacio y la inclusión de una instalación de cuidado infantil, y la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción relacionadas y necesarias o convenientes con los propósitos anteriores.

市政府非防震1994年改良公債法案。發行公債$38,350,000，用於支付改良市政府的興建和改建，包括改良生命安全，方便殘障人士進出，保護古迹，更新電力系統，改建空間以符實用，設立臨時托兒所，以及上述目的所需的或便於實施的有關建築和改建工程。

D

248 SI 贊成
249 NO 反對

BONOS MUNICIPALES PARA PROPÓSITOS CLOACALES GENERALES, 1994. Para emitir bonos municipales por una cantidad principal de $146,075,000 con el fin de proporcionar fondos para adquirir, construir, mejorar y financiar agregados, mejoras y actualizaciones al sistema y método de tratamiento de los residuos cloacales municipales existentes; lo que incluirá, sin limitación, el control de inundaciones y una rehabilitación y actualización importantes de los sistemas e instalaciones existentes.

通用下水道1994年收入公債法案。發行收入公債總額$146,075,000，提供資金用於購置、建築、改良和增建現有的市污水處理和排水系統，包括不設限制的防滲和主要修復及更新現有的系統和設施。

E

252 SI 贊成
253 NO 反對

¿Se desea colocar la Comisión sobre el Estado de la Mujer en la Carta Constitucional y se desea que los miembros sean destituidos sólo por una mala conducta oficial?

婦女地位委員會應否寫入市憲章，這個委員會的委員應否祇有瀆職才能免職？

F

256 SI 贊成
257 NO 反對

¿Se desea que los salarios, las horas y la mayoría de los beneficios y condiciones laborales de los diversos empleados municipales se establezcan por medio de la negociación colectiva, donde se resolverán las disputas en base a cada cuestión en particular por medio de un consejo de arbitraje, sujeto a la revisión por los tribunales?

市政府雇員的工資、工時和多數福利及工作條件，應否經集體談判制定，如有爭端，則由仲裁委員會逐項解決，但需經法庭審議？

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11E **CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994**
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

G Shall the Bureau of Building Inspection, which is part of the Department of Public Works under the Chief Administrative Officer, be replaced by a new Building Inspection Department, governed by a seven-member commission, which would have the power to review decisions of certain City departments concerning building construction projects?

YES 262 ➡
NO 263 ➡

H Shall a surviving domestic partner of a City employee be treated as a surviving spouse for the purpose of receiving retirement and health benefits, provided that the domestic partnership is registered with the Retirement Board at least one year before the employee's retirement?

YES 266 ➡
NO 267 ➡

I Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be extended to owner-occupied buildings containing four or fewer units, and shall any rent increases paid by tenants in such units after May 1 be refunded?

YES 270 ➡
NO 271 ➡

J Shall the Purchaser's recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding the selection of an official newspaper be based on a number of specified factors, rather than solely on the lowest responsible bid?

YES 274 ➡
NO 275 ➡

K Shall the City's refuse ordinance be amended to (1) allow licensed recyclers to collect recyclables from businesses without a refuse permit; (2) require that future contracts for all refuse collection and recycling programs be competitively bid; and (3) add two residents to the Refuse Rate Board and require the Board to set rates for refuse collection from businesses?

YES 278 ➡
NO 279 ➡

L Shall an Elections Task Force be created to prepare plans to provide a different method for electing the Board of Supervisors, which could be submitted to the voters at the November 1995 election, and shall $25,000 be appropriated for this purpose?

YES 282 ➡
NO 283 ➡

A

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

262 SI 贊成
263 NO 反對

¿Se deseas que la Agencia de Inspección de Edificios, que forma parte del Departamento de Obras Públicas bajo el Funcionario Administrativo Principal, sea reemplazada por un nuevo Departamento de Inspección de Edificios, regido por una comisión de siete miembros, que tendría el poder de revisar las decisiones de ciertos departamentos municipales referentes a los proyectos de construcción de edificios?

樓房檢查署是市首席行政官領導下的工務局的附設機構，應否由一個新的樓房檢查局代替，由一個七人委員會管轄，有權審查市政府某些部門有關樓房建築工程的決策？

G

---

266 SI 贊成
267 NO 反對

¿Se desea que el socio doméstico sobreviviente de un empleado municipal sea tratado como cónyuge sobreviviente, siempre y cuando la sociedad doméstica esté registrada con el Consejo de Jubilación por lo menos un año antes de la jubilación del empleado?

如果市政府職員在退休之前一年已向市退休局登記爲家庭伴侶，該職員的遺侶，應否亦可視作遺偶，可以申領退休金及健康福利？

H

---

270 SI 贊成
271 NO 反對

¿Se desea extender la Ordenanza de Control de Alquileres de la Ciudad a edificios ocupados por el propietario que contengan cuatro unidades o menos, y se desea que cualquier aumento de alquiler pagado por los inquilinos en estas unidades después del 1 de mayo sea reembolsado?

市房租管制法例應否擴展到業主居住的擁有四個以下單位的房屋，并且，這些單位的住客在五月一日所付的加租額，應否予以退還？

I

---

274 SI 贊成
275 NO 反對

¿Se desea que la recomendación que el Comprador presenta ante el Consejo de Supervisores con respecto a la selección de un periódico oficial esté basada en un número de factores en lugar de estar solamente basada en la propuesta responsable más baja?

市採購官就有關選擇公報向市參議會提出建議時，應否根據一些特定因素而不祇是根據最低投標價爲準？

J

---

278 SI 贊成
279 NO 反對

¿Se desea enmendar la ordenanza referente a los desechos de la Ciudad con el fin de (1) permitir que los recicladores licenciados recojan materiales reciclables de los comercios sin un permiso para desechos; (2) requerir que los contratos futuros para todos los programas de recolección y reciclaje de desechos sean elegidos en base a propuestas competitivas; y (3) agregar dos residentes al Consejo del Precio de Recolección de los Desechos y requerir que dicho Consejo establezca los precios para la recolección de los desechos de los comercios?

市政府的垃圾處理法例應否作以下修訂：(1) 准許有營業執照的廢物回收公司收集可回收的商業廢料而不必持有垃圾處理執照；(2) 規定未來收集垃圾和廢物回收的合約必須經過有競爭性的投標；(3) 垃圾收費評定委員會應增加兩名居民委員，并規定委員會爲商業收集垃圾制定收費率？

K

---

282 SI 贊成
283 NO 反對

¿Se desea crear un Grupo de Trabajo para las Elecciones con el fin de preparar planes cuyo propósito es proporcionar un método diferente de elegir el Consejo de Supervisores, el cual podría ser presentado ante los electores en las elecciones de noviembre de 1995, y se asignará $25,000 para este propósito?

應否成立一個選舉特別工作組，制定方案，爲呈舉市參議員提出不同的選舉方法，於1995年11月選舉中提交選民表決，并應否撥款$25,000作此用途？

L

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12E **CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994**
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

M Shall persons be prohibited from sitting or lying down on public sidewalks from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. in designated commercial districts?

YES 288 ➡
NO 289 ➡

N Shall the City be authorized to pay rent directly to a housing provider for General Assistance ("GA") recipients who do not find their own housing, and to deduct the amount of the rent payment from the person's monthly GA benefits?

YES 292 ➡
NO 293 ➡

O Shall the Board of Supervisors be urged to create a downtown transit assessment district, for the purpose of raising funds for the Municipal Railway through an annual charge on downtown commercial property owners, and shall up to $300,000 be appropriated to pay for the work that must be done before the Board could create this district?

YES 296 ➡
NO 297 ➡

P Shall the 1990 Waterfront Land Use Plan initiative be amended to allow the City to approve restoration and improvements to (1) the Ferry Building and Agricultural Building and adjacent pier area and (2) the public boat launch near Pier 52?

YES 300 ➡
NO 301 ➡

Q Shall the City appropriate $900,000 in each of the next three years to provide grants to assist in neighborhood crime prevention efforts?

YES 304 ➡
NO 305 ➡

R Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to form a commission, composed entirely of young people, to address issues of importance to youth?

YES 308 ➡
NO 309 ➡

A

END OF BALLOT

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

288 SI 贊成
289 NO 反對

¿Se prohibirá que las personas estén sentadas o acostadas en las aceras públicas desde las 7:00 a.m. hasta las 10:00 p.m. en ciertos distritos comerciales designados?

在指定的商業區內從上午七時至下午十時應否禁止人坐卧在公共人行道上?

M

---

292 SI 贊成
293 NO 反對

¿Se desea autorizar a la Ciudad que pague el alquiler directamente a un proveedor de vivienda para las personas que reciben de Asistencia General ("GA") que no encuentran su propia vivienda y deducir la cantidad del pago de alquiler de los beneficios mensuales de GA de dicha persona?

應否授權市政府直接支付房租給提供住房中領普通援助金而無法自找住房者，并在其每月的普助金中扣除所付的房租額?

N

---

296 SI 贊成
297 NO 反對

¿Se desea alentar al Consejo de Supervisores a crear un distrito de evaluación del transporte público en el centro de la ciudad con el propósito de recaudar fondos para el Ferrocarril Municipal (MUNI) por medio de un cobro anual a los propietarios de propiedades comerciales en el centro de la Ciudad y se desea asignar un máximo de $300,000 para pagar por el trabajo que deberá realizarse antes de que el Consejo pueda crear este distrito?

應否敦促市參議會設立一個市商業區交通評估區，以便透過每年向商業區的商業房產業主收稅集資用於市公共車的營運，并指定在市參議會能够設立這個區之前應撥出$300,000作急需維修費用?

O

---

300 SI 贊成
301 NO 反對

¿Se desea enmendar la iniciativa de Plan del Uso del Terreno de la Zona Portuaria de 1990 con el fin de permitir que la Ciudad apruebe la restauración y mejoras a (1) el Edificio del Ferry y el Edificio de Agricultura y la zona de muelles adyacentes y (2) el muelle público de buques cercano al muelle 52?

應否修改1990年濱水區土地使用計劃創制法案，以便允許市政府修復和改良（1）渡輪大厦和農業大厦以及鄰近的碼頭地區，（2）近52號碼頭的公共船隻下水設施?

P

---

304 SI 贊成
305 NO 反對

¿Se desea que la Ciudad asigne $900,000 en cada uno de los próximos tres años con el fin de otorgar subvenciones para asistir en los esfuerzos de prevención del crimen en los vecindarios?

市政府應否在未來三年每年撥款$900,000，提供津貼援助街坊打擊罪案?

Q

---

308 SI 贊成
309 NO 反對

¿Se desea que sea una política de los habitantes de San Francisco formar una comisión compuesta completamente de personas jóvenes para enfocarse en las cuestiones que son de importancia para la juventud?

成立一個全部由青年人組成的委員會，以便致力於解決與青年人息息相關的問題，應否成爲舊金山人民的一項政策?

R

A

FIN DE LA BALOTA
投票完畢

SAMPLE BALLOT

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 8, 1994
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES:

SOLAMENTE DEBE PERFORAR LA TARJETA DE BALOTA CON EL INSTRUMENTO DE VOTACION QUE SE ENCUENTRA SUJETADO A LA MESA DE VOTACION; NUNCA DEBE UTILIZAR UNA PLUMA O UN LAPIZ.

Para votar por un CANDIDATO cuyo nombre aparece en la Balota Oficial, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado con una flecha al lado del número que corresponda a dicho candidato.

Para votar por un candidato NO LISTADO, escriba el nombre del puesto y el nombre de la persona en el espacio en blanco provisto para tal propósito en la porción de la tarjeta de balota con el título "Balota para un candidato no listado."

Para votar por un JUEZ DEL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO ESTATAL o un JUEZ DEL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES ESTATAL, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado por la flecha enfrente del número que corresponda a las palabras "SI" o "NO."

Para votar por cualquier MEDIDA, perfore la tarjeta de balota en el lugar señalado por la flecha enfrente del número que correspoda a las palabras "SI" o "NO."

No haga niguna marca ni borradura en la tarjeta de balota. Dichas marcas o borraduras anularán la balota.

Si usted dobla, rompe o daña la tarjeta de balota, o si la perfora incorrectamente, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del lugar de votación y obtenga una nueva tarjeta.

選民須知:

請衹用附在投票機上的打孔針在選票卡上打孔，切勿使用筆或鉛筆。

投票給選票上的候選人，請用打孔針在該候選人的姓名對面箭頭所指處打孔。

投票給合格的“寫入”候選人，請在選票卡的空格寫上該人姓名和他競選的官職。

投票選舉最高法院法官或上訴法院法官，請用打孔針在“Yes”或“No”的號碼旁箭頭所指處打孔。

投票任何提案，請用打孔針在“Yes”或“No”的號碼旁箭頭所指處打孔。

如果你摺過、撕破或損毀了選票，或投票時打錯了孔，請把選票退回給選舉站的監選員，另取一份新選票卡。

Instructions in English are on the first ballot page.

請由第一頁開始投票

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR,
VUELVA A LA PRIMERA PAGINA

TO START VOTING,
TURN BACK TO THE
FIRST PAGE

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The Board of Supervisors is the governing body for the City and County of San Francisco. Its members make laws and establish the annual budget for City departments.

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors is four years. Supervisors are paid $23,294 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District. It directs kindergarten through grade twelve.

The term of office for members of the Board of Education is four years. They are paid $6,000 a year. There are seven members of the Board of Education. Voters will select three members this election.

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

The Community College Board is the governing body for the San Francisco Community College District. It directs City College and other adult learning centers.

The term of office for members of the Community College Board is four years. They are paid $6,000 a year. There are seven members of the Community College Board. Voters will select three members this election.

B.A.R.T. DIRECTOR, 8TH B.A.R.T. DISTRICT

There are nine B.A.R.T. districts; three are in San Francisco. The B.A.R.T. Directors are the governing body for the Bay Area Rapid Transit system. B.A.R.T. Directors are paid up to $6,000 a year.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

On the following pages are statements of qualifications from local candidates. They have been printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

The statements are submitted by the candidates. They have not been checked for accuracy by any City official or agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

PHYLLIS TOLLIVER

My address is 1355 Steiner Street
My occupation is Cosmetology Instructor
My age is 37
My qualifications for office are: Weak, selfish powertrippers control City government.

Our brothers and sisters — the children, the indigent, the infirm, the illiterate, the elderly — are victims of their intolerance and scorn.

Their policy towards the poor: eliminate, eradicate, relocate.

The All City team appeals to you! Embrace the needy, the sick, the despairing. What each of us has been blessed with is ours to share. Individually there is little we can do. Together, there is nothing we cannot do.

Vote All City.

Tolliver, Loftin, Victoria, Johnson and Summers.

Courageous leadership free of political ambition.

Dedicated to the memory of Henry Quade (1936-1990).

Phyllis Tolliver

The sponsors for Phyllis Tolliver are:
Eddie E. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Carpenter.
Michael Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Manufacturer Representative.
Arthur J. Warner, Jr., 3299 Army St., Professor.
Christine A. Coopey, 1169 Market St., Paralegal-Banking.
Phyllis Tolliver, 1355 Steiner St., Cosmetology Instructor.
Della M. Johnson, 1333 Hawes St., Business Manager.
Larry Victoria, 4346 3rd St., Assistant Manager.
Gwen L. Hubbard, 959 Buchanan St., Financial Secretary.
Benjamin J. Whalen, 3319 Clay St., Author.
Jessie Pratt, 406 Orizaba St., Teamster.
Wilma Pratt, 406 Orizaba St., Healthcare.
Delores Victoria, 4346 3rd St., Executive Recruiting.
Patrick Files, 1135 McAllister St., Member, Board of Directors.
Patricia A. Smith, 678 Fell St., Teacher.
Milosh L. Bell, 678 Fell St., Auto Dealer.
Joyce D. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Deputy Court Clerk.
Lessie O. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Retail Manager.
Dario Crawford, 959 Buchanan St., Community Advisor.
Johnnie B. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Property Management.
Rone C. Loftin, 406 Orizaba St., Non-profit Outreach.
Owen R. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Banking.
Carmel R. Kolak, 535A 39th Ave., Freight Management.
Edna Cooper, 555 Ivy St., Non-profit Administrator.

MABEL TENG

My address is 2076 16th Avenue
My occupation is City College Trustee
My age is 41
My qualifications for office are: I am an educator, City College Trustee, Director of a job training center and mother of twin daughters. I want all our children to grow up in a city that is safe and promises a better tomorrow.

Today, City Hall is a mess. Politicians bicker while problems aren't solved.

I'm running for Supervisor to turn it around!

My priorities are clear:

- revive our economy
- make neighborhoods safe
- protect civil rights
- manage tax dollars
- streamline the bureaucracy

Working together, I know we can provide AIDS health services, quality police and fire service, affordable housing and a safe, reliable MUNI system.

Mabel Teng

The sponsors for Mabel Teng are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
John Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman, State of CA.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Member, S.F. Comm. College Board.
Willie Brown Jr., 1200 Gough St., Attorney at Law.
Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher Union Leader.
Michael Joe O'Donoghue, 3755 Fillmore, President, Residential Builders Association.
Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director.
Bill Maher, 820 Laguna Honda Blvd., Supervisor.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Blvd. #7E, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Geraldine Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave.
Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Ahimsa P. Sumchai, 621 Teresita Blvd., Physician.
Angela Alioto 2606 Pacific Ave., President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Harold T. Yee 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of Asian Inc.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College Board.
Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Pl., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College of San Francisco.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

CHUCK HOLLOM

My address is 826 Peralta
My occupation is Cab Driver
My age is 53

My qualifications for office are: After studies at The University Of Minnesota (1959 – 1963), The US Army Signal Corps (1963 – 1965), City College Of San Francisco in 1965, UC Berkeley (1965 – 1969), being a founding partner in a San Francisco clothing company in 1968 and working extensively in the entertainment industry I now wish to electronically advance and make more effective all services in our little village which the whole world visits, particularly crime-fighting, and defeat those who would say: "Let's keep things messed-up so that we can make some money from this mess."

Chuck Hollom

The sponsors for Chuck Hollom are:

Amrik S. Bhandal, 2346-A Fulton St., Cab Driver.
Michael E. Castello, 34 Turk St. #539, Photographer.
Kim K. Chin, 260 Urbano St., Restaurant Owner.
Sophocles Fragakis, 317 Warren Dr., Electrician.
David Geitheim, 2000 Broadway.
Joseph Herlicy, 521 Kirkham, Bar Mgr.
Kathy A. Jimenez, 2529 San Bruno Ave., Telephone Operator.
Eugene J. Larkin, 175 18th Ave., Taxi Dispatcher.
Laura B. MacKenzie, 633 Peralta Ave., Sales Representative.
Michael L. McKinney, 640 Connecticut St., Carpenter.
Thomas H. McLin, 24 Margaret Ave., Driver.
Kye Rorie IV, 3812 Mission #6, Dispatcher.
Michael D. Rubel, 4245 Judah #3, Taxi-cab Driver.
Hamzeh S. Sarsour, 244 Fowler Ave., Grocer.
Omar A. Shahwan, 1 St. Francis Pl. #1407, Portraitist Painter.
Tara Shannon, 425 Warren Dr. #2, PBX Operator/Dispatcher.
Ivan Sharpe, 1317 Taylor St., Writer.
Thomas R. Webster, 722 Larkin St., Retired.
Norman H. Young, 2379 24th Ave., Small Business Owner.
Lisa K. Herlicy, 521 Kirkham #4, Bartender.

SYLVIA COURTNEY

My address is 223 Lake Merced Hill, North
My occupation is Lawyer

My qualifications for office are: If elected to the Board of Supervisors; I pledge two things: 1) to spend at least a day each week on a different city program and department in order to find waste and/or untapped resources we can use to fund our most vital city needs; and 2) to use my extensive background as a civil rights and women's rights lawyer, teacher and mother to take the diversity of our city and make it work for us. Cooperation among business, labor and neighborhoods is our best hope of revitalizing San Francisco to insure a bright future for all.

Sylvia Courtney

The sponsors for Sylvia Courtney are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Attorney.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., Senator.
Tom R. Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Education.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Jim Gonzalez, 191-A Evelyn Way, Government Affairs Director.
Alfred D. Trigueiro, 14 Henry St., President, San Francisco Police Officers' Assn.
Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., AIDS Program Director.
Marie A. Jobling, 112-A Fair Oaks St., Senior Citizens Services Coordinator.
Marjorie H. Stern, 227 Jersey St., Retired Teacher.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor.
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Catherine J. Dodd, 494 Roosevelt Way, Registered Nurse.
T.J. Anthony, 71 Ashton Ave., Legislative Specialist.
Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Ave., Attorney.
Marie Acosta-Colón, 867 Treat Ave., Director, The Mexican Museum.
Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official.
Ruth J. Picon, 390 Bartlett St. #11, Estate Investigator.
Tony Kilroy, 473 11th Ave., Civil Engineer.
Claire Zvanski, 238 Prague, Neighborhood Activist.
Anthony G. Sacco, 125 Otsego Ave., President, New Mission Terrace Imp. Assoc.
Norma M. Molinar, 210 Font Blvd., Commisioner, San Francisco Fire Dept.
Ahimsa P. Sumchai, 621 Teresita Blvd., Physician.
James T. Ferguson, 1850 Powell, Firefighter.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

ANNEMARIE CONROY

My address is 1135 Bay Street #11
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I've brought common sense to City government — slashing bureaucratic waste to free up funds for police protection and vital services.

I've already saved San Francisco $82,000,000 in errors and adjustments in payments to the Retirement System, and I am rooting out waste in the Clean Water Program, in the Workers Compensation System, and the Water Department.

I am fighting neighborhood crime by targeting MUNI violence, getting tough on violent juvenile repeat offenders and graffiti vandals, and increasing beat officers in our neighborhoods.

To keep our taxes down, our budget honest, and our neighborhoods safe, I would appreciate your vote November 8.

Annemarie Conroy

The sponsors for Annemarie Conroy are:
Frank M. Jordan, 2529 Fillmore St., Mayor, City and County of S.F.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. #5D, Former Mayor of San Francisco.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
John L. Molinari, 1264 Lombard St., Former President, Board of Supervisors.
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Chief of Police, Retired, San Francisco.
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Louis F. Batmale, 233 Dorado Terrace, Chancellor Emeritus, City College of San Francisco.
John A. Ertola, 219 32nd Ave., Retired Superior Court Judge.
John C. Farrell, 2990 24th Ave., Retired City Controller.
Joseph P. Russoniello, 100 St. Francis Blvd., Former Chief Federal Prosecutor.
John J. Lo Schiavo, S.J., 2130 Fulton St., Chancellor, University of San Francisco.
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., S.F. Police Commissioner.
Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Community Liaison.
Caryl Ito, 676 Miramar Ave., Commissioner/President, S.F. Commission on the Status of Women.
Lawrence J. Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Business Manager of Labor Union.
Burl A. Toler, 581 Orizaba Ave., Retired Police Commissioner.
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Business Executive.
Lucille S. Abrahamson, 29 West Clay Park, Human Rights Commissioner.
Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona St., Union Representative.
Rosa Rivera, 224 27th St., Small Business Owner.
Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman.
David F. Bisho, 120 Brentwood Ave., President, West of Twin Peaks Central Council.
Angela M. Bradstreet, 3636 21st St., Lawyer.
Bob Ross, 232 Clinton Park, Newspaper Publisher.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Past President, Council of District Merchants.
Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Retired.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Grant Coordinator, Mayor's Office of Community Development.

DELLA M. JOHNSON

My address is 1333 Hawes Street
My occupation is parent representative
My age is 27
My qualifications for office are: Didn't live long enough to get out of diapers.

Bianca Robinson (1992 – 1994) made it to two.

Sitting in the back seat of a car, one bullet killed her. Mom was doing anything and everything she could in the Tenderloin to make it for Bianca. We're doing it every day in San Francisco's invisible neighborhoods struggling for life — for ourselves, for our kids.

City Hall's stand? They're busy with toilets, lounging, and a brand new Lincoln (probably bullet proof) for the mayor.

The All City team — Tolliver, Johnson, Jordan, Victoria, Loftin — fights for life — the issue for us all.

Della M. Johnson

The sponsors for Della M. Johnson are:
Eddie E. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Carpenter.
Michael Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Factory Representative.
Christine A. Coopey, 1169 Market St., Banking Paralegal.
Phyllis Tolliver, 1355 Steiner St., Cosmetology College Instructor.
Larry L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Non-Profit Coordinator.
Gwen L. Hubbard, 959 Buchanan St., Financial Secretary.
Benjamin J. Whalen, 3319 Clay St., Author.
Jessie Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Teamster.
Wilma Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Healthcare Provider.
Delores L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Public Affairs Director.
Patrick Files, 1135 McAllister St., Landscape Developer.
Patricia A. Smith, 678 Fell St., Investment Counselor.
Milosh L. Bell, 678 Fell St., Auto Dealer.
Joyce D. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Deputy Court Clerk.
Lessie O. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Linens Retailer.
Dario Crawford, 959 Buchanan St., Wholesaler.
Johnnie B. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Relief Worker.
Rone C. Loftin, 406 Orizaba Ave., Relief Agency Trainer.
Carmel R. Kolak, 535A 39th Ave., Accounting Professional.
Edna M. Cooper, 555 Ivy St., Famine Relief Worker.
Arthur J. Warner, Jr., 3299 Army St., Professor of Humanities.
Matthew L. Dudley, 1651 Market St., Childcare Superintendent.
Owen R. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Banker.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

JOYCE E. JORDAN

My address is 218 Santos Street
My occupation is Financial consultant
My age is 39

My qualifications for office are: One bullet to the head, Chickadee's dead.

A youngster — 22. Walked across McAllister one day. Someone ran up. Pow! Nathan Crandall — RIP.

In San Francisco's ghettos, it happens all the time. No jobs. No money. No respect.

Life's the issue for me. Got a son same age as Chickadee and a young son, Jonathan, 6. The struggle's so hard it breaks me down to tears.

City Hall's too interested in public toilets, ATMs and people sleeping on the street — the big issues.

The All City team — Jordan, Tolliver, Loftin, Johnson and Victoria — want your votes to end the slaughter.

Joyce E. Jordan

The sponsors for Joyce E. Jordan are:
Delores L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Public Affairs Director.
Phyllis Tolliver, 1355 Steiner St., Cosmetology College Instructor.
Della M. Johnson, 1333 Hawes St., Parent Representative.
Rone C. Loftin, 406 Orizaba Ave., Relief Agency Trainer.
Eddie E. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Carpenter.
Michael Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Factory Representative.
Christine A. Coopey, 1169 Market St., Banking Paralegal.
Gwen L. Hubbard, 959 Buchanan St., Financial Secretary.
Benjamin J. Whalen, 3319 Clay St., Author.
Jessie Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Teamster.
Wilma Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Healthcare Provider.
Patrick Files, 1135 McAllister St., Landscape Developer.
Patricia A. Smith, 678 Fell St., Investment Counselor.
Milosh L. Bell, 678 Fell St., Auto Dealer.
Joyce D. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Deputy Court Clerk.
Lessie O. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Linens Retailer.
Dario Crawford, 959 Buchanan St., Wholesaler.
Johnnie B. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Relief Worker.
Carmel R. Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Accounting Professional.
Edna M. Cooper, 555 Ivy St., Famine Relief Worker.
Arthur J. Warner, Jr., 3299 Army St., Professor of Humanities.
Matthew L. Dudley, 1651 Market St., Childcare Superintendent.
Larry L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Non-Profit Coordinator.
Owen R. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Banker.

ARTHUR M. JACKSON

My address is 201 Harrison St.
My occupation is Business Person
My age is 47

My qualifications for office are: I have been a San Francisco employment agency owner for 25 years. Putting people to work is my vocation. I will be that clear voice as a Supervisor communicating the need for jobs and paychecks. I have been the President of the San Francisco Health Commission since January, 1993 and have a proven track record of defending rights for health care access and service. I have served on the Juvenile Justice Task Force and the EEO Jobs 1000 Committee putting young people to work. I will represent all of San Francisco — build community bridges — and make San Francisco a place to call home.

Arthur M. Jackson

The sponsors for Arthur M. Jackson are:
Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Administrator.
Reverend A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister of Liberation.
Honorable Joe Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer.
Commissioner Margel Kaufman, 3036 20th Ave., Health Commissioner.
Honorable Doris Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Willie Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr., #7E, County Supervisor.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Commissioner George Kosturos, 188 Morningside Dr., Civil Service Commissioner — SF.
Commissioner Clothilde Hewlett, 49 Crestmont Dr., Police Commissioner.
Joe O'Donaghue, 1527 McAllister St., Building Consultant.
Reverend Amos Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor.
Jean Harris, 323 Church St., #A, Special Asst. to Director.
Janice Mirikitani, 60 Hiliritas, President, Glide Foundation.
Bev Immendorf, 1845 Franklin St., #701, Office Manager.
Pello Smith, 407 Lakeview Ave., Financial Consultant.
Rick Hauptman, 1595 Noe St., #6.
Melissa Ignacio, 1716 Anza Street, Public Affairs Manager.
Commissioner Fred Jordan, 230 Cresta Vista Dr., Civil Engineer.
Clifford Waldeck, 601 Van Ness Ave. #327, Businessman.
Harry Kim, 25 Corona St., Businessman.
Jonathan Miles Yim, 355 Bryant St., #208, Public Affairs Consultant.
Stephen L. Welch, 717 Market St., Suite 224, Management Consultant.
William P. Binan, 4394 24th St., Apt. B, Operations Manager.
Richard F. Ragan, 1842 11th Ave., Businessman.
Shelley Elvira Salieri, 808 Leavenworth St., Legislative Analyst.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

BRUCE QUAN

My address is 360 Green Street
My occupation is Attorney
My age is 48

My qualifications for office are: I've served on the U.S. Senate Watergate staff, protected "whistleblowers" as senior trial attorney for the U.S. Special Counsel's Office, and been City Attorney of Alameda. I've represented small businesses for 18 years in private law practice, and serve on various San Francisco public committees and the Board of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Every day, I see the problems of public safety, crime on the Muni, run-away city government costs, and lack of economic vitality.

My experiences — battling bureaucracies, politicians, and waste; representing people who provide jobs and tax revenue —give me a perspective badly needed on the Board.

Bruce Quan

The sponsors for Bruce Quan Are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Dr. Tim Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Lee S. Dolson, 1501 Beach St., Retired College Professor.
William P. Marquis, Ph.D, 21 Hawkins Ln., Trustee of the Governing Board of City College of S.F.
Caryl Ito, 676 Miramar Ave., President, Commission on Status of Women.
Alessandro Baccari, 430 West Portal Ave., Businessman.
Norma M. Molinar, 210 Font Blvd., Fire Commissioner, SFFD.
John F. Rothmann, 250 Euclid Ave., Consultant.
Mary G. Murphy, 2646 Broderick St., Attorney.
Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Ave., Attorney.
Sharon L. Gadberry, 35 6th Ave., Human Rights Commissioner.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Business Owner.
Arnold Chin, 1255 Montgomery #4, Attorney.
Anita H. Sanchez, 44 Restani Way, Administrative Assistant.
Paul A. Schlotfeldt, 2755 Lincoln Way, Police Officer.
Steven A. Coulter, 22 Divisadero St.
Ming Chang O'Brien, 1740 Franklin St. #9.
Jeff Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council.
Harry W. Kim, 25 Corona St., Businessman.

WARDELL "SHOE SHINING HERO" FINCHER

My address is 627 Taylor Street #21
My occupation is Entrepreneur
My age is 28

My qualifications for office are: I am a community person. An independant businessman with direct contact with residents of San Francisco from the business community to the homeless on a daily basis. I have initiated grassroots involvement in fighting crime and support for at risk youth. I have worked directly with people in the community to empower them to take control of their lives and better their world. I am a regular citizen who cares about the city we live in. I want to roll up my sleeves and work to make a difference through community organization and developement. I am strong and willing.

Wardell Fincher

The sponsors for Wardell Fincher are:
John S. Metheny, 3079 California St., Bar Owner
Jack J. Emmetts, 2116 18th St., Certified Shorthand Reporter.
Timothy N. Schott, 1495 7th Ave. #22, Fundraiser.
Judy M. Jones, 1801 Gough St. #403, Investment Executive.
William H. Cerf, 361 Frederick St., Records Manager.
Sean E. Svendsen, 3700 Divisadero St. #101, Attorney.
Paul F. Sherman, 140 Graystone #2, Attorney.
Chad W. Parks, 745 Sutter St. #403, Publisher.
Albert J. Boro, Jr., 3655 Broderick St. #203, Attorney.
Sarah M. Serata, 1390 Haight St., AIDS Fundraising.
Jay M. Hlavka, 1126 Stanyan St. #5, Technical Analyst.
James R. Collier, 955 Pine, Real Estate Finance.
Michael T. McNulty, 1476 Guerrero St., Insurance Broker.
Laynie T. Deutsch, 1471 Jackson St., Business Advisor.
Carmen R. White, 545 Ashbury #2, Editor.
Emmit A. Powell, 456 Los Palmos Dr., Restaurant Owner.
Michele L. Hooge, 52 Prosper St., Legal Fee Analyst.
Mahin H. Charles, 577 Dolores St., Sales Asst.
David O. Burgess, 1390 Market St., Suite 2919, Human Resources.
Natalie Kim, 1695 Dolores St., Student.
Michael Schuster, 1695 Dolores St., Student.
Sandra L. Square, 1660 Sacramento, Marketing.
Margie M. Jones, 2345 Washington St. #102, Legal Secretary.
Manon A. Settlemier, 2508-A Bush St., Sales.
Emmet C. Yeatell, 1990 Beach, Sales.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

ALICIA C. WANG

My address is 2350 Anza Street
My occupation is Teacher
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco, let's wake up! We're at a crossroads. City government doesn't work: It's too big, too bureaucratic, and wastes tax dollars.

We need new leadership with courage to make tough choices. I'll cut management, demand accountability, and bring common sense back to City Hall.

I'm an educator, community activist, homeowner, and mother raising my family in this city I love. I want a city that's safe, clean, and affordable with good jobs, excellent schools, decent housing, and healthy businesses.

Join me to rekindle faith in our ability to be compassionate and efficient. Let's reclaim our heritage as the greatest city.

Alicia C. Wang

The sponsors for Alicia C. Wang are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Attorney.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College.
Bill Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Ln., Trustee of San Francisco City College's Governing Board.
Michael Bernick, 3961 Sacramento St., BART Director.
Lee Munson, 3369 Jackson St., Management Consultant.
James D. Jefferson, 1339 Pierce St., Businessperson.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Anne W. Halsted, 1308 Montgomery St., Port Commissioner.
Larry Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Business Manager of Labor Union
Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney.
Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director.
Ricardo Hernandez, 1355 Church St., Public Administrator.
Rick Pacurar, 511 Waller St. #3, HIV Activist.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Grant Coordinator, Mayor's Off. of Community Development.
Bill Coblentz, 10 5th Ave., Attorney.
Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney.
Florence L. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman.
Libby Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Former School Board Member.
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of Asian Inc.
Marie Acosta-Colón, 867 Treat Ave., Museum Director.
Chuck Collins, 24 6th Ave., Real Estate Developer.
John F. Rothmann, 250 Euclid Ave., Consultant.
George Wong, 120 Ellis St., President, AAFUM.
Kay K. Yu, 3300 Laguna #6, Attorney.
Joseph K. Bravo, 1339 15th Ave., Attorney.

JOSH NEWMAN

My address is 3 Commonwealth #5
My occupation is Small Business Owner
My age is 29
My qualifications for office are: Our city government has become obsessed with itself and is failing the needs of San Franciscans. Our neighborhoods are losing out to political consultants, cronies, and campaign contributors. The fact that important issues like library funding and police staffing must be decided through ballot initiatives proves the mayor and Board of Supervisors are not doing their jobs. I am the only reform candidate with City Hall experience. I ask for the chance to fight for better representation, real accountability, and a city government that delivers basic services like a safe, efficient MUNI while defending you from outrageous parking ticket policies.

Josh Newman

The sponsors for Josh Newman are:
Ashwin Adarkar, 2826 Polk St., Management Consulting.
Linda Taft, 2034 Anza St., Sales Representative.
Alice Kaufman, 355 E. Buena Vista Ave. #112, Editor.
Benjamin Davis, 486 Funston Ave. #202, AIDS Physician.
Jamie Chung, 37-A Florence St., Attorney.
Patrick Farley, 2265 Beach St. #4, Assistant Manager.
Laila Tarraf, 2850 Golden Gate #3, Corporate Recruiter.
Beau Giannini, 126 Cervantes Blvd., S.F. Small Business Owner.
Michael Pisarik, 106 Carl, Paralegal.
Hilary Fox, 2201 Lake St. #5, Attorney.
Michael Aparicio, 1465 Green St., Paralegal.
Roger Gershman, 601 4th St. #116, Stockbroker.
Elliot Schaffer, 1635 Gough St. #602, Seafood Broker.
Joseph McGann, 856 33rd Ave., Salesman.
Minda Santiago, 2265 Beach St. #4, Merchandising Assistant.
Charles Foster, 2938 Webster St., Investment Banker.
Laura Berezin, 747 Kansas St. #1, Attorney.
Suresh Kumar Bhat, 36 Cervantes Blvd. #1, Accountant.
Karen Kinney, 278 24th Ave., Receptionist.
Kent Barber, 840 North Point St., Financial Consultant.
Mary Campodonico, 2036 Green St., Marketing Specialist.
Kevin Mills, 1425 Taylor St. #605, Attorney.
Lee Maderazo, 1363 Jackson, Customer Service Rep.
Rachel Farley, 2840 Pine St., Elementary School Teacher.
Nicholas Edmunds, 355 E. Buena Vista Ave. #112W, Consultant.
Robert Lederman, 3 Commonwealth Ave. #5, Physician.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

NORBERT NICHOLS

My address is 641 O'Farrell
My occupation is Shakespeare Lecturer
My qualifications for office are:, My heart aches to see misery caused by unemployment, or the fear of it.

The lack of compassion! The money madness, blinding and terrible.

I am inspired to read the poem over the clock in the City Hall:

San Francisco! O glorious city of our hearts, that has been tried and not found wanting. Go thou in like spirit to make the future thine.

Norbert Nichols

The sponsors for Norbert Nichols are:
Arthur M. Kaye, 601 Van Ness Ave. #1124, Librarian.
Katherine K. Karlinger, 12 Gaviota Way, Branch Operations Manager.
Steven C. Holm, 745 Sutter #305, Bank Teller.
Timmerlynn R. Cage, 770 Grove St., Sales and Service Rep.
Desiree A. Joplin, 2351 25th Ave., Banking Sales and Service Rep.
Marjorie Hughes, 86 Maynard St., Book Editor.
Robert A. Mohler, 2800 Filbert St. #3, Librarian.
Joe D. Aristo, 477 O'Farrell St. #901, Retired Cook.
Jana L. Barufkin, 12 Oakwood St. #8, Wine Processor.
Paul E. Dignan, 516 Ellis St. #407, Social Worker.
Hyman Sarfatti, 477 O'Farrell St., Retired Sheet Metal Fab.
Kenneth R. Martin, 364 Eddy St., Saleman.
Gordon H. Finn, 1880 Pine St. #402, Retired Social Worker.
Rosalind J. Yussim, 845 Hyde St. #12, Secretary.
Robert B. Montell, 545 Jones St. #35, Laborer.
Virginia B. Kropf, 477 O'Farrell St. #101, Retiree P.B.X. Instructress.
Mary E. Day, 5155 P.O.Box, Culinary Worker.
Benjamin Rivera, 66 Rondel Pl., Telephone Customer Service.
Juan H. Cantu, 1750 McAllister St., Carpentar.
Elliot S. Ross, 940 Pacific Ave., Staff Research Associate.

JACQUELYN GARRISON

My address is 88 Mercedes Way
My occupation is Entrepreneur — Construction
My qualifications for office are: Native born and Graduate of Mission H.S., City College of San Francisco, University of San Francisco and U.C. Hastings School of Law, respectively. I have campaigned with former Mayor Dianne Feinstein and Navy Admiral Toney (U.S.S. Missouri) to bring jobs into San Francisco's Naval Shipyards. As an entrepreneur, I understand business and importance of good paying jobs. With a background in the construction field, I am a strong supporter for a more friendlier business climate in San Francisco.

Jacquelyn Garrison

The sponsors for Jacquelyn Garrison are:
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr., County Supervisor.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Freddie Mae Garrison, 1150 Holloway Ave., Housewife.
Dave Garrison, 1150 Holloway Ave., General Contractor.
Gwendolyn I. Henry, 7 Bell Ct., Businesswoman.
Anita L. Garrison, 1150 Holloway Ave., Revenue Agent.
Barry V. Dow, 322 Bright St., Elementary School Teacher.
Theresa G. DeRouen, 6 Hawkins Ln., Restaurant Owner.
Joseph Celestine, 14 Duke St., Longshoreman.
Ronald S. Martorana, 1542 Alemany Blvd., Claims Adjuster.
John L. Reddicks, 1208 Bowdoin St., Retired.
John C. Scott, 1562 Van Dyke Ave., Executive Director, Y.C.D.
Aubrey Harris, 1070 Capitol Ave., Painter.
John F. Marsh, 23 Gaviota Way, Business Manager.
Charles L. Nelson, 125 Topeka Ave., Electrical Contractor.
Jessie M. Williams, 1857 Newhall St., Community Liaison Coordinator.
Idella Smith, 1426 Oakdale Ave., Retired.
Tunija K. Paige, 85 Bruce Ave., Student.
Edward Cheatham, 218 Ordway St., Retired.
Ardis B. Bell, 1119 Palou Ave., Retired.
Bishop Sanders, 110 Cashmere St. #F, Retired.
John E. James, 118 Bridgeview Dr.
R.H. Hillis, 616 Masonic Ave., Retired.
Clarence W. Bryant, 366 Byxbee St., Electronic Engineer.
Dennis E. Billups, 1660 Revere St., Switchboard Operator.
Beauvlen L. Latimore, 107 Haight St. #1, Choreworker.
Laura T. Billups, 1660 Revere St.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

RON C. LOFTIN

My address is 406 Orizaba Avenue
My occupation is relief agency trainer
My age is 26
My qualifications for office are: Ever call 911?

I did. No one answered.

Someone got stabbed right in front of me.

Called. Waited. I'd still be waiting.

Now what? Spend millions. Tear out a park. Nationwide search for a director. Build an empire.

Then?

I'll call 911 and no one will respond.

I was in the Fillmore when the stabbing happened. It's wrong, but some of the neighborhoods we live in get a different type of response from the police.

Some of us know what's going on.

City Hall made the mess. All City's gonna clean it up!

Vote Loftin, Tolliver, Johnson, Victoria and Summers.

Ron C. Loftin

The sponsors for Ron C. Loftin are:

Eddie E. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Carpenter.
Michael Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Factory Representative.
Christine A. Coopey, 1169 Market St., Banking Paralegal.
Phyllis Tolliver, 1355 Steiner St., Cosmetology College Instructor.
Larry L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Non-Profit Coordinator.
Gwen L. Hubbard, 959 Buchanan St., Financial Secretary.
Benjamin J. Whalen, 3319 Clay St., Author.
Jessie Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Teamster.
Wilma Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Healthcare Provider.
Delores L. Victoria, 4346 Third St., Public Affairs Director.
Patrick Files, 1135 Mcallister St., Landscape Developer.
Patricia A. Smith, 678 Fell St., Investment Counselor.
Milosh L. Bell, 678 Fell St., Auto Dealer.
Joyce D. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Deputy Court Clerk.
Lessie O. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Linens Retailer.
Dario Crawford, 959 Buchanan St., Wholesaler.
Johnnie B. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Relief Worker.
Carmel R. Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Accounting Professional.
Edna M. Cooper, 555 Ivy St., Famine Relief Worker.
Arthur J. Warner, Jr., 3299 Army St., Professor of Humanities.
Matthew L. Dudley, 1651 Market St., Childcare Superintendent.
Owen R. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Banker.
Della M. Johnson, 1333 Hawes St., Parent Representative.

SUSAN LEAL

My address 4115 26th Street
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My age is 44
My qualifications for office are: Born, raised and educated here, I appreciate our city's diversity, beauty and values. As a healthcare company executive, I learned to express compassion in practical solutions.

This year on the Board of Supervisors, I worked to ensure that each of us got a dollar's worth of service for each tax dollar spent:

- in tight fiscal times — to preserve vital services — opposed pay raises;
- increased revenue opportunities for health programs;
- identified facilities and treatment alternatives for homeless;
- created job and recreation programs for young people;
- rescued Mission neighborhood library;
- reduced worker's compensation medical costs.

I respectfully request your support.

Susan Leal

The sponsors for Susan Leal are:

Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terr., United States Senator.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., #10A, Attorney.
Frank M. Jordan, 2529 Fillmore St., Mayor, City & County of S.F.
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, State Director, U.S. Dept. of H.U.D.
Jim Gonzalez, 191-A Evelyn Way, Government Affairs Director.
Lisa C. Capaldini, 464 Hill St., Physician.
Janice H. Mirikitani, 60 Hiliritas, Director.
Sox Kitashima, 1911 Bush St., Community Activist.
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St., #5, President, Asian Inc.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Chairman, Small Business Network.
Paul Boden, 20 Joy St., Homeless Community Organizer.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Consultant Public Relations.
John W. Keker, 1155 Greenwich St., Lawyer.
Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Barbara Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery, #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Kelly Cullen, 133 Golden Gate, Franciscan Friar.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Antone L. Sabella, 1812 20th St., Restauranteur.
Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Consultant.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member Board of Education.
Aileen C. Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member Board of Supervisors.
Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St., #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Kevin Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member Bd of Supervisors.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde St.
My age is 37
My qualifications for office are: If elected, I will adhere to the freedoms specified in the Declaration of Independence first paragraph and the Bill of Rights. Let us reclaim the philosophy, principals and programs of public service.

Life is a party because I am a party, you are a party and we are together. This is your party.

Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes are:
Margaret R. Mamer, 808 Leavenworth St., #606.
Juana Lemus, 88 Virgil St., Pastry Chef.
Patrick W. Bell, 101 Cervantes Blvd., #307, Options Market Maker.
Mark J. Walko, 1524 Larkin St., Paralegal.
Thomas A. Finney, 365 Turk St., #604, Community Advocate.
Ibrahim A. Warde, 720 2nd Ave., #201, Teacher.
Jeffery R. Anderer, 350 Yerba Buena, Banker.
Pete S. Portugal, 345 Jones St., #204, WWII Veteran.
David Z. Walton, 1534 Hayes St., #4, Bookseller.
Stephen M. Jones, 728 Taylor St., #5, Actor.
Christopher C. Keyes, 1930 Hyde, #1, Front Office Mgr.
Lauren K. Bohlman, 3661 19th St., Analyst.
James A. Herberich, 312 Mason St., Graphic Artist.
Jason S. Killingsworth, 1315 Polk St., #420, Clerk.
Edward J. Zahn, 2139 Mason St., Student.
Grant C. Martin, 230 Eddy St., #1201, Cleric.
Richard G. Hahn, 216 Eddy St., #322, Musician.
Patricia A. Walker, 424 Ellis St., #605, Aquarium Keeper.
David J. Fontanilla, 1240 7th Ave. #10, Legal Assistant.
Michael S. Cohen, 279 30th St., Attorney.
Gerald E. Sage, 784 Clementina St.
Keith Moog, 1233 Guerrero St., Street Musician.
Kimberly M. Martin, 780 Hayes St., #305.
Ramon T. Ramirez, 120 Ellis St., Retired USA WWII Veteran.
Jimmie R. Rankin, 70 Yerba Buena Ave., RN.
Lisa A. Gartman, 814 Corbett Ave. #201.
Kristen M. Hansen, 2419 29th Ave., Bartender.
Amanda Wilson, 676 Geary St., #510, Cook.
Donald H. Upton, 1225 18th Ave., Nurse.
Phillip W. Bowman, 1309 Dolores, Banquet Chef.

KEVIN SHELLEY

My address is 20 San Antonio #1B
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: I am proud to have overcome the gridlock that typifies city government by advancing major reforms that help keep our residents safe, our government honest and our environment healthy.

I fought for and won:
- Tough gun control to keep weapons away from criminals.
- Major "Sunshine" reform and ethics laws opening government to citizen scrutiny and reducing the influence of special interests.
- Significant environmental protections like the pioneering lead abatement ordinance.
- Historic salary concessions to reduce the cost of government.

With your help, I will continue our fight for a safe, well-run city.

Kevin Shelley

The sponsors for Kevin Shelley are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terr., United States Senator.
Willie L. Brown Jr., 1200 Gough St., Attorney.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Education.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Blvd. #7E, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College Board.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas St., Minister.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California.
Sandra A. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Secretary.
Louis J. Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura Way, Attorney.
Shirley B. Black, 68 5th Ave., Consultant, SEIU Local 790.
Beryl Magilavy, 433 Linden St., Environmental Advocate.
Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer.
May P. Jaber, 2455 34th Ave., Human Rights Commissioner.
Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Attorney.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director.
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Chief of San Francisco Police Dept., Retired.
Ahimsa P. Sumchai, 621 Teresita Blvd., Physician.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

MARIA MARTINEZ

My address 3331 17th St.
My occupation is Personal Services Advocate
My qualifications for office are: As a Cal-Poly Business Graduate, I understand the economy. I want to serve you in a meaningful way, and *your vote for me* will make the difference. I believe that each person must awaken to their own sense of empowerment, and that belief, separates me from others. My experiences as a congressional aide, research analyst, and disability evaluation adjudicator, will help me to improve our City. As a Civic leader, and member of many community boards, I am willing to take on a system that has become stagnated. My commitment is to *serve you* with integrity, commitment, and leadership.

Maria Martinez

The sponsors for Maria Martinez are:
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Concepcion J. Saucedo, 167 29th St., Director Community Agency.
Calvin Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.
David E. Smith, M.D., 289 Frederick St., President & Founder, Haight-Ashbury Free Clinics.
Michael Stepanian, Esq., 2109 Baker St., Chair, Board of Directors HAFC, Inc.
George Wong, 120 Ellis St., #209, President Asian American Federation of Union Members.
Laurence D. Griffin, 706 28th Ave., #2, Labor Rep.
Antonia Sacchetti, M.D., 496 Roosevelt Way, Pediatrician.
Vivian Wiley, 236 Montana St., Retired.
Robert C. Vasquez, M.D., 372 Christopher Dr., Physician.
Ramon Arias, 81 Gladys St., Attorney.
Paul I. Boden, 20 Joy St., Homeless Community Organizer.
Eddie Y. Chin, 1559 Funston Ave., DA. Investigator.
Shelley Elvira Salleri, 808 Leavenworth St., #202, Legislative Analyst.
Lulu M. Carter, 2037 Fulton St., Retired Teacher.
Norman H. Young, 2379 24th Ave., Small Business Owner.
Douglas Comstock, 1939 Hayes, #8, Artist.
Samson W. Wong, 1851 11th Ave., Operations Manager.
Richard Abrahams, 2293 Turk Blvd., #2.
Sam Jordan, 4006 3rd St., Caterer.
John E. Barbey, 50 Liberty St., Designer.
Leland Meyerzove, 759-A Minna St., Journalist.
Anna M. Branzuela, 100 Chattanooga, #1, Disease Control Investigator.
Reuben J. Archuleta, 600 Oak St. #35, President, San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Voters Project.
David S. Kahn, 2748 Union St., Attorney.
Francisco J. Rivero, 25 Grandview, Funeral Home Owner.
Marie A. Plazewski, 1626 43rd Ave., Legal Assistant.
Drevelyn "D" Minor, 2015 Oak Street, Community Activist.
Alexa L. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, County Central Committee Member.
Arlo H. Smith, Esq., 66 San Fernando Way, Attorney.

CAROLE MIGDEN

My address is 1960 Hayes Street
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors
My qualifications for office are: As your Supervisor, I've worked fulltime — and gotten results:

- BUDGET: Passed charter amendments reforming budgets and reducing overtime. Fought to control city salaries to save services.
- MUNI: Passed charter amendment reorganizing management and improving transit.
- CRIME: Enacted laws discouraging gun sales and drugs, and helping neighborhoods prevent crime.
- WELFARE: Sponsored laws helping recipients get off welfare.
- HEALTH: Expanded funding on AIDS and breast cancer. Fought cuts in vital programs.
- HOMELESSNESS: Enacted legislation improving services.
- ENVIRONMENT: Highest environmental ranking of any Supervisor.

I'd be honored to have your vote.

I'll continue to offer leadership to meet the serious challenges facing San Francisco.

Carole Migden

The sponsors for Carole Migden are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terr., United States Senator.
Willie L. Brown Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Attorney.
John Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of the Assembly.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero #7E, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
M. Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Education.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board Trustee.
Marie Acosta-Colón, 867 Treat Ave., Museum Director.
Warren H. Berl, 1070 Green St., Investment Banker.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Educator.
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Chief of San Francisco Police, Retired.
Mary L. Stong, 1050 North Point #403, Public Library Advocate.
Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Director, Bay Area Homelessness Program.
Jim Gonzalez, 191 Evelyn Way, Director, Government Affairs.
Joseph P. Lacey, 1600 Larkin St. #202, Retired.
Gerard Nelson, 901 Kansas St., Labor Union Representative.
Michael Joe O'Donoghue, 1527 McAllister St., Building Representative.
Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones St., Restaurant Owner.
Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Consultant.
Charlotte Mailliard Swig, 999 Green St., Civic Volunteer.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Calvin P. Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas St., Minister.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

THOMAS L. ADAMS

My address is #1 Ora Way
My occupation is Civil Engineer
My age is 61

My qualifications for office are: I am a resident and homeowner in San Francisco, graduate of Lincoln High School 1950, Engineering graduate Fresno State College 1954, and Masters of Engineering graduate University of California Berkeley 1958. I am a Marine Corps officer veteran of the Korean War. I am President of T.L. Adams and Associates, a Bay Area consulting engineering firm since 1984. Our City is again in an ever deepening financial crisis due to waste, mismanagement, fraud, and political gamesmanship. We *must* bring some sanity, common sense and fiscal responsibility to the management of the City! Tough decisions are needed — Tough decisions I'll make.

Thomas L. Adams

The sponsors for Thomas L. Adams are:
Kenneth J. Hammerman, 135 Presidio Ave., Physician.
Jeffery W. Bennett, 3174 Sacramento St., Dentist.
Daniel L. James, 156 Aptos Ave., Physical Therapist.
Steve J. Giacovelli, 6 Ora Way, Retired.
Claire M. Giacovelli, 6 Ora Way, Housewife.
Sakee K. Poulakidas, 159 Gold Mine Dr., Retired.
Irene T. Poulakidas, 159 Gold Mine Dr., Teacher.
William J. Thomson, 1855 McAllister St., General Contractor.
George M. Ahrens, 2323 40th Ave., Retired.
Marina E. Ahrens, 2323 40th Ave., Retired.
Lee D. Valencia, 368 Diamond St., Security Guard.
Anne R. Blackman, 1 Paramount Terr., Insurance Adjuster.
George G. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Maintenance Supervisor.
Nancy L. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Community Manager.
Anthony J. Burnell, 170 Madrone Ave., Structural Engineer.
Stephen C. McGrouther, 1655 Jones St. #4, Stockbroker.
Francis P. Purcell, 5 Ora Way, Emeritus Professor (SFSU).
Jean L. Purcell, 5 Ora Way, Housewife.
Jan E. Ager, 525 Pennsylvania, Stockbroker.
Victoria J. Hargrove, 1450 Sanchez St., Registered Sales Assistant.
Lee Gomez, 502 Vidal Dr., Secretary.
Maureen L. Asper, 78 Melba, Interior Designer.
Andrew N. Archibald, 533 Somerset St., Lineman.
Barbara J. Johanson, 533 Somerset St., Systems Technician.
Heather Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Student.
Jean M. Kelly, 3045 Jackson St., Sales Assistant.
Genevieve C. Thoene, 2767 38th Ave., Retired.
Hugh E. Donaldson, 308 Gold Mine Dr., Retired.

CESAR ASCARRUNZ

My address is 91 Miguel Street
My occupation is Business Man

My qualifications for office are: I am a businessman in San Francisco for the past 30 years. I have managed successfully entertaiment and restaurants operations. I am concerned abouth the declining quality of life in our city. Business leaving San Francisco crime is increasing, we are no longer safe on our streets, in our homes and even while ridding our buses.

As supervisor I would demand reliable emergency services clean and safe neighborhoods and promote a better business climate.

Cesar Ascarrunz

The sponsors for Cesar Ascarrunz are:
Jeanie E. Knox, 445 Wawona St., Facilities Coordinator.
Eduardo Sosa, 1663 Valencia St., Businessman.
Anthony L. Miholovich, 219 Anderson St., Retired.
Salvador Garza, 795 Brunswick, Busseman.
Roger Cardenas, 34 Liberty St.
Carolyn S. Gibbs, 249 Victoria St., Bookkeeper.
Clifford E. Anderson, 1641 Diamond, Retired.
Josephine Castillo, 611 San Jose Ave., Restaurant Owner.
Michael R. Johnson, 15 Foerster St., Businessman.
Nick V. Annotti, 135 Riverton Dr., Real Estate Broker.
Carlos G. Rivera, 5225 Mission St. #101, Journalist.
Jose Fabiani, 328 Bocana St., Accountant.
Michael T. Macia, 983 York St., Biological Tech, FDA.
Victor R. Elias, 80 Schwerin St.
Ada M. Lacayo, 925 Persia Ave., Business Owner.
Rose L. Dorantes, 21 Precita Ave., Translator.
James S. Fujitani, 1424 Valencia St. #12, Retired.
Leonard J. Lacayo, 925 Persia Ave., Business Owner.
Roberto Hernandez, 35 Coleridge, Social Worker.
Conchita L. Lage, 4117 Noriega St., Legal Secretary.
Margaret L. Corkery, 124 Baltimore Way, Executive.
Blanca Sandino, 1233 Florida St., Retired.
Carmelita C. Pama, 840 Geary St. #33, Laboratory Assistant.
Norman J. Lacayo, 925 Persia Ave., Physician.
Cathy G. Lauzon, 91 Ellington Ave., Retired Senior.
Allan J. Lacayo, 445 Burnett Ave. #304, Economist.
Placida A. Ballesteros, 211 Sagamore St., Retired.
Salud F. Mallare, 1246 Alemany Blvd., Community Relations Specialist (Ret).
Conchita T. Calma, 1 St. Francis Pl. #4306, Retired.
Carlos L. Navarro, 898 Urbano Dr.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Supervisor

TOM AMMIANO

My address is 162 Prospect Ave.
My occupation is Administrator
My age is 52

My qualifications for office are: Harvey Milk said: "If we wish to rebuild our cities, we first have to rebuild our neighborhoods".

- I believe in district elections.
- I support real campaign finance reform to make votes more important than checks.
- I support the downtown Muni assessment district so corporations pay their fair share for Muni.
- I support family businesses and oppose chain stores that destroy the unique character of our neighborhoods.
- I succeeded in expanding counseling services to school children including gay and lesbian students.
- My experience with youth and its diversity uniquely prepares me to take up the challenges and opportunities facing our city.

Tom Ammiano

The sponsors for Tom Ammiano are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., Senator.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, Secretary's Representative – HUD.
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Sue Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Proffessor.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Tim Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Ruth Asawa, 1116 Castro St., Artist.
Sherri A. Chiesa, 832 48th Ave. #1, Union Organizer.
Tony Kilroy, 473 11th Ave., Civil Engineer.
Ross B. Mirkarimi, 1207 Bush St. #4, Environmental Advocate.
Leslie A. Manning, 850 24th Ave., Teamster.
Larry B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Union Administrator.
Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director.
James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Public Interest Lawyer.
Jeff Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney At Law.
Joan M. Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher.
Calvin P. Welch, 519 Ashbury, Community Organizer.
Hank Wilson, 1651 Market #303, Hotel Manager.

LARRY L. VICTORIA

My address is 4346 3rd Street
My occupation is Non-Profit Coordinator
My age is 29

My qualifications for office are: Poor kid — crushed like an ant.

The truck rolled over Ken Vickers (1982-1994) like it was nothin'.

Ken and others have this game. Run and jump on trucks that rumble through our neighborhood. After a few blocks, jump off. Ken missed. My son Javon's just 5 and my daughter Damina's 2. My wife Dee and I want something more for them than the underside of some trucks wheels.

City Halls's issues aren't life and death. They're toilets, ATMs, street sleeping.

Do it for yourself! Vote the All City team — Victoria, Tolliver, Loftin, Johnson and Jordan. Life is the issue.

Larry L. Victoria

The sponsors of Larry L. Victoria are:

Delores L. Victoria, 4346 3rd St., Public Affairs Director.
Phyllis Tolliver, 1355 Steiner St., Cosmetology College Instructor.
Della M. Johnson, 1333 Hawes St., Parent Representative.
Rone C. Loftin, 406 Orizaba Ave., Relief Agency Trainer.
Eddie E. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Carpenter.
Michael Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Factory Representative.
Christine A. Coopey, 1169 Market St., Banking Paralegal.
Gwen L. Hubbard, 959 Buchanan St., Financial Secretary.
Benjamin J. Whalen, 3319 Clay St., Author Artist.
Jessie Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Teamster.
Wilma Pratt, 406 Orizaba Ave., Healthcare Provider.
Patrick Files, 1135 McAllister St., Landscape Developer.
Patricia A. Smith, 678 Fell St., Investment Counselor.
Milosh L. Bell, 678 Fell St., Auto Dealer.
Joyce D. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Deputy Court Clerk.
Lessie O. Brown, 1626 Pierce St., Linens Retailer.
Dario Crawford, 959 Buchanan St., Wholesaler.
Johnnie B. Richard, 959 Buchanan St., Relief Worker.
Carmel R. Kolak, 535-A 39th Ave., Accounting Professional.
Edna M. Cooper, 555 Ivy St., Famine Relief Worker.
Arthur J. Warner, Jr., 3299 Army St., Professor of Humanities.
Matthew L. Dudley, 1651 Market St., Childcare Superintendent.
Barbara F. Lundy, 3344 Fillmore St., Parish Outreach Worker.
Owen R. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Banker.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Board of Education

ANTHONY CHOW

My address is 1375 17th Avenue
My occupation is Paralegal/Athletic Coach
My qualifications for office are: Our schools are failing and only major reform will save them.

That's why I will fight for the bold changes we know are necessary to reverse the decline in the quality and safety of San Francisco's public schools.

I will fight for:

- A return to safe neighborhood schools that were once the cornerstone of high-quality public education.
- High expectations for students and staff.
- A safety-first policy that removes violent and disruptive students from the classroom.

Our children deserve the best we can give them — not the status quo. I ask for your support November 8.

Anthony Chow

The sponsors for Anthony Chow are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Drive, State Senator.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay #11, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, County Supervisor.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Tom Ammianó, 162 Prospect St., Member of Board of Education.
Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member, SF Community College Board.
Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Place, Member, Board of Trustees, City College of San Francisco.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
Louis H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Michael Bernick, 3961 Sacramento St., BART Director.
Alicia C. Wang, 2350 Anza St., Teacher.
Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan St., Senior Grant Coordinator, Mayor's Office Community Devel.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director.
Donna E. Levin, 3961 Sacramento St., Novelist.
Gilman G. Louie, 3922 Moraga St.
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., S.F. Police Commissioner.
Agripino R. Cerbatos, 1097 Green St. #12, Electrical Engineer.
Francis J. O'Neill, 3360 Scott St., Investment Banker.
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St. #12, Social Worker.
George Wong, 120 Ellis St., President (AAFUM)-Union Organization.
Michael Joe O'Donoghue, 1527 McAllister St., Building Consultant.
Frank S. Fung, 621 Greenwich St., Architect, Planning Comm.
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of Asian Inc.
Benjamin Tom, 1717 Jones St., Retired.

GWENDOLYN CARMEN

My address is 4348 25th Street
My occupation is Educator/Publisher/Director of Save Our African American Students
My qualifications for office are: I am an African American and I an concerned with the welfare of all children in this school district. I am opposed to bussing for the purpose of ingreation. I am in favor of community schools. I would like to see the children centers expanded and the services, be free to all children.

I'm pro teacher and would like to see the end of exploitation of substitute teachers.

I would make sure all teachers are hired as probationary teacher. I would also fight for the rights of Classroom aides and increase their numbers in the schools.

Gwendolyn Carmen

The sponsors for Gwendolyn Carmen are:
Maria Martinez, 3331 17th St., Empowerment Activist.
Patricia Aguayo, 3131 Folsom "A".
Keith W. Jackson, 45 Western Shore Lane #1, Bank Manager.
Elizabeth L. McAninch, 3626 20th St., Teacher.
Kay S. Lamming, 47 Brewster St., Manager.
Darnay McPherson, 829 Laguna St.
T. Christopher Vandervert, 4352 25th St., Research Scientist.
Christopher M. Collins, 375 Banks St., Property Manager.
Jean R. Haber, 946 Diamond St., Housewife.
Ruth A. Mahaney, 178 Anderson St., Lecturer, SFSU.
Loretta J. McPherson, 829 Laguna St., Teacher.
Jacqueline D. Blackburn, 857 Peralta Ave., Teacher.
Melvin D. Simmons, 2034 Grove St., Art Director.
Beverly E. Jackson, 1240 Fillmore St. #108, Student.
Aleta D. Oryall, 1478 31st Ave., Substitute Teacher.
Kirsten E. Cole, 622 Waller St., Office Manager.
James A. Koehneke, 4348 25th St., Bookstore Clerk.
Barbara L. Williams, 4334 25th St., Teacher.
Priscilla W. Janeway, 4350 25th St., Counselor.
Patricia Clark, 2818 Sacramento St., Kasier Employee.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Board of Education

KEITH JACKSON

My address is 45 Western Shore Lane #1
My occupation is Banking Supervisor/Parent
My age is 30
My qualifications for office are: Housing project childhood.
City-wide basketball.
USF Upward Bound, "Best Mathematics Student".
Business Management, Sonoma State College.
Army veteran.
Successful entrepreneur.
Married ten years.

Graduate, San Francisco schools; PTA president at our older son's school — I believe in public education. Too many children from my background are written off prematurely, with disastrous consequences for them, their families and society.

My experiences — student, athlete, parent, businessperson, PTA leader — can help schools deliver quality education to ALL San Francisco children, especially "problem" children. I understand the disruption, irresponsibility, violence and despair I've seen around me since childhood.

My insights can enable others to succeed.

Keith Jackson

The sponsors for Keith Jackson are:
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker, California Assembly.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, County Supervisor.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, 621 Teresita Blvd., Physician.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor.
Peter J. Gabel, 4432 19th St., College President.
Sodonia M. Wilson, 540 Darien Way, Director Special Programs & Services.
Joe O'Donoghue, 1527 McAllister St., Building Consultant.
Sam Jordan, 4004 3rd St., Business Man.
Comer Marshall, 1232 5th Ave., President Booker T. Washington Community Center.
Ruby M. Thomas, 1257 Stanyan St., Retired Teacher.
Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, 140 Margaret Ave., Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center.
Harold B. Brooks, Jr., 60 Osceola Lane #6, Urban Planning Consultant.
Rick Hauptman, 1595 Noe St. #6, Noe Valley Neighborhood Activist.
Drevelyn M. Minor, 2015 Oak St., SFUSD Parent Liaison.
Barbara R. Meskunas, 1332-B Scott St., Program Director.
Mary S. Martin, 31 Lobos St., Educator.
Ray Jones, 321 Clipper St., Executive Director, Urban Economic Development Corp.
Thomas J. Smith, 281 Sadowa St., Vice Pres., OMI Neighbors in Action.
Mary Ratcliff, 4403 3rd St., Attorney.
Jim Rivaldo, 555 Pierce St. #303, Public Affairs Consultant.
Arnold Townsend, 1489 Webster #1404, Minister.
Mel M. Simmons, 2034 Grove St., Director of Youth Culture Center.
Essie L. Collins, 1970 Eddy St., Real Estate Developer.
Vera L. Clanton, 3 Anza Vista Ave., Business Woman.
Judith B. Thorn, 312 San Jose Ave., Community College Instructor.

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My address is 84 Berkeley Way
My occupation is Educator/Parent
My qualifications for office are: This Voter Guide looks like the race for School Board — as if long-winded political resumes will better educate our kids.

Well, you and I know better. Only one thing really works: stronger partnerships between teachers, parents, and children.

In four years, by getting parents involved, we've created an early reading skills program, a "zero tolerance for weapons" zone around our schools, and more solutions to to real problems facing our schools.

But much work remains.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to keep working with parents and teachers to safeguard students....and make the diploma mean something again.

Carlota del Portillo

The sponsors for Carlota del Portillo are:
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, United States Senator.
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Ruth Asawa Lanier, 1116 Castro St., Artist.
Michael S. Bernick, 3961 Sacramento St., BART Director.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Shirley B. Black, 68 5th Ave., Labor Consultant.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Assemblyman.
Libby Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Retired.
Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood Dr., Dentist.
Frank M. Jordan, 2529 Fillmore St., Mayor of San Francisco.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Marian Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College Board.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Attorney.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Kevin Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Harmon M. Shragge, Jr., 451 Greenwich St., Real Estate Property Manager.
Marjorie G. Stern, 1090 Chestnut St., Retired.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board Trustee.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Board of Education

MARIJO DANIELSON

My address is 175 Alhambra #304
My occupation is Retired & Substitute Elementary Teacher
My age is 64
My qualifications for office are: As a teacher, I have watched the San Francisco schools disintegrate to abysmal levels. Thirty years of rock-drug-sex counterculture have brought us to an apocalyptic age. Outcome Based Education, the CLAS test, privatization schemes and other experimental reforms are destroying children from an early age. I am running a a La Rouche candidate to defeat these programs and re-introduce the method of classical discovery by which children are taught to re-create the great ideas of history. Nothing less than a new Renaissance will suffice to end this dark age and create new generations of geniuses.

Marijo Danielson

The sponsors for Marijo Danielson are:
Dolores R. Alabanza, 1056 Huron Ave., Housewife.
Mamie L. Rycerski, 717 Rolph St.
Ann Talus, 1237 Cayuga, Retired.
Charles Johnson, 164 Maddux Ave.
Ena Weamer, 500 Cordova St., Retired.
Oscar Villanueva, 48 Santa Ysabel, Retired.
Mary Giuliani, 218 San Juan Ave., Retired.
Lauro F. Lopez, 14 Moneta Way, Retired.
Valentin L. Guajardo, 1134 Geneva, Dental Tech.
Dennis M. McLaughlin, 14 Wheat St., EKG Tech.
Glenn Jordan, 435 Paris St., Retired.
Florence A. Jordan, 435 Paris St., Retired.
Johnny A. Gonzalez, 422 Bartlett St.
Lynda M. Arbunich, 112 Maynard St., Gardener.
Anthony Damico, 1500 Alemany Blvd., Retired.
Irene M. Gallow, 758 Naples St., Housewife.
Shirley D. Garcia, 944 Russia St., Office Mgr.
Rose V. Descilo, 215 Niagara, Housewife.
Joseph Cinti, 230 Teddy Ave., Retired.
Mary K. Charland, 815 Lisbon St., Housewife.
Alice E. Neilson, 124 Naglee Ave.
Emma M. Addiego, 64 Rae Ave.
Pierre H. Abbat, 772 Paris St., Firmware Engineer.
Robert D. Word, 383 Guerrero Apt. B, Computer Tech.
Nettie L. Hodges, 1186 Hollister Ave., Housewife.
Robert E. Bryant, 1001 Sunnydale St., Construction.
Adolfo Martinez, 460 Capistrano Ave., Retired.
Denise M. Warren, 5 Brookdale Ave.

DAN KELLY

My address is 255 San Marcos Avenue
My occupation is Pediatrician
My age is 47
My qualifications for office are: Vice President, San Francisco Board of Education; Director, Council of Great City Schools; Board Member, San Francisco Child Abuse Council; Fellow, American Academy of Pediatrics; parent of children in San Francisco public schools.

I am committed to community-led school reform, decentralization of administration, and academic excellence for all students.

Six new Board members have been elected since 1990. The Superintendent recruited in 1992 overhauled the administration. We expanded academic high schools, strengthened early-childhood education, streamlined discipline procedures, and increased the number of children enrolling in their first-choice school. Dropouts decreased, math and reading scores increased in both 1993 and 1994.

Dan Kelly

The sponsors for Dan Kelly are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Education.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board Member.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Ling-Chi L. Wang, 2479 Post St., University Professor.
Ruth Asawa, 1116 Castro St., Artist.
Carole Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Fred A. Rodriguez, 1231 28th Ave., Attorney.
Susan Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Ahimsa P. Sumchai, 621 Teresita Blvd., Physician.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #5, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Gloria R. Davis, 545 Burnett Ave. #303, Educator.
Joseph H. Kushner, 577 Sanchez St., Physician.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., S.F. Community College Trustee.
Diane Filippi, 370 Francisco, Library Supporter.
John J. Piel, 2164 Hyde St., Pediatrician.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Dianna Lew, 15 Denslowe Dr., Registered Nurse.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Lawrence Wong, 1700 Gough St. #306, Financial Advisor.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Sunny L. Clark, 10 Palo Alto Ave., Nurse Practitioner.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director.
Eileen Z. Aicardi, 417 Greenwich, Pediatrician.
Big-Qu C. Seeto, 2 Balceta Ave., Instructor.
Comer Marshall, 1232 5th Ave.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Allan Solomonow, 825 Shrader St., Peace/Justice Organizer.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO E. VELA

My address is 45 Ellert Street
My occupation is Administrator
My age is 34

My qualifications for office are: As a native San Franciscan and parent of two sons in the city's public schools, community leader, gang prevention worker/youth counselor, administor, and board member, uniquely qualifies me to address the programatic and fiscal issues before the Board of Education.

As a school board member, I am committed to ensuring ALL our schools are SAFE SCHOOLS. Setting HIGH STANDARDS so that an SFUSD diploma means a student can demonstrate the skills and abilities needed for success in the workplace Returning to a Neighborhood BASED School System where all SF families have real choices and access to quality integrated schools

Mauricio E. Vela

The sponsors for Mauricio E. Vela are:

Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Marian S. Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.
Angie Fa, 271 Bartlett St.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teacher Union Leader.
Winnie J. Porter, 925 York St., Elementary School Teacher.
Tom K. Ruiz, 87 28th St., Teacher.
Kristen F. Bachler, 463 Broderick St., Executive Director, Delinquency Prevention Commission.
Buck Bagot, 3265 Harrison St., Community Organizer.
Kelly J. Cullen, 133 Golden Gate Ave., Franciscan Friar.
Larry U. Johnson Redd, 485 Lisbon, Executive Director.
Evelyn Lee, 63 Fernwood Dr., Health Administrator.
Donna B. Levitt, 133 Winfield St., Union Representative.
Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director.
Denise McCarthy, 1898 Leavenworth St., Administrator.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director.
Jeffrey K. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director Japanese Community Youth Council.
Karen G. Pierce, 1734 Newcomb Ave., Administrator.
Santiago E. Ruiz, 320 10th St., Executive Director, Mission Neighborhood Ctrs.
Bill R. Sorro, 137 Anderson St., Community Advocate.
Richard R. Sorro, 302 Virginia Ave., Job Developer.
Mary L. Stong, 1050 North Point #403, Public Library Advocate.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Sylvia M. Yee, 125 Alpine Terr., Grant Analyst.

Candidates for Community College Board

LEE S. DOLSON, PH.D.

My address is 1501 Beach Street, Apt. 302
My occupation is College Professor
My qualifications for office are: Ph.D., History, UC-Berkeley; M.A., Educational Administration, San Francisco State.

History Professor, City College; Former President, San Francisco Classroom Teachers' and Higher Education Associations; Past Chairman, Teachers' City-wide Negotiating Council.

Past President, San Francisco School Board; Two terms, Board of Supervisors and its Finance Committee; Civil Grand Jury, 1992-1994.

Native San Franciscan; Combat Veteran, WWII and Korea; Married, two teenage children.

Together, with the administration, faculty, and students, I will eliminate waste and fight to strengthen City College's curriculum, academic and vocational programs, student services, and inter-staff communications. I will also work to expand neighborhood programs and reduce student fees.

Experience Counts!

Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D.

The sponsors for Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D. are:
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Frank M. Jordan, 2529 Fillmore St., Mayor.
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Former Mayor of S.F.
Annemarie Conroy, 1135 Bay St. #11, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #3, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Louis F. Batmale, 233 Dorado Terr., Chancellor Emeritus — City College of San Francisco.
Ernest C. "Chuck" Ayala, 4402 20th St., CEO — Centro Latino de San Francisco.
Alessandro M. Baccari, Jr., 430 West Portal Ave., Educator.
Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Ave., Former School Board President.
Wayne H. Alba, 735 El Camino Del Mar, Real Estate Investor.
Christopher L. Bowman, 2225 23rd St. #115, Campaign Consultant.
Marie K. Brooks, 100 Stonecrest Dr., Automobile Dealer.
Tina Burgess-Coan, 59 Chabot Terr., Activist.
Bernard M. Crotty, 2971 23rd Ave., Retired.
Margaret S. Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Public Relations Officer.
Florence L. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Business Woman.
Isabelle "Bella" J. Farrow, 1170 Sacramento St., Volunteer Fund Raiser.
James T. Ferguson, 3029 Buchanan St., Fire Fighter.
Edgar Flowers, Jr., 1670 Plymouth Ave., Retired Assistant Sheriff.
Alfred Gee, 17 Heather Ave., Insurance Broker.
Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona St., Union Representative.
John P. Heaney, 399 Fremont St., Roman Catholic Priest.
Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Community/Liaison Worker.
Robert M. Jacobs, 1438 38th Ave., Executive Director, San Francisco Hotel Association.
Robert T. McDonnell, 220 Guerrero St., Union Representative.
David M. Sahagun, 494 Pacheco St., Small Business Owner.
Harriet C. Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Television Retail Sales/Person.
Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official.
Joel Ventresca, 202 Grattan St., Budget and Policy Analyst.
Harvey Wong, 979 Jackson St., Retired.

LAWRENCE WONG

My address is 1700 Gough St., #306
My occupation is Financial Advisor
My age is 45
My qualifications for office are: As a graduate of San Francisco City College I know what it means when a door is opened and dreams are made possible. As a financial professional my commitment is to keep Community College affordable utilizing my considerable business skills to create revenue generating solutions.

As a former San Francisco Human Rights Commissioner I fought for the rights of all to equal opportunities as part of the solution to the problems of joblessness, homelessness and despair.

My diverse support comes from every neighborhood, business and labor, Community College students, faculty, administrators and the Community College Board of Trustees.

Lawrence Wong

The sponsors for Lawrence Wong are:
Frances F. Lee, 63 Aloha Ave., City College of S.F. Administrator — Provost.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Pres., SF Community College Board.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Member, Board of Trustees, City College.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board.
Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Executive Director Chinese for Affirmative Action.
Daniel P. Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Vice President, SF Board of Education.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, Board of Education.
Angie Fa, 271 Bartlett St., Member, Board of Education.
Stephen J. Herman, 415 Belvedere St., CCSF Administrator.
Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., Supervisor.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., President, Board of Supervisors.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., S.F. Police Commissioner.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., S.F. Public Defender.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff of San Francisco.
Lily G. Hickman, 11 Sussex St., Teacher, SFUSD.
Harvey Wong, 979 Jackson St., National President — Chinese American Citizen Alliance.
Jim Mayo, 26 Minerva St., Director, UNCF.
Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, Professor, New College of California.
George Wong, 120 Ellis St. #209, President, Asian American Federation of Union Members.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director of Instituto Laboral.
Gloria R. Davis, 545 Burnett Ave. #303, Education Consultant.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Eric L. Mar, 243 2nd Ave., Assistant Dean, Law School.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Community College Board

ROBERT E. BURTON

My address is 8 Sloat Boulevard
My occupation is Member of Community College Board
My qualification for office are: Twice President, I have served on the Board for 5 terms. As an Adult Education Teacher for twenty years, I have learned the value of affordable education for all citizens. This term, I guided the college through a massive reorganization, resulting in a 42% reduction in administration, using the $1.7 million saved to hire faculty and preserve programs for our 80,000 students. I take pride in my record of strong leadership and financially sound decisions, making City College one of the few public agencies with a balanced budget and $4 million reserve, while upholding the needs of our multiethnic community.

Robert E. Burton

The sponsors for Robert E. Burton are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #17-C, Speaker, California State Assembly.
Lawrence J. Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Business Manager of Labor Union.
Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, S.F. Community College Board.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Consultant.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, SF Board of Supervisors.
Alfred D. Trigueiro, 12-A Henry St., President, S.F.P.O.A.
Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Pl., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College of San Francisco.
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., CEO — Centro Latino.
Louis F. Batmale, 233 Dorado Terrace, Chancellor, Emeritus.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, County Supervisor.
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of Asian Inc.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Consultant.
Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister.
John L. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., State Assemblyman.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Community College Board Member -- SF.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Michael Hennessey, 74 Banks St., Sheriff.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board Member.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio Pl. #1B, Supervisor.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Member, Board of Trustees, City College.

LESLIE RACHEL KATZ

My address is 406 Vicksburg
My occupation is Attorney/Small Business Owner
My qualifications for office are: An experienced problem solver: a community leader serving on the Mayor's Committee on Hunters Point Shipyard, Planned Parenthood, and Jewish Community Relations Council; an attorney running my own firm specializing in small business, environmental, and civil rights law.

I will make intelligent choices for City College, providing practical solutions to today's challenges. To offer students better lives through education, job training, and improved language skills, I support: affordable education; training for the 21st century workplace; public/private partnerships; community-based training programs; enhanced student services, including childcare. These educational opportunities will help solve the problems of unemployment, crime and homelessness.

Leslie Rachel Katz

The sponsors for Leslie Rachel Katz are:
Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member, US House of Representatives.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Attorney.
Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Arlo E. Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Assessor.
Art Agnos, 106 Dorchester Way, Secretary's Representative, HUD.
Tom R. Ammiano, 162 Prospect, Member, SF Board of Education.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Susan G. Bluer, 406 Vicksburg St., Attorney.
Claudine Cheng, 101 Lombard St. #305E, Attorney.
Carlota del Portillo; 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Stephen J. Herman, 415 Belvedere St., CCSF — Administrator.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Daniel P. Kelly, 255 San Marcos Ave., Physician.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Dr. #7E, County Supervisor.
Susan Leal, 4115 26th St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Susan E. Lowenberg, 2990 Clay St. #2, Businesswoman.
Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator.
Bill Maher, 820 Laguna Honda Blvd., Supervisor.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes St. #6, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Maria P. Monet, 3746 Jackson St., Pres., SF Community College Board.
Donna M. Provenzano, 1165 Clay St. #2, President, National Women's Political Caucus.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Richard L. Swig, 950 Mason St.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., Member, SF Community College Board.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for Community College Board

AHIMSA PORTER SUMCHAI, M.D.

My address is 621 Teresita Boulevard
My occupation is Emergency Physician and Educator
My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: I am a physician trained in academic medicine and surgery and a certified educator of emergency medicine professionals. Like my parents, I am a proud product of San Francisco's public education institutions.

On the Community College Governing Board, I will be a "Gaurdian of the Public Trust". I bring dynamic compassion and enlightened understanding to community education.

I will strengthen the College District's instructional programs and outreach to high risk students.

I am committed to increasing access to quality education for all.

I will invigorate our city's investment in the College District as an essential component of life long learning.

Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D.

The sponsors for Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D., are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, United States Congresswoman.
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #10A, Attorney.
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California.
Louise H. Renne, 3905 Clay St., City Attorney.
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Assessor.
Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific Ave., President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
Kevin F. Shelley, 20 San Antonio #1B, Member of Board of Supervisors.
Carole V. Migden, 1960 Hayes #6, Member, Board of Supervisors.
Barbara L. Kaufman, 1228 Montgomery St. #5, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors.
Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Supervisor.
Willie B. Kennedy, 50 Chumasero Blvd. #7E, Member, Board of Supervisors, S.F.
Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member, Board of Supervisors.
Bill Maher, 820 Laguna Honda Blvd., Supervisor.
William P. Marquis, Ph.D., 21 Hawkins Ln., College Board Trustee.
Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., Trustee, Board of Trustees, City College.
Mabel S. Teng, 2076 16th Ave., S.F. Community College Board Trustee.
Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Trustee, SF Community College Board.
Aileen C. Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant.
Thelma Shelley, 70 Everson St., Managing Director, War Memorial & Performing Arts Center.
Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director.
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., Retired YMCA Executive.
Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law.
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., President, San Francisco Board of Education.
Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect Ave., Member, Board of Education.
Steven C. Phillips, 439 Connecticut St., Commissioner, Board of Education.
Angie Fa, 271 Bartlett St.
Jill Wynns, 124 Brewster St., Member, Board of Education.
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, School Board Member.
Ernest A. Bates, M.D., 230 Palo Alto, Chief Executive Officer.

REBECCA HITOME VILLAREAL

My address is 610 Guerrero St., #4
My occupation is Student
My age is 21

My qualifications for office are: My unique position as a working student and minority woman allows me to bring a broader representation to the Board of Trustees. As a native San Franciscan, alumnae of St. Rose Academy, and as a current student of City College, I have a sincere commitment to the future of San Francisco.

I am an effective communicator who listens to issues of diverse communities; I have developed this skill working with youth, civic, health care advocacy and neighborhood groups. I will support students' needs within the parameters of a balanced budget. I am aware that my responsibility is to serve the people.

Rebecca Hitome Villareal

The sponsors for Rebecca Hitome Villareal are:

James Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., BART Board of Directors.
Michael T. Casey, 142 Linda St., President, Local 2.
John S. Metheny, 3079 California St., Restaurant Owner.
Edwina M. Young, 220 Lombard St. #515, Director, Family Support Bureau.
Ted Y. Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Publisher.
Rick Hauptman, 1595 Noe #6, Gay Community Activist.
Erica M. Henri, 355 Serrano Dr. #12D, Mayor's Special Assistant.
Leonila Ramirez, 245 Persia Ave., Resteranteur.
Clifford C. Waldeck, 601 Van Ness Ave., Businessperson.
Janan M. New, 207 Masonic, Executive Director, San Francisco Apartment Assoc.
Beatrice C. Duncan, 533 Shields St., DA Investigator.
Vernon U. Duncan, 533 Shields St., Supervisor.
Samson W. Wong, 1851 11th Ave., Manager.
Joanne S. Park, 371 25th Ave. #1, Assistant District Attorney.
Robert L. Rosenthal, 1963 Clay St., Administrator.
James R. Korich, 1871 Chestnut St., Printer.
Tina N. Korich, 1873 Chestnut St., Student.
Michael Wong, 1074 Pacific Ave., Student.
Sarah M. Barca, 3158 Octavia St., Student.
Deirdre A. Merrill, 3433 Fillmore St., Student.

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for BART Board

JAMES FANG

My address is 170 Gellert Drive
My occupation is Director of Commerce and Trade for San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: As your BART Director for the past four years I've helped run BART like a business.

- Fought to take BART Into the Airport — projected completion four years ahead of schedule.
- Achieved new ridership records — that's fewer cars on the freeway and less pollution.
- 96% on-time efficiency rating.
- No fare increases and balanced budgets.
- Allocated $6 million to Muni in the last four years, with another $15 million committed.
- Co-authored legislation to regulate Director's expense accounts.
- Oversaw all BART's extension programs which are all on-time and under budget.

My re-election is endorsed by:
Congresswoman Pelosi, Congressman Lantos, State Senators Kopp and Marks, Mayor Jordan, Former Mayor George Christopher, Speaker Brown, Assemblyman Burton, President Board of Supervisors Alioto, Supervisors Hallinan, Kaufman, Conroy, Kennedy, Assesor Ward, Sheriff Mike Hennessey, Board of Education President Leland Yee, President of the Chinatown Merchant's Assoc. Albert Chang, President of Asian Inc. Harold Yee, BART Board President Pryor, BART Board Members Bernick Bianco, and Richards, Former President of C.A.D.C. Samson Wong.

I would appreciate your support.

James Fang

MICHAEL P. BARRETT

My address is 707 Stockton #602
My occupation is Business Man — Marketing Services
My age is 54
My qualifications for office are: I have been a resident of San Francisco for almost 30 years.

I am a successful business man, owning two, nationally recognized products and services.

I was also General Manager of a homeowner's association in Bodega Bay, California for approximately 2 years in control of a 4 million dollar budget and operations of all facilities and a staff of about 80 persons. (Bodega Harbour Homeowner's, Bodega Bay, CA.) I worked with all the county (Sonoma) town (Bodega) state (California) and federal agencies (United States).

These associations/dealings impressed me with the conclusion that all agencies should be run as a business *without* political or special interests. After the recent fractures in BART, (Airport access) and (possible strikes), I decided to run for a director and help run BART as a business for the advantage of all.

Michael P. Barrett

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Candidates for BART Board

GEORGE KOYULY

My address is 961 Pine St. #10
My occupation is Associate CalTrans Administrator
My qualifications for office are: A vision for the future of transportation, and a belief that efficient public transportation will stop the deterioration of our environment.

Environmental groups around the state, including the Sierra Club agree that transportation is the key environmental issue in this decade. Safe, convenient and energy efficient public transportation is the only answer to the environmental threat we are facing. The reliance on noxious, polluting automobiles in our society is leading to a deteriorating ozone layer and foul, unhealthy air. We must stop being slaves to our cars!

I believe that people must start moving into transportation alternatives. If they get out of their cars and use public transportation, they will decrease gridlock. BART is our best regional transportation link, and our best opportunity to end the reliance on cars.

As member of the BART Board, I would dedicate myself to improving ridership by offering safe and efficient transportation for all Bay Area residents. With your support, I can work toward changes that will benefit the environment and help all of us.

George Koyuly

VICTOR MAKRAS

Ny address is 710 33rd Avenue
My occupation is a Business owner
My qualifications for office are: I created the "CLEAN, SAFE and ON-TIME" program that refunded fares when MUNI was late as a San Francisco Public Utilities Commissioner.

I fought against raising MUNI fares, abolishing transfers, and for better security. I helped implement the current expansion of MUNI with historic trollies for Market Street and the Embarcadero.

As the past president of the San Francisco Association of Realtors, I know the real estate market and will fight for the best deal for new expansions.

I am a native San Franciscan who built my own business, and I strongly believe in public transportation. My opponent has only worked for his family and politicians.

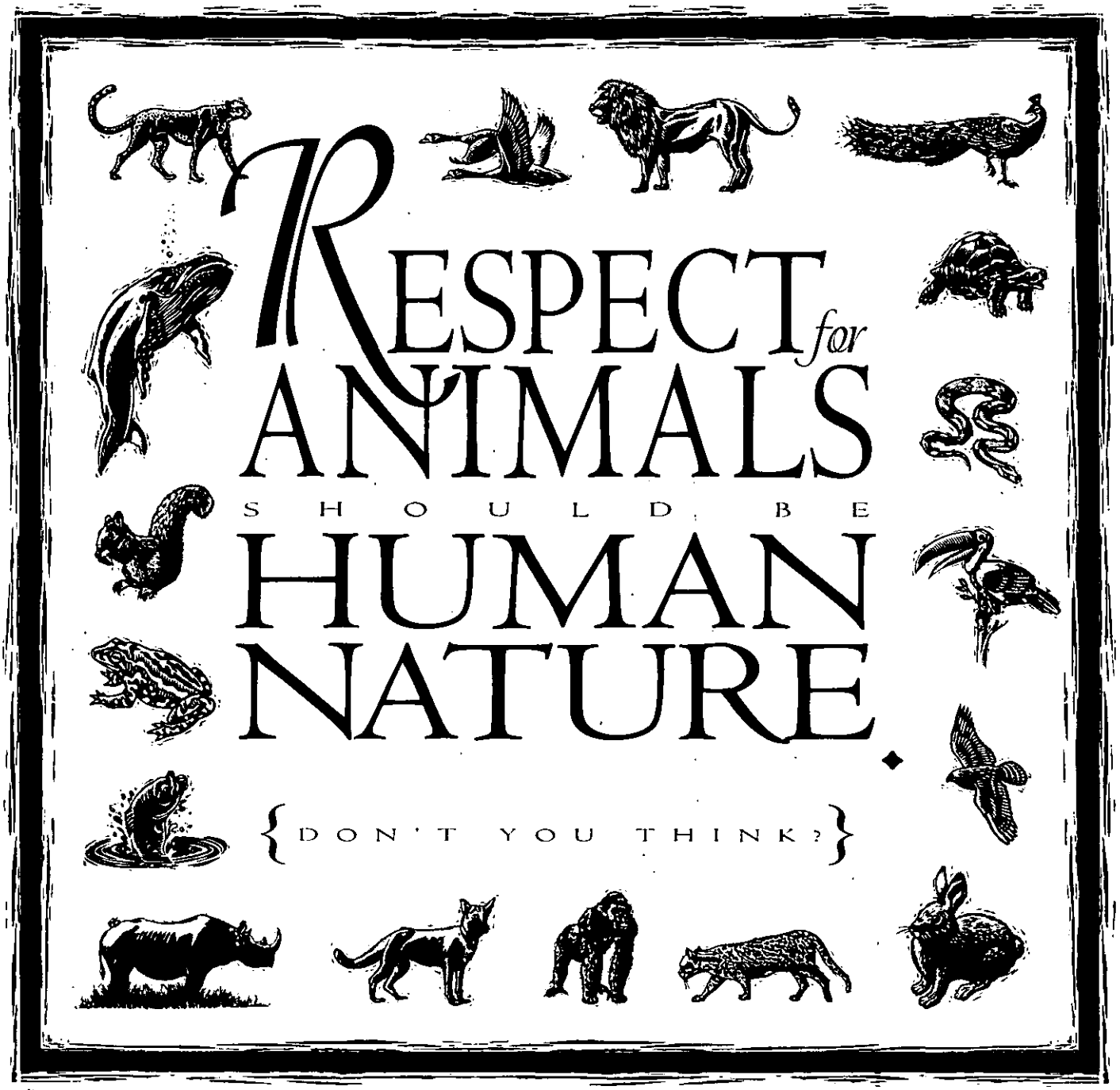
I will make serving you my top priority with the highest integrity and standards. I will work to insure that safety is the number one priority of BART. I will implement the public vote for BART to the airport.

I will take seriously controlling costs, especially financial benefits to managers, and I will be fair to working people whether they work for BART or are BART riders.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Victor Makras

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.



Find yourself a best friend.
We're open 7 days a week,
12:00 to 5:30.

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Visit or call us today.
1200 15th Street, S.F.
(415) 554-6364.

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee. Photos and Artwork composed by MasterType Prepress Services

AN OVERVIEW OF SAN FRANCISCO'S BOND DEBT

BACKGROUND

What is Bond Financing? Bond financing is a type of long-term borrowing used to raise money for projects. The City receives money by selling "bonds" to investors. The City must pay back to the investors the amount borrowed along with interest.

The money raised from bond sales is used to pay for large capital projects such as fire and police stations, libraries and major earthquake repairs. The City uses bond financing mainly because these buildings will last many years and their large dollar costs are difficult to pay for all at once.

Types of Bonds. There are two major kinds of bonds — Revenue and General Obligation.

Revenue bonds are paid back from revenues generated by bond-financed projects. For example, the airport can finance a major expansion through revenue bonds which will be paid back from landing fees charged to airlines that use the improvements.

General Obligation bonds are used to pay for projects that benefit citizens but do not raise revenue (for example: police stations and jails, libraries, major park rehabilitation or cultural facility projects). General Obligation bonds must be approved by the voters. Once they are approved and sold, they are repaid by property taxes.

In addition, the City can borrow money through voter approved long-term ***lease financing*** contracts. These are used primarily for purchases or equipment and are generally for less than 10 years.

What are the direct costs of using bonds? The City's cost for using bonds depends on the interest rate that is paid on the bonds and the number of years over which they are paid off. Most general obligation bonds are paid off over a period of 10 to 20 years. Assuming an interest rate of 6%, the cost of paying off bonds over 20 years is about $1.65 for each dollar borrowed — $1 for the dollar borrowed and 65 cents for the interest. These payments, however, are spread over the 20-year period, and so the cost after adjusting for inflation reduces the effective cost because future payments are made with cheaper dollars. Assuming a 4% future annual inflation rate, the cost of paying off bonds in today's dollars would be about $1.15 per $1 borrowed.

THE CITY'S CURRENT DEBT SITUATION

The amount of City debt. As of June 1, 1994, there was about $1.3 billion of general obligation debt authorized by the voters and either outstanding or unissued. Of this total, $610 million has been issued and is outstanding, leaving $664 million authorized to be issued in the future. The amount of bonds issued is less than the amount authorized since the City only issues the amount of debt that it needs at a given time.

The City Charter imposes a limit on the amount of debt the City can have outstanding at any given time. That limit is 3% of the assessed value of real and personal property in the City and County. The current limit is about $1.7 billion. However a more prudent limit is somewhat less than the 3% legal cap. As noted above, the City currently has $610 million of bonds issued and outstanding.

Debt Payments. Total general obligation bond "debt service" during 1994-95 should be $70.6 million. ("Debt Service" is the annual repayment of a portion of the monies borrowed plus the interest owed on all outstanding bonds.) This is paid by assessing 13.5 cents on every $100 of property tax assessed valuation. This means that a property owner with an assessed valuation of $250,000 would pay about $338 this year for debt service on the city's outstanding general obligation bonds (and $2,500 for general City operations, schools, community college, children's fund, open space and other government purposes — for a total tax bill of $2,838.).

MEASURES ON THIS BALLOT

Propositions A, B and C on this ballot would increase the total of bonds authorized by $275.7 million. If these bonds were to be approved and issued, the debt service would add about 4.3 cents per $100 of assessed valuation to the property tax rate. However, the City typically does not issue all of the authorized bonds at one time. If these bonds are issued over time, there may be little or no net increase to the property tax rate because other general obligation bonds will have been paid off and will no longer require funding through property taxes.

Prepared by the Office of the Controller

Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

On the following pages, you will find information about local ballot measures. For each measure, an analysis has been prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee. This analysis includes a brief explanation of the way it is now, what each proposal would do, what a "Yes" vote means, and what a "No" vote means. There is a statement by the City's Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.

Following the analysis page, you will find arguments for and against each measure. **All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical and grammatical errors.**

"Proponent's" and "Opponent's" Arguments

For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") are printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 5.74.5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code and were printed free of charge. The Registrar does not edit the arguments, and the Registrar makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

The "Proponent's Argument" and the "Opponent's Argument" are selected according to the following priorities:

"Proponent's Argument"

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens that has filed as a campaign committee in support of the measure.
5. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. Any individual voter.

"Opponent's Argument"

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens that has filed as a campaign committee opposing the measure.
5. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. Any individual voter.

Rebuttal Arguments

The author of a "Proponent's Argument" or an "Opponent's Argument," may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters or any other City official or agency. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument."

Paid Arguments

In addition to the "Proponent's Arguments" and "Opponent's Arguments" which are printed without charge, any eligible voter, group of voters, or association may submit paid arguments.

Paid arguments are printed after the direct arguments and rebuttals. All of the arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are not printed in any particular order; they are arranged to make the most efficient use of the space on each page.

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

CHARTER — The Charter is the City's constitution.

CHARTER AMENDMENT — A Charter Amendment changes the City Charter, or constitution, and requires a vote of the people. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people. (Propositions E, F, G and H)

DECLARATION OF POLICY — A declaration of policy asks a question: Do you agree or disagree with a certain idea? If a majority of voters approve a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible. (Proposition R)

GENERAL FUND — The General Fund is that part of the City's budget that can be used for any purpose. Each year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors decide how the General Fund will be used for City services such as police and fire protection services, transportation, libraries, recreation, arts and health services. Money for the General Fund comes from property, business, sales, and other taxes and fees. Currently, the General Fund is 54% of the City's budget. The other 46% of the budget comes from federal and state government grants, revenues generated and used by the same department, and tax money collected for a specific purpose.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND — If the City needs money to pay for something such as a library or school, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back General Obligation Bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell General Obligation Bonds. (Propositions A, B and C)

INITIATIVE — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot. It is placed on the ballot by having a certain number of voters sign a petition. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people. (Propositions G, I, J, K and O)

REVENUE BOND — If the City needs money to pay for something, such as a sewer line or convention hall, the City may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City pays back the money with interest. The money to pay back Revenue Bonds comes from revenue such as fees collected by the department which issued the bonds. These bonds are not paid for with tax money. (Proposition D)

ORDINANCE — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by voters. (Propositions I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P and Q)

San Bruno Jail Bonds A

PROPOSITION A

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $195,600,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and reconstruction of county correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, administrative buildings, health clinics, training range, special housing units, health and safety improvements and renovation of certain improvements, and related acquisition, construction, or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and in San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. The main jail at San Bruno, which is used primarily to hold persons waiting for trial, is over sixty years old. It does not meet current health and safety codes or minimum California jail standards. It also represents a high earthquake risk to its occupants.

The San Bruno main jail has 464 cells and currently houses 750 inmates. The City is in contempt of court for jail overcrowding.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow $195,600,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. The City plans to use:

- $138,628,000 to build a new jail at San Bruno and demolish the old one. The new jail is designed with 768 cells, each of which could hold two inmates,
- $40,968,000 to build a Services and Administrative Building that would provide food preparation and laundry services for all City jails,
- $8,261,000 to improve the firearms Training Range, and
- $7,743,000 to build or improve other jail facilities including health clinics.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $195,600,000 to replace the main jail at San Bruno and build and improve other jail facilities.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue bonds for these purposes.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	$195,600,000
Bond interest	127,335,600
Debt service requirement	$322,935,600

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $16,146,780 which amount is equivalent to three and eight hundredths cents (0.308) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $77.00. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 18, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

A San Bruno Jail Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Chronic overcrowding and substandard conditions have plagued the San Francisco Jail in San Bruno for years, devastating the general fund and threatening the safety of every San Franciscan.

THE SAN BRUNO JAIL MUST BE CLOSED AND A MODERN REPLACEMENT BUILT NOW or San Francisco will be doomed forever to manage its jail population by renting expensive space in other counties and releasing inmates to the streets well before they have finished their sentences.

The San Bruno jail is dangerously dilapidated. Its major systems failed years ago and can not be repaired. Designed for 550 sentenced misdemeanants and now housing 750 pre-trial felons, San Bruno's obsolete layout makes proper prisoner supervision impossible. The City faces a lawsuit over conditions at the jail, and experts say it is seismically unsafe, posing grave danger to those living and working in it.

To alleviate overcrowding, the Federal Court has authorized the City to release convicted prisoners upon serving 70% of their sentences. After applying state "good time/work time" laws, a person sentenced to one year serves less than six months. Many prisoners released early are re-arrested for multiple serious crimes when they would otherwise be in jail.

Your **YES** vote will end this dangerous policy.

San Francisco will spend $6 million this year to house prisoners in Alameda County. Overcrowding fines imposed by the Federal Court have spiraled to $2.4 million, and continue to climb.

Your **YES** vote will finance an expandable facility and end this ceaseless drain on the general fund.

Your **YES** vote will replace this civic disgrace with a safe, modern facility that can accommodate classes in job skills, parenting, drug rehab and literacy.

Proposition A is the only way to solve overcrowding, end early release and address the deplorable conditions at the San Bruno jail. **Vote YES on Proposition A.**

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

WE DON'T NEED THESE "INTEREST-EATING" BONDS:

In Tacitus' *Agricola* (*De Vita Julii Agricolae*) there is a bitter speech by the Caledonian prince Calgacus, defending his native Scotland against the invading Roman legions in the First Century A.D.:

"These plunderers of the earth . . . having devastated everything . . . Alone among peoples, they have looked with equal greed upon the rich and the poor alike. ***Stealing . . . and plundering they call government***; and where they create a desert they call it peace."

It sounds like Calgacus would feel right at home watching the ***free-spending "Romans"*** plundering at San Francisco's City Hall.

The San Francisco budget for the coming year is some $2,700,000,000 ($2.7 billion).

No interest-eating bonds should be issued for routine repairs to public buildings.

Those repairs that are ***actually needed*** by the San Bruno Jail could easily be paid for out of the City's $10,000,000 budget reserve, the transfer of funds from other programs, and the use of some of San Francisco's portion of the recently passed Federal Anti-Crime Funding Program.

These wasteful San Bruno Jail Bonds were ***defeated in a prior election.***

Like a ***bad penny***, these ***bad bonds*** are back!!!

VOTE AGAINST THE SAN BRUNO JAIL BONDS FOR A SECOND TIME.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION A!!!

Citizens Against Proposition A
Terence Faulkner
Former City Commissioner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

San Bruno Jail Bonds A

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE AGAINST THE EXCESSIVELY EXPENSIVE SAN BRUNO JAIL BONDS:

There are many fair-sized nations in Europe, Asia, Africa, and Latin America that have less bonded debt than the City and County of San Francisco.

Tough times require that we show great moderation in further over-committing the San Francisco City Government.

Yes, the City's San Bruno Jail needs some repairs — These improvements should be paid for out of current City tax revenues.

Non-violent offenders can in many cases be kept under house arrest at much less public expense. Many other local governments have such programs in widespread use at considerable tax savings.

Vote "NO" on the City's proposed San Bruno Jail Bonds!!!

Vote "NO" on Proposition A!!!

Citizens Against Proposition A

Terence Faulkner

Chairman of Citizens Against Proposition A

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

There is only one thing to do with the dilapidated San Bruno Jail — **TEAR IT DOWN AND REPLACE IT** with a safe, modern facility.

The **time is now**. The San Bruno Jail has deteriorated far past the point where mere repairs will even begin to address the dilapidated conditions that worsen every day.

A bond measure is the responsible way to build a new jail. To pay for the replacement out of current revenues would be sheer fiscal folly. Such a scheme would gut the general fund and cause the decimation of much-needed health and public safety services.

San Francisco leads the nation in the use of jail alternatives. More than 60% of those with jail sentences do their time in an alternative program, such as SWAP, Work Furlough, electronic home detention, and residential drug treatment.

But alternatives alone are not enough to solve overcrowding, and address the deplorable conditions under which people are housed at San Bruno. For those who must be incarcerated, we are bound by the Constitution and by human decency to provide safe and humane conditions.

Public safety demands that we stop releasing prisoners early and house them in a facility designed to accommodate educational and vocational programs which prepare prisoners for productive life in the community after release.

Proposition A will accomplish these goals.

Join Sheriff Hennessey, Senator Dianne Feinstein, Mayor Jordan, City Attorney Renne, State Senator Quentin Kopp and the Board of Supervisors. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.**

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

A San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco's San Bruno detention center is the oldest continually operating jail in California — and it shows. The antiquated design and lack of adequate space makes it difficult to safely run the facility.

The San Bruno jail is currently operating at 135 percent capacity. As a result of overcrowding and poor conditions:

- Inmate violence is a growing problem.
- Prisoners are being released after serving only 70 percent of their court-ordered time.
- San Francisco is renting costly jail space from neighboring counties, diverting much needed General Fund revenue from other city services.

Building a new jail is a long-term solution and a sound fiscal decision. Vote Yes on Prop A.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

We must build a new jail to save money and keep criminals behind bars. **We spend millions each year in jail overcrowding fines and to rent jail space in Alameda.** This wastes taxpayer dollars and results in prisoners being released early. Proposition A will make San Francisco safer.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

The San Francisco Democratic Party is urging voters to give PROPOSITION A a strong "Yes" vote.

Not only is the San Bruno jail an inhumane, crumbling dungeon, it is costing City tax payers millions in repair, lawsuit, and prisoner overcrowding costs.

Because San Francisco does not have the state-mandated minimum number of jail beds, we are forced to rent jail space from Alameda County. Since 1992, we have paid almost $15 million to Alameda, an average of $525,000 a month!

But Proposition A gives us a choice: we can solve jail overcrowding now, or continue to watch more General Fund millions go into another county's budget each year.

The San Francisco Democratic Party asks you to help stop this needless fiscal waste.

YES ON PROPOSITION A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Matthew J. Rothschild, Chair

Your Sheriff's Department is committed to providing effective education and substance abuse programs, and counseling, to the thousands of inmates that come through the County Jail each year.

We are also committed to providing decent and safe jail conditions for citizens, whether they are charged with minor offenses or far more serious crimes.

But we can no longer meet these goals in the 60-year-old San Bruno jail. Today this facility is crumbling and useless. The City has been held in contempt of court and fined over $2.4 million for jail overcrowding. We are also being sued because of the deteriorated condition and unsafe design of this dilapidated jail facility.

Please help us meet our constitutional obligations and our goal to operate a decent and humane jail system by voting YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Proposition A will allow San Francisco to build a modern jail that will serve us for the next 60 years.

Proposition A will allow us to stop the early release of convicted prisoners, many of whom commit new crimes when they should be in jail serving their sentences.

Proposition A will allow us to move our jail system from the 1930s to the 1990's.

Proposition A will destroy an outmoded, unsafe jail and replace it with a modern facility capable of addressing the issues of the 1990's, such as drug addiction and domestic violence.

Vote Yes on Proposition A to improve justice in San Francisco.

YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Michael Hennessey,
Sheriff of San Francisco

San Francisco's criminal justice professionals agree: Proposition A will stop early release of convicted criminals and create a fiscally smart solution to jail overcrowding.

I urge all San Franciscans to join me in voting *"Yes"* for a safer San Francisco, and *"Yes"* for the best use of our tax dollars.

Vote Yes on Proposition A

Senator Dianne Feinstein

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

San Bruno Jail Bonds A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco needs new county jail facilities. There's no question about it. Proposition A must be passed in order to meet constitutional standards and save taxpayers millions of dollars.

San Francisco has already paid about $2,400,000 in contempt fines imposed by federal court because of unconstitutional conditions in the jails. Those fines will increase unless Proposition A is approved.

Moreover, an additional $15,000,000 has been paid from our General Fund to Alameda County to incarcerate San Francisco jail inmates. Even more alarming, Alameda County has just raised its charges by 20%. Alameda charges $82 per day to feed and accomodate San Francisco inmates. That increase will cost the City's General Fund about $92,400 or more a month.

Proposition A will enable demolition of the old San Bruno jail and replacement with a new jail on the same site. It will reduce the overowding and disrepair that influenced the federal court to fine us for unconstitutional conditions.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A. Stop the bleeding of our hard-earned tax dollars for unnecessary federal court fines and costly room and board fees in Alameda County.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

San Francisco voters have a rare opportunity to use the ballot to solve a community crisis of immense fiscal and humanitarian proportions.

Proposition A is more than a simple jail replacement bond measure— it is vital to stopping the loss of millions of San Francisco tax dollars to Alameda County to house our county jail prisoners (an average of $525,000 a month since April 1992!).

Proposition A replaces the San Bruno jail facility, a Depression-era building that is a civic disgrace to a City that prides itself on the humanitarian treatment of all of its citizens. The City faces a multi-million dollar law suit over these dismal conditions, and the loss of even more vital General Fund monies.

Please join me in creating a permanent solution to a tragic problem—vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Louise Renne
San Francisco City Attorney

Every government must have the tools to carry out its legal obligations.

One of San Francisco's important legal obligations is to have county jail facilities that meet basic State minimum standards. The current old San Bruno jail not only does not meet State standards, it is creating costly lawsuits and contributing to overcrowding fines.

Proposition A is the fiscally prudent way to replace the old San Bruno jail. General Obligation Bonds would be issued as project cash was needed over the next four years. We anticipate that over the 24 year life of the jail bonds, the property tax increase per $100,000 of assessed value would range from $30.80 per year at the highest, to as little as $4.00 per year in the last year in which these jail bonds would be outstanding. The average cost of repaying the jail bonds would be $20.50 per year per $100,000 of assessed value over the life of the bonds.

I urge San Francisco citizens to vote "YES" on Proposition A.

Rudolf Nothenberg,
San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer

Like many San Franciscans, I am not in favor of building more jails — but **Proposition A** is the exception to the rule, and we simply can't afford to ignore it.

While we must have jails for the public safety, the facilities should be humane, and provide the best programs and treatment available for those incarcerated.

Proposition A actually *replaces* the disgraceful and costly San Bruno jail, adding enough extra space to properly house those currently in custody.

Proposition A will provide humane incarceration for those in jail, and bring the type of responsible rehabilatation programs Sheriff Hennessey has established at the City's other jail facilities.

Please join me in voting YES on PROPOSITION A.

Honorable Sue Bierman
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

A San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Since April 1992, San Francisco has paid Alameda County $14.6 million from our overburdened General Fund. This fiscal drain will continue for years to come. Why?

Because chronic jail overcrowding has forced us to go elsewhere and pay top dollar for the jail beds we simply don't have in San Francisco.

One of the functions of government is to provide the basic services and protections its people have every right to expect. Proposition A was written to fulfill that obligation, and to stop the wasteful drain on our City's General Fund.

Proposition A mandates the replacement of the decomposing San Bruno jail facility. Plagued by a multi-million dollar lawsuit, and millions more in expensive repairs, the San Bruno jail has become a costly waste. To say nothing of the dangerous conditions under which staff and inmates must exist.

Join me in support of Proposition A.

Honorable Kevin Shelley
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

On election day, San Francisco voters have an opportunity to create a fiscally sound, long-term solution to the problem of jail overcrowding.

Proposition A will replace the shamefully decaying San Bruno jail with a replacement facility which will serve the City for many decades to come.

Plagued with a rotting foundation, broken windows too expensive to replace, and, literally, chunks of concrete falling from the ceiling, the San Bruno jail is a civic disgrace to those of us concerned with the humane treatment of those behind bars.

Let's solve one problem at a time. Join me in support of Proposition A and let's do the fiscally right thing for our City.

Terence Hallinan, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

In San Francisco today, there is little "justice" in our criminal justice system. Especially for the victims of crime.

Criminals convicted in San Francisco's courts are released after they have served less than 70% of their sentence. Since 1989 county jail overcrowding lawsuits have forced some 20,000 of these early releases back into our community.

There is no end in sight, but there is a solution.

Proposition A will provide the number of jail beds mandated by law, helping us to end overcrowding and early release. Proposition A will also stop the flow of millions of San Francisco tax dollars to Alameda County in an effort to find space for our prisoners.

Proposition A — the time is now.

Bill Maher, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Property and assault crimes have touched the lives of too many San Francisco citizens. Releasing convicted criminals early due to jail overcrowding threatens the safety of our neighborhoods.

Proposition A will solve jail overcrowding and replace the crumbling, hopelessly inadequate San Bruno jail with a modern facility which will serve San Francisco for many decades to come.

I urge your strong support for Proposition A!

Annemarie Conroy, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The San Bruno Jail, due to its grossly inadequate and unsafe physical plant, is a demonstrated seismic risk to the inmates and employees.

It is my judgement that the City should pursue policies which intercede quickly to end the use of this detention facility so as to avert the occurance of serious public health problems.

I urge the voters of San Francisco to examine all the facts on this issue and help us support the passage of Proposition A. We can't afford not to take action.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Dr. Sandra Hernandez, M.D., Director
San Francisco Department of Public Health

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

San Bruno Jail Bonds A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco is in the midst of a criminal justice crisis. Proposition A is the perfect solution.

Jail overcrowding and the costly San Bruno jail have drained our City's resources and created a mockery of justice for our citizens.

Not only have countless millions of San Francisco tax dollars been spent on the overcrowding crisis, but thousands of convicted criminals are being released from jail early because we have no room to house them.

Help us make the system work again. Vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Bill Fazio, Assistant San Francisco District Attorney
Homicide Division

As judges of the San Francisco Municipal Court we strongly support Proposition A.

Jail overcrowding in San Francisco has forced the release of thousands of convicted criminals after they have served only 70% (or less) of their sentence. In addition, conditions for inmates and staff in the San Bruno facility are appalling.

As judges, we are unable to fulfill our legal mandate to the community if the criminal justice system cannot provide safe, secure jail facilities.

For the public safety, and for the humane treatment of those in our jails, please vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Judge Diane Elan Wick
Judge James McBride
Judge Ronald Quidachay
Judge Julie Tang
Judge Joseph A. Desmond
Judge Jerome T. Benson

The judges of the Superior Court have reviewed Proposition A and have voted to endorse the proposition. The Court urges a yes vote on Proposition A to replace the San Bruno jail.

Hon. Richard Figone
Presiding Judge
Superior Court

San Francisco Police officers are often asked by citizens how they can help fight crime. This November every San Franciscan has the opportunity to impact crime in their neighborhood by supporting Proposition A.

Because of extreme jail overcrowding, millions of our City's tax dollars are going to Alameda County to rent the jail beds we can't provide. The Sheriff's Department is forced by the Federal Court to release convicted criminals after only 70% of their sentence is served.

Proposition A will replace the dangerously overcrowded San Bruno jail facility and provide the jail bed space we need to administer a responsive criminal justice system.

Please vote "YES" on Proposition A.

The San Francisco Police Officers Association

In June of 1993, the San Francisco Department of Public Works oversaw a seismic study of the City's County Jail facility in San Bruno. The report concluded that *"County Jail #3 [San Bruno] represents a high seismic risk to its occupants [prisoners and staff]."*

The Seismic Assessment Report also stated that it would take from **$33.3 million to $56.5 million** to make the building safe. *"Replacement of jail no. 3 [San Bruno],"* summarized the Report, *"seems to be the most beneficial way to mitigate the seismic risk."*

This crumbling City building is threat to those who are incarcerated there and to those who must work there. The financially responsible solution to this disaster waiting to happen is Proposition A on the November ballot.

Let's not throw good public money after bad. I urge you to vote yes on Prop A!

John Cribbs, Director
San Francisco Department of Public Works

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

A San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As a San Francisco businessperson who has dedicated his time and resources to helping the inner-city community, I am angered and appalled at the condition of the San Bruno county jail facility.

From a business viewpoint, I see precious General Fund tax monies being wasted each year in a losing effort to keep this broken down jail facility running.

From a humanitarian viewpoint, I see the need to have more educational and rehabilatational programs, drug treatment and family care counseling for those in jail.

Proposition A is no cure-all, but it is a good starting point. Let's stop wasting our tax money and start investing in our community's future. **Join me in strongly supporting Prop A.**

Elliot Hoffman,
Founder and owner of Just Desserts

San Francisco leads the nation in the creation and long-term use of jail alternatives. Thanks to the San Francisco Sheriff's Department, our City puts 60% of all sentenced inmates into alternatives rather than warehousing them in jail.

But those who must serve their time in jail need the best educational programs and drug counseling we can provide. Proposition A will bring more programs to more inmates than ever before.

Let's replace the San Bruno jail with a facility which will serve the community well into the next century.

Please vote "Yes" on Proposition A!

Cathrine Sneed,
Community Garden Project Director

Conditions in the San Bruno jail facility are dangerous and intolerable for both staff and inmates. We urge San Francisco voters to weigh the facts and take action on our behalf!

Vote to support Proposition A.

San Francisco Sheriff's Asian Organization
Mark Otaguro, Board of Directors

As San Francisco Police Chief I am asking every voter to strongly support Proposition A this November. Since 1989, *nearly 20,000 convicted criminals* had to be released early in San Francisco because of severe jail overcrowding. Early release of county jail prisoners creates revolving door justice, with absolutely no concern for the victims of crime.

Sheriff Hennessey has done an exemplary job, but he needs the help of every citizen to insure there is adequate jail space to hold those arrested by your Police Department.

As Chief, I know early release is also frustrating to the men and women of the San Francisco Police Department, who are out on the streets every day of the year trying to make a difference.

Please support Proposition A.

Chief Anthony Ribera
San Francisco Police Department

"Fire/life safety deficiencies were noted and the facility has been notified to correct them. *These deficiencies present significant hazards to the occupants of the facility."*

Fire clearance not granted.

State Fire Marshal's Official Inspection of San Francisco County Jail #3 — San Bruno

Captain Jan Dempsey,
Facility Commander
County Jail #3 — San Bruno

Proposition A will replace San Francisco's dilapidated San Bruno jail with a humane, modern facility. Proposition A will save taxpayers millions of dollars each year in jail overcrowding costs.

Please join me in voting **YES on A.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

San Bruno Jail Bonds A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As spiritual leaders in San Francisco's African American community, we strongly support Proposition A.

Three quarters of those in our City's jail system are minority men and women. The conditions they are forced to endure at the San Bruno jail are disgraceful. If we must have jails, make them humane and decent!

Sheriff Hennessey has instituted excellent job training, education, and drug treatment for prisoners at other City jail facilities. But San Bruno's dangerous environment doesn't allow for similar inmate programs.

Please join our fight to bring humanity, education and drug treatment to the San Bruno jail.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

San Francisco African American Ministers
Reverend Calvin Jones, Jr.
Providence Baptist Church
Pastor James Adams
Mount Sinai Baptist Church
Pastor Edwin Watkins
Mount Zion Baptist Church
Reverend Billy Ware
Third Baptist Church
Pastor Donald Gordon
Reverend Paul Fortier
San Francisco Christian Center
Pastor Charles Franklin
Bethel Baptist Church
Reverend Junius Dotson
Jones United Methodist Church

A San Bruno Jail Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!!

San Francisco doesn't need a $196 million jail when the one we've just built sits empty. This massive jail expansion will take money from libraries; police, fire, and health services; and programs for our children. We've already spent too much on jail expansions that haven't made us any safer.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!!

Ken Bukowski, President
Harvey Milk Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual Democratic Club*
Vincent Schiraldi,
Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice
Tricia Stapleton,
San Francisco NOW

* For identification purposes only

Proposition A means higher rents.

As a result of a recent Rent Board decision, all bonds can be entirely paid for by tenants and home-owners. Landlords pay nothing. Proposition A will raise rents for all tenants. Tenants, particularly those on fixed incomes, cannot afford Proposition A.

Vote No on Proposition A.

The Housing Committee
Parkmerced Residents Organization
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

The City just built a new jail, now it wants to build another for $323 million.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A, PROPOSITION B, AND PROPOSITION C

Calling and providing for a special election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 8, 1994, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco propositions to incur the following bonded debts of the city and county for the acquisition, construction, or completion by the City and County of San Francisco of the following municipal improvements, to wit: one hundred ninety-five million six hundred thousand dollars ($195,600,000) for construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities; forty-one million seven hundred thirty thousand dollars ($41,730,000) for construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the Old Main Library; thirty-eight million three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($38,350,000) for construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall; that the estimated cost to the City and County of San Francisco of said municipal improvements is and will be too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and County of San Francisco and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy; reciting the estimated cost of such municipal improvements; fixing the date of the election and the manner of holding such election and the procedure for voting for or against the proposition; fixing the maximum rate of interest on said bonds and providing for the levy and collection of taxes to pay both principal and interest thereof; prescribing notice to be given of such election; consolidating the special election with the General Election; and providing that the election precincts, voting places and officers for election shall be the same as for such General Election.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 8th day of November, 1994, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction, or completion by the City and County of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amount and for the purposes stated:

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994, $195,600,000, to pay for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno jail facilities, including replacement housing, administrative buildings, health clinics, training range, special housing units, health and safety improvements and renovation of certain improvements, and related acquisition, construction, or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

OLD MAIN LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT/ASIAN ART MUSEUM RELOCATION BONDS, 1994, $41,730,000, to pay for construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the Old Main Library, including the seismic upgrading of the Old Main Library, improvements necessary for relocating the Asian Art Museum to such location, asbestos abatement, historic preservation, improvements necessary to provide access to the disabled and for building code compliance, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

CITY HALL NON-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994, $38,350,000, to pay for construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, providing access for the disabled, historic preservation, electrical power and systems upgrade, functional space conversions and provision of a childcare facility, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Section 2. The estimated costs of each of the municipal improvements described in Section 1 hereof were fixed by the Board of Supervisors by the following resolutions and in the amount specified:

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994, Resolution No. 535-94, $195,600,000, OLD MAIN LIBRARY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT/ASIAN ART MUSEUM RELOCATION BONDS, 1994, Resolution No. 534 -94, $41,730,000; CITY HALL NON-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994, Resolution No. 533 -94, $38,350,000.

That said resolutions were passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in each said resolutions it was recited and found that the sums of money specified were too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the City and County in addition to the other annual expenses thereof or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amount allowed therefor by the annual tax levy.

The method and manner of payment of the estimated cost of the municipal improvements described herein are by the issuance of bonds of the City and County of San Francisco in the principal amounts not to exceed the principal amounts specified.

Said estimate of costs as set forth in said resolutions are hereby adopted and determined to be the estimated cost of said improvements.

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 8, 1994, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters, in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco on or before the date required under the laws of the State of California. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

Section 5. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card ballots used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon the following, to be separately stated, and appear upon the ballot as separate propositions:

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES REPLACEMENT AND IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $195,600,000 to pay the cost of acquisition, construction and reconstruction of county correctional facilities to replace the existing San Bruno Jail facilities, including replacement housing, administrative buildings, health clinics, training range, special housing units, health and safety improvements and renovation of certain improvements, and related acquisition, construction, or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

OLD MAIN LIBARY IMPROVEMENT/ASIAN ART MUSEUM RELOCATION BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $41,730,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the Old Main Library, including the seismic upgrading of the Old Main Library, improvements necessary for relocating the Asian Art Museum to such location, asbestos abatement, historic preservation, improvements necessary to provide

(Continued on next page)

access to the disabled and for building code compliance, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

CITY HALL NON-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $38,350,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, providing access for the disabled, historic preservation, electrical power and systems upgrade, functional space conversions and provision of a childcare facility, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

Each voter to vote for said proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds, shall punch the ballot card the hole after the word "YES" on the ballot to the right of said proposition, and to vote against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" on the ballot to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition, and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

The votes cast for and against said respective propositions shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on such propositions, vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on said bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said City and County set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on said bonds, a tax sufficient to pay annual interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

Section 8. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco, which is published at least six (6) days a week in the City and County of San Francisco and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

Section 9. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to the calling and holding of said special election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this ordinance. □

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

B

PROPOSITION B

OLD MAIN LIBRARY IMPROVEMENT/ASIAN ART MUSEUM RELOCATION BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $41,730,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to the Old Main Library, including the seismic upgrading of the Old Main Library, improvements necessary for relocating the Asian Art Museum to such location, asbestos abatement, historic preservation, improvements necessary to provide access to the disabled and for building code compliance, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City is building a New Main Library. The Old Main Library, located in Civic Center, was built in 1917 and does not meet current earthquake and other safety codes. It will need repair and improvement before it can be used for any new purpose.

The Asian Art Museum is a City-owned collection now housed in Golden Gate Park. The museum has outgrown its space and would like to move into the Old Main Library.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow $41,730,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. The City plans to use $39,167,240 to make the Old Main Library building better able to survive a strong earthquake. The work would be done in a way that preserves the historic character of the building. The rest of the money would be used for other improvements including access for disabled persons and meeting fire and building codes.

This work must be done before the Asian Art Museum could move into the Old Main Library building. The Museum intends to raise the additional money to pay all other costs of this project estimated to be $31,000,000.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition B would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $41,730,000 to make improvements to the Old Main Library building necessary before the Asian Art Museum could move there.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue bonds for this purpose.

Controller's Statement on "B"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition B:

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	$41,730,000
Bond interest	27,166,230
Debt service requirement	$ 68,896,230

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,444,812 which amount is equivalent to sixty-six hundredths cents (0.0066) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $16.50. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 18, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B BEGINS ON PAGE 65.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will save the historic Old Main Library Building, help clean up Civic Center and complete its dramatic revitalization, and give new life to the Old Main by assuring its rebirth as the Asian Art Museum.

San Francisco's Civic Center will soon witness the renovation and seismic strengthening of every historic building except the Old Main, as well as construction of new buildings and schools. Renovating the Old Main is crucial to completing the revitalization and cleaning up Civic Center.

The Old Main Library Building will be vacated in 1996. Without extensive structural work required to make it safer and usable, this magnificent building will be left empty and boarded up, risking further deterioration and becoming a blight on the Civic Center.

Proposition B provides many benefits to the community.

- Safe and appropriate reuse for the Old Main, preventing it from becoming vacant.
- Safer, cleaner, revitalized Civic Center.
- More jobs for San Franciscans.
- Economic stimulation for the neighborhood and local businesses.
- More educational opportunities and after-school activities for youth.
- More community outreach programs to serve the public, including children, seniors, and those of Asian heritage.
- Enhancing San Francisco's vital tourist economy.
- Providing a more accessible place of honor for Asian communities to share their rich cultural heritage.
- Creating a permanent testimony to San Francisco's role as gateway to the Pacific Rim, encouraging cultural understanding and international trade.
- Providing a safer, more accessible home for one of the world's largest and most important collections of Asian Art, with more space for galleries and classrooms.

Vote Yes on Proposition B to save for future generations a significant historical landmark, clean up Civic Center and complete its revitalization, and enhance a world-class museum that contributes to the cultural, educational, and economic fabric of our City.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A $9.4 million bond measure, approved in 1988 for seismic upgrading of the Old Main, but not spent, is enough to strengthen the building for people, but not porcelain. Now an additional $41.7 million is being sought to make the Asian Museum art safe, although it was said in 1988 any additional funds would be raised from the private sector. An additional $30 million from private sources needed to furnish and move the Asian Art Museum has only $2 million in pledges after six years.

The contention that there are no other options for occupying the Old Main is false. The California Historical Society is looking for space. The Planning Department could move back from Mission Street. When City Hall is retrofitted, occupants will need somewhere to go. Civic functions should be kept in Civic Center. Other possibilities have not been explored.

The present location of the Asian Art Museum allows visitors the simultaneous opportunity to visit other adjacent institutions in the Park and is convenient for the growing Asian-American communities in the Sunset and Richmond. The alleged greater space available in the Old Main is questionable, especially given the wide staircase and the historical wall murals which cannot be covered.

A renovation proposed for the Asian and deYoung Museums in 1996 would provide sufficient space for both Museums at a much lower cost to taxpayers, and retain the ambience of Golden Gate Park.

Rosemary Brandon
AAM Docent
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Lorrie Bunker
Former AAM Public Relations Director

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

B

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The Asian Art Museum, the deYoung, Academy of Sciences, and Strybing Arboretum are in an accessible complex with adequate parking and should remain together. It would not be possible for the Asian to share educational programs with the other three cultural institutions if it moved to the old Main Library with no parking for school buses or other visitors, which would result in fewer admissions and more expenses.

For people of diverse cultures to understand each other it is necessary for them to learn about one another. To isolate the artifacts of one culture from the proximity of others could have serious consequences in a multi-cultural society. This should be as seriously considered as the financial aspects, which are very unrealistic.

The voters handbook for the 1988 bond issue for the new Main Library stated there would be no public funds used if the Asian moved into the old library. After 6 years of fund-raising, the AAM Commissioners have only $2 million in pledges of the estimated $80 million required. The Asian is seriously understaffed and has difficulty meeting its present yearly operating budget. The move would quadruple the annual operating budget and require more municipal support from the city which already has a lack of funds for basic public services.

A plan to upgrade the present building for the benefit of both Museums was put forth. A bond issue for this more cost effective and creative plan is proposed for 1996.

Vote No on Proposition B.

Alexa Smith
Rosemary Brandon
AAM Docent
Donald W. Brandon
Fred A. Cline, Jr.
Former Asian Art Museum Librarian
Sunset Height Association of Responsible People (SHARP)
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The Asian Art Museum will be more accessible to visitors, tourists, and school children in the Civic Center. It will be part of a cultural complex which includes the New Main Library, performing arts, and schools. Ample, safe parking is available, and the area is served by over 20 muni, BART and transit lines. In the Old Main Library Building the Museum will expand education and community programs, and will have greater opportunity to share the cultural heritage of Asia, promoting understanding between people. The arts of Asia will be part of everyday life and not just a curiosity requiring a pilgrimage to a remote location.

Most major arts institutions have a deficit. The Asian Art Museum does not. The Museum has always met its operating budget, and has raised more in early pledges to a new project than other similar institutions. In this Civic Center location, the Museum will enjoy increased revenue from general admissions and special exhibitions and increased visibility will aid private fundraising. Passage of Proposition B will enable the Museum to raise its pledged share of project costs, approximately $30 million. The partnership of public and private funds greatly relieves the City from additional financial burden.

The City selected the Asian Art Museum to move to the Old Main to give the DeYoung more space and relieve pressure to expand, protecting Golden Gate Park from any major development or building. The City and its citizens will benefit from Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco's Civic Center will soon witness a dramatic revitalization, with new buildings and the renovation and seismic strengthening of almost every historic building. The Old Main Library is the only building not included in this renewal.

As your mayors, we have participated in creating and realizing the vision of a revitalized Civic Center, including the rebirth of the Old Main Library as an appropriate home for the priceless city-owned collection of the Asian Art Museum.

Vote Yes on B to preserve the historic Main Library building and renew the original vision of the Civic Center's greatness. Proposition B will also increase tourism, education, community programs, and international trade and understanding.

It will secure San Francisco's place as a significant cultural center on the West Coast in the 21st century.

ALL OF SAN FRANCISCO'S MAYORS AGREE: VOTE YES ON B.

Mayor Frank Jordan
Former Mayor Art Agnos
Former Mayor, Senator Dianne Feinstein
Former Mayor Joseph L. Alioto
Former Mayor George Christopher

Proposition B is good business.

San Francisco's economy is dependent on the tourist industry. Tourist spending creates thousands of jobs and puts millions of dollars directly into our city treasury. Proposition B will enhance a major tourist attraction and clean up a vital tourist area.

The Asian Art Museum attracts over 400,000 visitors a year. During special exhibits like the Xi'an exhibit currently at the Museum, 3 – 5,000 people a day (2 to 3 times the normal number) are visiting the Museum. These tourists pay fees to our city treasury and spend money at local businesses. In its new home at the Old Main Library, the Museum will be able to have more special exhibitions and attract more tourists to San Francisco.

Saving the Old Main Library Building will help clean up Civic Center and restore it as San Francisco's prime public plaza, making it safe and inviting for both tourists and residents.

Vote Yes on B to enhance San Francisco's vital tourist economy.

Holger Gantz
Immediate Past Chairman, Convention and Visitors Bureau
Robert Begley
Hotel Council

As Mayor of San Francisco, one of my last — and proudest — accomplishments was to create a plan for our Civic Center. That plan would transform it from its present underutilized and down-at-the-heels state to one that realizes the original vision of a grand Civic Center, that brings together government and culture and creates a special convening place for all. With the new Main Library already underway, plans for the civil courthouse announced, and seismic strengthening and renovation of other public buildings — including City Hall — planned for the next five years, the grand vision for our Civic Center is almost within reach.

Proposition B saves our Old Main Library by making this city treasure safe from future earthquakes. This seismic strengthening makes the building ready for its "new life" as the new home for one of the greatest and most extensive collections of Asian Art anywhere in the world — a collection that all of us own as residents and taxpayers, thanks to the bequest of Avery Brundage.

As a partnership, government dollars prepares the ground, but it will be private dollars that will make it possible for this grand building to be transformed for its new use. The bond issue raises $41.7 million of what will be a $80 million project. The remaining money will come from other sources, including individuals, corporations and foundations.

Proposition B makes it possible to re-use an old friend in such a way that we move closer to creating one of the greatest centers of public buildings in the nation.

Please invest in San Francisco's future by voting YES on Proposition B and SAVE THE OLD MAIN!

United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

We stand united in our support of Proposition B.

Proposition B will save the historic Old Main Library Building; contribute to a safer, cleaner, revitalized Civic Center; provide an important stimulus to our economy; create jobs; and provide education.

Proposition B is good for all San Franciscans.
VOTE YES ON B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator Milton Marks
Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Assemblyman John Burton
District Attorney Arlo Smith
City Attorney Louise Renne
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Assessor Doris Ward

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is good for our City and good for the Civic Center neighborhood. The Asian Art Museum at the Civic Center will be better able to serve the Asian community and all San Franciscans and visitors by educating our children, attracting tourists, providing jobs, and bringing pride to our City. Proposition B saves a monumental landmark building while providing educational, cultural, and economic benefits.

Proposition B is a priority for San Francisco. Please join me in voting Yes on B.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

PROPOSITION B IS A PRIORITY FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Proposition B protects the investment that we, the taxpayers, have made in our public buildings and in the irreplaceable art and artifacts of the Asian Art Museum collection.

Proposition B is the only feasible way to fund necessary safety and structural improvements to one of our most beautiful and monumental City buildings. Major construction projects like this are never funded through the general fund; long-term bond financing is used in order to spread the costs out over time, and to avoid a conflict with the funding of essential services such as police, fire, and health.

Can we afford to approve new bonds? We can't afford *not* to. We will pay a much greater cost later if this work is not approved now.

Join us in voting YES ON B.

Supervisor Annemarie Conroy
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Bill Maher

If Proposition B wins, San Francisco wins.

Proposition B will save the Old Main Library. It will provide invaluable jobs and educational opportunities, and grant an appropriate place of honor for the priceless collection of the Asian Art Museum.

Join us in voting **YES ON B.**

San Francisco Democratic Party

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is a commonsensical bond measure, as opposed to an exercise in fantasy. It provides for rehabilitation and seismic safety reinforcement, together with asbestos abatement and other improvements, for the old Main Library building in Civic Center. With minimal funds, Proposition B prevents the specter of a vacant main library building, which otherwise will be a dispiriting eyesore for all San Franciscans and a black eye for our famous (and justifiable) renown as "The City That Knows How." Unlike a predecessor bond issue last November, which represented a "Christmas tree" of almost $100,000,000 of borrowing for nine different entities that cunningly tried to "piggyback" on the old Main Library. Proposition B is only for rehabilitating the Main Library for its next utilization and is exactly $41,730,000 — not a penny more. Without Proposition B, the main library will be vacant by 1996 and will deteriorate, thus diminishing all San Franciscans. It merits my support; merits your support. It's an imperative for San Francisco's future and that's why I strongly recommend approval of Proposition B.

VOTE YES ON B.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Proposition B is good business for San Francisco and an important investment in our future.

Saving the Old Main Library will complete the revitalization of Civic Center; provide jobs; attract tourists, conventions, and businesses; and be an important stimulus to our economy.

Relocating the Asian Art Museum to the Civic Center will enable the Museum to better serve our Asian community, and all San Francisco residents and visitors. Honoring the centuries old art and culture of Asia while yielding a multitude of cultural and economic benefits.

If we don't repair the Old Main Library Building now, the fiscal impact to our City will be much more severe in years to come.

Vote Yes on B. It's a good investment.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco must continue to invest in its buildings; delaying and ignoring infrastructure needs will only cost us more in the future. General obligation bonds are one of the only ways the City can fund major capitol projects such as this.

The conversion and re-use of the Old Main Library by the Asian Art Museum will be a positive contribution to the Civic Center area and to the community. Opportunities for local businesses and new jobs will be provided, contributing to the tax base. Tourism will be enhanced.

Proposition B is an important investment in our future, and good business for San Francisco.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco must maintain its status as the world's best, most spectacular city. That's just one reason why we support Proposition B.

Civic Center risks becoming a blight, instead of a benefit, to our city. The Old Main Library will be completely vacant in 1996 and without seismic safety retrofitting, it'll be boarded up. The Asian Art Museum exists in adequate space at the De Young Museum which allows public display of only a small portion of the museum's vast holdings. Moreover, we don't want Golden Gate Park subjected to more buildings. It's a park, not a downtown development.

Proposition B provides for the necessary improvements to allow the Asian Art Museum, as a tenant, to occupy the spacious Old Main Library. Restoration to vitality and inhabitability will rejuvenate Civic Center. By approving Proposition B, San Franciscans will affirm their commitment to the cultural resources which are San Francisco's heritage and improve the appearance of our glorious Civic Center edifices.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B!

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
Cheryl Arenson, President

The Asian Art Museum, currently located in Golden Gate Park, houses one of the world's largest and most important collections of Asian Art, spanning 6,000 years of Asian civilizations and representing more than 40 nations. The existing space, inadequate and too small, can display only 15% of this priceless collection. The Old Main Library building will provide nearly twice as much space in a safer environment, allowing for expansion of the galleries and much-needed space for the museum's highly regarded educational programs.

The Old Main Library Building will be an appropriate and spectacular setting for the Asian Art Museum. Most of the great national museums in Asia itself are housed in Beaux Arts Buildings like the Library. The Museum will have much greater public exposure and access, and will be a testimony to San Francisco's significant role as a gateway to the Pacific Rim. Proposition B will restore this historic, nationally recognized public building, revitalize the Civic Center, and create a new home for the Asian Art Museum which will be a renewed source of cultural pride and understanding.

Rand Castile
Director, Asian Art Museum
Ian Wilson
Chair, Asian Art Commission
Alice Lowe
Immediate Past Chair, Asian Art Commission
Johnson Bogart
Chair, Asian Art Foundation
Judith F. Wilbur
Chair, Asian at the Civic Center
David M. Jamison
Museum Society President
Dr. Forrest Mortimer
Chairman, Connoisseur's Council

Proposition B will preserve and improve our historic Old Main Library building and provide a new home for San Francisco's unique culture resource, the Asian Art Museum.

Please join me in voting **YES on B.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The working men and women of the labor movement support Proposition B.

Proposition B will provide 125 – 150 construction jobs a year for four years, plus an economic rippling effect throughout the building supplies industry.

Proposition B will save the historic Old Main Library and provide economic stimulus to the neighborhood and to San Francisco's economy. Restaurants, hotels, and shops will be especially helped by the influx of tourists the relocation of the Asian Art Museum will attract.

Proposition B will expand education, provide at-risk youth with alternatives to the streets, and increase opportunities for learning and cultural enrichment.

Vote Yes on B for jobs, education, neighborhood enhancement, and a healthy San Francisco economy.

Walter Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stan Smith
Building and Construction Trades Council
Larry Mazzola
Plumbers and Steamfitters Union
Lawrence B. Martin
Transport Workers Union
Keith Eickman
International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union
Robert McDonnell
Laborers Union

Proposition B is vital for the preservation of the Old Main Library building in Civic Center and for it's ultimate reuse once the Library vacates the building and moves to it's new location across the street.

The work to be accomplished by Proposition B includes seismic strengthening, asbestos abatement, disability access and correction of other building code deficiencies to meet life, health and safety requirements necessary for the re-use of this priceless Civic Center asset.

We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition B.

Rudolf Nothenberg
Chief Administrative Officer
John Cribbs
Director of Public Works

The Asian Art Museum will be able to greatly expand its education programs in its new location in the Old Main Library at the Civic Center, fulfilling the original vision of the Museum as the greatest center for study of Asian art and culture in the Western world.

Classes for school children, now oversubscribed and unable to meet community needs, will be able to expand. Children from neighboring communities such as the Tenderloin will have direct access to classes and after-school programs. Bay Area Universities and local school districts will find the museum more accessible and be able to combine trips to the Museum and the new Main Public Library. National and International scholars who come to the Museum to study rare works in the collection and use the reference library will benefit from expanded and more available research opportunities.

As more and more demands are put on diminishing school budgets, the burden of this specialized education is falling increasingly more on our cultural facilities. **An investment now assures us of not losing this precious partner in education.**

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS:
Tom Ammiano
Carlota del Portillo
Dr. Leland Yee
Dr. Dan Kelly

COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD MEMBERS:
Robert E. Burton
Maria Monet
Mabel S. Teng
Robert Varni
Tim Wolfred

Rev. John P. Schlegel, S.J.
President, University of San Francisco

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The Asian Art Museum is a source of pride and cultural appreciation for the multi-national Asian communities. Here Asian people can keep and share with future generations their rich cultural heritage and traditions. But the museum is too small to show most of its valuable collection, and too small to provide the programs and education that the community demands.

Proposition B will make it possible for the Asian Art Museum to relocate to the historic Main Library Building in the Civic Center. Here the museum will be better able to serve the Asian community, Bay Area residents, and tourists. The museum will be much easier to visit. Twice as much space will be available for galleries, classrooms, performances, and proper care of the collection. This grand historic building will give the priceless collection its deserved honor and prestige, and will be a testimony to San Francisco's significant role as a gateway to the Pacific Rim.

VOTE YES ON B, an investment in our future which will benefit our children and our community.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Caryl Ito
Norman Lew, Co-Chairperson
Chinese Culture Foundation
James S. Lam
Thomas T. Ng
Alice Lowe
Henry Der
Helen Hui, Esq.
Arnold Chin
Adrienne Pon
Po Wong
Bea & Chaney Wong
Dahyabhai R. Patel
Prabhaben D. Patel
Vijay D. Patel
Helen Desai
Raj Desai
Laura P. Chiu
Naresh Kripalani
Alfred Gee
Ben Tom
Lawrence Wong
Harold T. Yee
Mae C. Woo
Bina Chaudhuri
Stephen H. Soo
Gregory D. Chew
George M. Ong
Phil Chin
James Bow, Esq.
Jennifer Scanlon
Yori Wada
Yo Hironaka
Paul Osaki
Hatsuro Aizawa
Allen M. Okamoto
Edith Tanaka
Barbara Yee
Alicia Wang
Joseph W. Kwok
Yuet Mei Lam
Robert B. Wong
Betty Louie
Claudine Cheng
Sidney Chan
Bruce Quan, Jr.
Henry Chan
Mabel S. Teng

Proposition B is important to the success of the new Main Library and the revitalization of the Civic Center. Proposition B will provide the money to make the historic Old Main Library safe and habitable for its new tenant, the Asian Art Museum. Students, scholars, and San Francisco residents will benefit from the proximity of the museum and the Library. The new Main Library and the restoration of the historic Library building will help renew the original vision of the Civic Center's greatness, and will be a stimulus to the surrounding neighborhoods and businesses. Without Proposition B the Old Main Library building, a monumental cornerstone to the Civic Center, may be boarded up and unusable, becoming a blight to the whole area.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON B.

Kenneth Dowlin
City Librarian
James Herlihy
President, Library Commission
John Lazarus
President, Friends of the Library
Diane Filippi
Immediate Past President, Friends of the Library
Marjorie Stern
President, Board of Directors, Library Foundation
Library Commissioners:
Karen Crommie
Vice-President, Library Commission
Walter G. Jebe, Sr.
Fran Streets
Former Commissioners:
Dale A. Carlson
Steve Coulter
Mary Louise Stong
Charlotte Mailliard Swig

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Please vote Yes on B to preserve San Francisco's architectural heritage. The existing Main Library building, built in 1917, is an historic City landmark, and one of the cornerstones of the Civic Center complex. The Civic Center, one of the finest collections of architecturally significant public buildings in the country, is recognized nationally for its historic quality and has been placed in the National Register of Historic Places. Proposition B will facilitate the first step in the museum's plan for a sensitive renovation, following the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, for a complete restoration of the Library building. It will save this magnificent landmark, as well as help revitalize the Civic Center and help restore the original vision of the Civic Center as a monumental center of government and culture. Without Proposition B, this priceless City asset will be boarded up and closed.

Vote Yes on B to save the historic Old Main Library building.

David Bahlman, Executive Director
Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage
Patrick McGrew
President, Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board
Lee Schwager, AIA, President, 1995
American Institute of Architects, California Council
Clark D. Manus, AIA
President, American Institute of Architects
San Francisco Chapter

Proposition B will make San Francisco a better place for children. Locating the Asian Art Museum in the heart of the City will assure that the important educational programs at the Museum will be able to expand and be easily used by the children of the Tenderloin and of San Francisco. The Asian Art Museum will have more space available for classes and after-school programs.

Vote Yes on B for our kids and for San Francisco's future.

Midge Wilson
*Bay Area Women's Resource Center
Carol Callen
*Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth
David Tran
*Tenderloin Youth Advocates
Tess P. Manalo-Ventresca
*Tenderloin Improvement Project
Brian Drayton
Sebene Selassie
*Tenderloin After-School Program

*For identification purposes only

Proposition B is critical to the revitalization of Civic Center. Restoring this important landmark building will complete the renovation of every historic building in Civic Center, making our City's primary public plaza safer and cleaner for all of our citizens to use and enjoy. Proposition B will provide added earthquake protection and improvements to assure the safety of the public and of the treasures of the Asian Art Museum.

Proposition B will make the Civic Center a more inviting place to visit and an even more valuable tourist attraction, thus benefitting both the surrounding neighborhood and all of the nearby cultural facilities.

VOTE YES ON B to help secure San Francisco's place as a significant cultural center on the West Coast in the 21st century.

Tom Horn
President, War Memorial Board
Charlotte Swig
Vice President, War Memorial Board
Nancy Bechtle
President, San Francisco Symphony
Chris Hellman
Chairman, San Francisco Ballet
Brooks Walker
President, Museum of Modern Art
David Chamberlain
President, San Francisco Opera

Proposition B will benefit our entire City, including our diverse neighborhoods, our children, and our families. Proposition B will bring a priceless cultural resource to the center of the City, expanding education and cultural understanding.

Proposition B is essential for maintaining our public buildings and for completing the revitalization of Civic Center. The Old Main Library Building is a City asset that we can't afford to lose.

All San Franciscans should join together to support Proposition B. We will all benefit.

Joel Ventresca
Immediate Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
American Association of University Women, San Francisco Branch
Mitchell Omerberg
Affordable Housing Alliance

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco prides itself in being the "Gateway to the Pacific Rim." We can demonstrate this commitment to our neighbors in the Far East by bestowing upon the Asian Art Museum, one of the finest collections of Asian Art in the West, the honor and prestige it deserves, by making the magnificent Old Main Library building its new home.

By honoring the art and culture of the Asian nations, we continue to build lasting friendships and economic ties with the cities and people of the Pacific Rim. This will yield economic as well as cultural benefits for all San Franciscans and for our future generations.

Gordon Lau
Shanghai Sister City Committee
Sandy Calhoun
Osaka Sister City Committee
Harry Kim
Seoul Sister City Committee
Richard Blum
The American Himalayan Foundation
Haydn Williams
President Emeritus
The Asia Foundation
Howard Hoover
President, Japan Society of Northern California
Dennis Normandy
Manila Sister City Committee
Vice-President, S.F. Public Utilities Commission
Jonathan Leong
Asian Business Association
Julia Hsaio
Asian Business League
George Ong
Organization of Chinese Americans (SF Chapter)
Vu-Duc Vuong
Southeast Asian Chamber of Commerce

Proposition B will provide jobs and a stimulus to our local economy. The community will benefit from additional educational opportunities, after-school programs, and community outreach programs. The Asian community will have a more accessible place of honor to share their rich cultural heritage.

We must save this historic building, clean up Civic Center, and ensure the safety and enhanced education and enrichment of our residents, our visitors, and future generations.

VOTE YES ON B.

Claire Zvanski
John L. Molinari
Louis Giraudo
Leslie R. Katz
James B. Morales
Andy Nash
Doug Comstock
Joe Grubb
Grant S. Mickins, III
John A. Ertola
Robert Barnes
James L. Lazarus
Fran A. Streets
H. Welton Flynn
John C. Farrell
T.J. Anthony
Wayne Friday
Jane Morrison
Frances M. McAteer
Henry E. Berman
Naomi Gray

There is a close analogy between the restrictiveness of the Asian Art Museum's present physical plant and bound feet. Given to present limitations, the museum can display no more than 15% of its world class collection and totally lacks the educational spaces necessary to realize its mandate to become a center of learning.

Additionally, it is comparatively inaccessible in its present location. Only one bus line reaches it and the park is closed on Sunday to automobile traffic. It also presently has limited parking space. Think how much better it would be have ready accessibility from BART, numerous bus lines and the MUNI street cars as well as adequate parking. It would also be within walking distance of many government and private offices. It would be amongst the activity of the marketplace.

As a separate museum in a separate building it would have a focus which would allow for more effective fund raising.

We wholeheartedly support the passage of Proposition B.

James Connell
Elaine Connell
Collectors and donors to the Asian Art Museum and active in the affairs of the Museum.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We are Asian Art Museum Docents. At our own expense, we have undertaken a three year study of Asian art in order to donate many hours each year to leading tours at the Asian Art Museum for school groups and the general public. Some of us live in San Francisco. Others of us live outside the City but nevertheless donate our time and resources to supporting what we believe is an invaluable Bay Area Asset.

We support the move of the Asian to the Old Main Library because there will be more art on display and more space for educational programs. This will enable us to better help the public appreciate and understand Asian art and to preserve and present the cultural heritage of over 40 Asian countries. We are: Genevieve Spiegel, Helen Desai, Alice Colberg, Alice Lowe, Sally Kirby, Dora Kuo, Arthur Francis, Carol Thurston, David Buchanan, Margo Buchanan, Eileen Cowell, Kaya Sugiyama, Dorothy Benson, Diane Simsarian, Jo Anne Erickson, Jane Such, Mary Williams, Gaila Watson, Patricia Wilson, Jenny Rykoff, Doris Chun, Helen Jones, Thurid Meckel, Esther Nagao, Nelda Booras, Susana Fousekis, Linda Eller, Anne Diller, Mary Ann Petro, Hatsuko Broman-Price and Janice Kelly.

Please join us in supporting Proposition B.

Philip Kolko
Patricia Whitfield (Jaeger)

Proposition B is an investment in San Francisco's future. The Old Main Library Building and Asian Art Museum are City treasures. In its new home at the Civic Center the Museum will provide education, jobs, economic stimulus, and cultural enrichment. It will serve people of all ages, from all backgrounds and all walks of life. It will help us learn and will encourage cultural respect and understanding between all people. Please vote Yes on B to save the historic Old Main Library Building and move the world-class Asian Art Museum there.

President, Board of Supervisors *Angela Alioto*
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Carole Migden

Vote Yes on B for a vibrant, revitalized Civic Center that serves the Tenderloin and all of San Francisco.

Proposition B saves the monumental Old Main Library Building to become the new home of the Asian Art Museum. Proposition B will see a beautiful old building reborn as an important cultural institution, contributing to the economic, educational, and cultural fabric of our neighborhood and our City.

Without Proposition B this landmark building will become a moth-balled eyesore, endangering the community instead of contributing to it.

Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial Church
Katherine A. Looper
Leroy B. Looper
Cadillac Hotel-Reality House West
Vu-Duc Vuong
Executive Director
*Center for Southeast Asian Refugee Resettlement
Kathy Berger
*North of Market Planning Coalition
Michael L. Davis
Executive Director
*Community Housing Partnership
Valeri D. Steinberg
North of Market Development Corporation
Jeanne Zarka Brooks
*St. Anthony Foundation
Kelly Cullen
*Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Tho Thi Do
Secretary-Treasurer
HERE - Local 2

*For identification purposes only

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco's Civic Center is undergoing a spectacular rebirth which will bring an influx of visitors, employees, and school children to the area.

In the next five years one-half billion dollars will be spent on new construction in the Civic Center, including the new Main Library, a courthouse, State Building, and School for the Arts. Another one-half billion will be spent in structural and seismic work to the many historical buildings in the Civic Center. *The only Civic Center building not currently scheduled for upgrade is the Old Main Library. Without Proposition B it could be a boarded-up, unused "Black Hole" in the Civic Center.*

Proposition B will provide for seismic upgrade for the Old Main so that it can be converted into a new home for the Asian Art Museum. It will ensure the completion of the revitalization of Civic Center resulting in a cleaner, safer, more inviting public plaza.

Civic Center was built following the 1906 earthquake. Conceived in the spirit of rebirth, it was a symbol of confidence, civic optimism and civic pride. Civic Center will be rebuilt following the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. Let us reaffirm that same optimism and pride by voting Yes on B.

We who work, own businesses or are involved in the Civic Center are excited by these developments but are aware that the promise cannot be achieved without the passage of Proposition B. Join us in supporting Proposition B.

Carolyn Diamond
Market Street Association
SPUR (San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association)
Tom Nolan, Executive Director
James Haas
Chair, Civic Pride
Stephen (Chip) Conley, Jr.
Owner
Abigail Hotel
Robert C. Friese
President
San Francisco Beautiful
Nathaniel Berkowitz
President
U.N. Plaza Mid-Market Street Association

A YES vote for Proposition B will ensure the preservation and revitalization of the Old Main Library Building, a monumental cornerstone of the Civic Center.

Proposition B is the result of extensive study and planning, as directed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein in 1987, for the revitalization of the Civic Center. An architectural firm investigated six re-use opportunities for the Old Main Library. Each option was analyzed to ensure that it would be in keeping with the architectural character and significant interior spaces of the Old Main.

The study determined the best "fit" for the re-use of the Old Main is as a museum. The Asian Art Museum, critically short of space, needs a new location, and it is appropriate to give this world-class collection the major showcase it deserves. Additionally, The City, faced with a demand for development in Golden Gate Park, will be able to offer the DeYoung Museum the added space it needs while protecting the park from any expansion.

Based on these findings, Mayor Feinstein's 1987 Civic Center Plan recommended that the Old Main Library be converted into a museum facility to meet the space needs of the Asian Art Museum. The Board of Supervisors accepted the Civic Center Plan in December 1987.

A YES vote for Proposition B will make the Civic Center planning proposal for the Old Main a reality; will ensure the preservation of one of the Civic Center's priceless architectural assets; and will create, using both City and non-City funds, a permanent home for the treasures of the Asian Art Museum.

Peter Henschel
Chair, Mayor Dianne Feinstein's Civic Center Task Force
Calvin Malone
Former Staff Director, Capital Improvement Advisory Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The Old Main Library building does not meet modern earthquake codes. Until it is repaired, it will sit there in our civic center — vacant and useless.

Proposition B would let the City borrow $41.7 million to strengthen the building against earthquakes and make the improvements needed simply to reopen the building for public use, including handicapped access.

We are fortunate that the Asian Art Museum needs a new building now and is willing to raise all of the $31 million in additional funds needed to make the reopened building into a modern museum.

This is a good deal for the taxpayers. The cost of repairing and reopening the Old Main building for any purpose will have to be paid at some point.

Prop B will pay these costs now before they escalate further. If we proceed now, San Francisco will get a world-class, Asian Art Museum in Civic Center. It will provide construction jobs now, and when finished, will support our #1 industry — tourism — by attracting tourists from around the world.

The alternative is totally unacceptable. If we fail to act, we will have a newly renovated Civic Center with a large, empty and unsafe building.

It makes sense to proceed with this project now. SPUR recommends a YES on Prop B.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

B Old Main Library/ Asian Art Museum Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In 1988 the Asian Art Museum's trustees and commissioners announced their intention to move the Museum from Golden Gate Park to Civic Center. They committed themselves to raising one-half the estimated $80 million required. After six years fundraising the trustees have only $2.0 million in **pledges.**

The Asian's financial weakness is not limited to the Civic Center campaign. In 28 years of fundraising the Museum has amassed only $6.0 million for its endowment. Due to weak fundraising efforts, the Asian often has difficulty meeting its yearly operating budget and is seriously understaffed.

Supporters of the move have not done their homework. The move is expected to quadruple the Asian's annual operating expenses. This could force the Museum to demand more municipal support when the City can barely cover public services. Furthermore, at Civic Center the Asian will not benefit from reduced expenses and increased admissions, advantages it gains through the present shared facility arrangement with the deYoung Museum.

Finally, voters are not being told that a bond measure to rebuild and seismically upgrade the deYoung Museum is being planned for 1996. Rebuilding ***both*** the Asian and de Young at the same time on the present Golden Gate Park site has been proposed by the deYoung. This is a far more cost effective and creative plan.

Support the best interests of the City's museums. Vote no on Proposition B.

COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE ASIAN ART MUSEUM
Jane R. Lurie, Asian Art Museum Docent 1967 – 1994
Mrs. Marriner Eccles, Community Leader
Elvira Nishkian, Immediate Past President, Museum Society Auxiliary
Tad Sekino, Architect
C. Laan Chun, Immediate Past Asian Art Museum Area Chair, Docent Council
Fred Cline, Asian Art Museum Librarian 1968 – 1994
Bruce B. McKee, Attorney
Lucille S. Abrahamson, Chair, San Francisco Human Rights Commission
James Cahill, Art Historian, UC Berkeley

The Asian Art Museum proposes not to preserve the Library but to mutilate it: strip the facade, cut new openings, and junk the renowned Piazzoni murals. Vote No.

Tony Kilroy
Jean Kortum
Ira Kurlander
David C. Spero

Proposition B means automatic rent increases for tenants. As a result of a recent Rent Board decision, tenants and homeowners now have to pay the entire cost of bonds. Landlords pay nothing. Tenants who do not want to pay higher rents for the sake of the Asian Art Museum should vote No on Proposition B.

The Housing Committee
Parkmerced Residents Organization
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

City Hall Improvement Bonds C

PROPOSITION C

CITY HALL NON-SEISMIC IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1994. To incur a bonded indebtedness of $38,350,000 to pay the cost of construction and reconstruction of certain improvements to City Hall, including life safety improvements, providing access for the disabled, historic preservation, electrical power and systems upgrade, functional space conversions and provision of a childcare facility, and related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purposes.

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco City Hall, located in the Civic Center, was built in 1913. Many of its systems are old and in need of repair or replacement. The courts now located on the third and fourth floors are moving to a new court house. This space cannot be used for any other purpose without renovation.

San Francisco City Hall was damaged in the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake. In June 1990, voters adopted a bond measure to borrow money to strengthen City Hall and other City buildings against earthquakes. The work on City Hall will be started in early 1995 and will continue for three years. City Hall will be vacant during this time, providing an opportunity to do other work without disrupting City Hall activities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the City to borrow $38,350,000 by issuing general obligation bonds to make other improvements to City Hall while the earthquake strengthening is being done. The City plans to use this money to:

- provide better access for persons with disabilities,
- convert space currently being used for courtrooms to office space,
- install fire sprinklers, a new fire alarm system and an emergency power system,
- make improvements to City Hall's electrical and telephone systems, and
- renovate other City Hall spaces, including space for a child care center.

The principal and interest on general obligation bonds are paid out of property tax revenues. Proposition C would require an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds. A two-thirds majority is required for passage.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of $38,350,000 to make these improvements to City Hall.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue bonds for these purposes.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

In my opinion, should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	$38,350,000
Bond interest	24,965,850
Debt service requirement	$ 63,315,850

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately $3,165,793 which amount is equivalent to sixty hundredths cents (0.006) in the current tax rate. The increase in annual tax for the owner of a home with a net assessed value of $250,000 would amount to approximately $15.00. It should be noted, however, that the City typically does not issue all authorized bonds at one time; if these bonds are issued over several years, the actual effect on the tax rate may be somewhat less than the maximum amount shown herein.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 18, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C BEGINS ON PAGE 65.

C City Hall Improvement Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

San Francisco's historic City Hall will soon close for three years of earthquake repairs. This seismic work is paid by Federal/State dollars and local bonds. The law does NOT allow the use of any of this money for construction work unrelated to seismic repairs and retrofit.

Yet, there are a number of important construction items which can most cheaply, and in some cases can only, be done while the building is unoccupied. Proposition C would pay for those items and allow for the use of this "window of opportunity" to do necessary work more economically than will ever be the case again.

The courts now fill the entire third and fourth floors of City Hall and will soon move into a new Courthouse building. This Proposition C provides the dollars to convert the former Court space into usable office space. The City will realize significant savings by moving City agencies into this new space instead of paying rent as we are doing now.

The details of Proposition C work to be done are:

Fire Alarms/Sprinklers	$ 3.6 Million
Electrical System/Emergency Power	7.0
Disabled Access required by law	9.8
Communication/Data wiring	2.9
Courtroom conversion to office space	10.6
Other conversion/child care facility	4.4

We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition C. It is a cheaper way to do work that has to be done and can most economically be done now.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SPENDING MONEY *IS* SPENDING MONEY!

Bond issues are "extortion futures." Bond issues like Proposition C are not free money. Proposition C means we *all* get to pay higher taxes — not only to pay off the bonds, but also the tens of millions of dollars in interest payments to the rich individuals and big institutions that buy these bonds.

Now, that property tax increases can be passed through to tenants, EVERYONE gets the PRIVILEGE of paying through the nose for the pathological spending of the Board of Supervisors.

It is then no surprise that higher taxes are driving down the assessed value of homes to the point where home owners can save money by having their homes reassessed to reduce their property taxes? As it is, the average home in San Francisco is worth 20% LESS than in 1989. With recent home buyers paying from $3500 to $4000 PER YEAR in property taxes, is it any wonder that no one but the rich can afford to buy a home in San Francisco anymore?

It's time to put a halt to the extravagance at City Hall. Vote NO on C.

George L. O'Brien
Chair, San Francisco Libertarian Party
Mark Valverde
Libertarian for State Senate, 8th district
James R. Elwood, Treasurer
San Francisco Libertarian Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

City Hall Improvement Bonds C

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

San Francisco has one of the highest tax rates in the nation while the appraised value of the average home is DOWN nearly 20%. Do the supervisors care? No. They want to extort another $38 MILLION more so they can REDECORATE their temple!

To add insult to injury, the Board of Supervisors wants to "convert space currently being used for courtrooms to office space." OFFICE SPACE?! People are being denied the right to a "speedy trial" due to inadequate courtroom space and they want to use the space for even more bureaucrats to micro-manage our lives.

Stop the politicians' gluttony for dollars.

Vote No on Proposition C.

George L. O'Brien
Chair, San Francisco Libertarian Party
Mark Valverde
Libertarian for State Senate, 8th District
Mark Read Pickens
Libertarian for Assembly, 13th District
Anton Sherwood
Libertarian for Assembly, 12th District

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is NOT an attempt to "redecorate" City Hall. It can help city government serve the citizens of San Francisco MORE EFFICIENTLY. As we approach the 21st century, technology must be updated in order to help civil servants be MORE RESPONSIVE TO THE PUBLIC. As of now, much of the equipment that City employees use is obsolete and slow. The new system will put city employees on the same page and CUT BUREAUCRATIC WASTE. This updating must eventually be done and can MOST CHEAPLY BE DONE NOW while City Hall is closed for retrofitting.

Our opponents say that courtroom space is "inadequate". This is precisely why a new Courthouse is being built, paid for entirely by Court fees. Instead of wasting taxpayers' money by making city agencies pay high commercial rent fees as they do now, why not do the smart thing by moving city agencies into the old Court space, RENT-FREE? This will save taxpayers millions of dollars in the long run and is smart long-range planning.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

C City Hall Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

This work must be done to City Hall anyway. The only question is will it be done when the building is vacated and it costs less, or will we wait and bill taxpayers millions more later.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C means automatic rent increases for tenants. Tenants, particularly those on fixed incomes, cannot afford Proposition C. Vote No on Proposition C.

The Housing Committee
Parkmerced Residents Organization
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Sewer Revenue Bonds D

PROPOSITION D

GENERAL PURPOSE SEWER REVENUE BONDS, 1994. To issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of $146,075,000 to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing additions, betterments and improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system, including, without limitation, flood control and major rehabilitation and upgrade of existing systems and facilities.

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco has a sewer system that collects and treats both sewage and storm water runoff in a single system of pipes and treatment plants. This system includes 898 miles of sewer pipes, large underground storage tanks and three waste water treatment plants for controlling pollution. More than 75% of the pipes are over 50 years old and in need of replacement. The waste water treatment system is not always able to adequately treat the sewage and needs modernization. During heavy rains a mixture of sewage and rain water floods certain areas due to inadequate sewers. In addition, sewage can flow into the Bay and ocean during these rains.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the City to borrow $146,075,000 by issuing revenue bonds to make improvements to the City's existing sewer system. The City plans to use this money to modernize its waste water treatment system, to upgrade sewers in areas with major flooding and to replace other sewers.

The entire cost of the bonds would be paid out of the sewer service charge, which is paid by San Francisco water customers. This might require an increase in the sewer service charge.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue revenue bonds in the amount of $146,075,000 to make these improvements to the City's sewer system.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue bonds for this purpose.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

Should the proposed bond issue be authorized and bonds issued at current interest rates I estimate the approximate costs to be:

Bond redemption	$146,075,000
Bond interest	95,049,850
Debt service requirement	$ 241,124,850

If approved, the Department plans to issue these new bonds as older bonds are paid off. Given this plan, the Department believes that the net effect on sewer service rates over time will be an increase of approximately 1%. In my opinion, this plan is reasonable.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 18, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

D Sewer Revenue Bonds

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

San Francisco has 898 miles of sewers and much of its inadequate or in need of repair. Emergencies involving broken sewer pipes and collapsed streets have increased by some 200 percent in the last year.

The problem is worse when it rains. Raw sewage mixed with rain water can spill into the streets and the neighborhood creating a health hazard and causing damage to public and private property.

Proposition D will provide funds to repair and replace approximately 40 miles of sewer pipes that are very old or undersized.

The bonds would also pay for the repair or replacement of worn-out parts and structures of two of the City's three treatment plants, including several pump stations and outfalls that are more than 40 years old. They cause odors and costly breakdowns and failures. In addition, some of the funding will be used to plan and design a selected alternative to the discharge of treated wastewater at Islais Creek as ordered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The public must have a safe and efficient sewer system that protects our Bay and Ocean water quality, and meets State and Federal standards, at the lowest possible cost. Failure to make the required repairs and improvements may result in costly fines, cause raw sewage overflows to occur on City streets, and reduce the City's ability to meet the very demanding State and Federal water pollution control standards in a cost effective and efficient manner. Now is the time to protect the City's $1.4 billion investment, to stop flooding, reduce odors and reduce street cave-ins. We urge all citizens to Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Commented the *California Political Almanac: 1993 ~ 1994*: San Francisco is "a sophisticated city" where "nothing succeeds like a sophisticated scam."

The latest Sewer Revenue Bonds are a developer-backed "political football" — not a "crises need".

The above cited *Almanac* discussed a similar so-called "crisis" caused by the 1991 "new stadium" election defeat of "Giants owner Bob Lurie [who then] . . . announced . . . [Florida's St. Petersburg as] a new home for the team."

Neglecting more serious problems, Mayor Frank Jordan mobilized " . . . the city's millionaires to bail out a team that draws most of its support from outside the city . . . .[T]he Giants stayed. Lurie was still the biggest shareholder and the team that Lurie paid $8 million for in 1976 now had a new combination of owners who had ponied up $100 million."

The Giants went on to get their $750,000 Candlestick Park lease reduced to $1 per year and to win other financial gains. Cost to the City???: "[E]stimated . . . $3.1 million a year."

The Sewer Wars are not unique to the current administration.

Local politicos have played games with San Francisco's Sewer Problem for a generation: Only the water bills and the campaign contributions ever seem to increase.

SAN FRANCISCO DEVELOPERS — LIKE CHICKEN LITTLE — ARE ALWAYS ANNOUNCING: "THE SKY IS FALLING!!!"

The sky will ***not*** fall if Sewer Bonds are defeated.

VOTE "NO"!!!

Citizens Against Proposition D
Terence Faulkner
Past County Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Sewer Revenue Bonds D

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

FAR TOO MUCH HAS ALREADY BEEN SPENT ON SAN FRANCISCO'S SEWER PROJECTS:

The so-called ***"SAN FRANCISCO SEWER WARS"*** have been going on for almost a generation.

There have been investigations and allegations of massive overspending, but the wasteful sewer projects roll forward.

It took Rome and Constantinople centuries to evolve water and sewer systems not half as complex as those of the City and County of San Francisco.

Rome and Constantinople had the full power of one of history's greatest empires to support their public works activities.

The resources of San Francisco are somewhat more limited.

The time has come for the hard-pressed taxpayers of San Francisco to take their ballots and vote ***"NO"***.

The Romans finally told the ***"Deus et Dominus"*** ["God and Master"] Nero ***"enough"***!!!

We would do well to learn from the Romans.

VOTE "NO" ON THE SEWER REVENUE BONDS!!!

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION D!!!

Citizens Against Proposition D
Terence Faulkner
Chairman of Citizens Against Proposition D

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For the past 20 years, San Franciscans have participated in a comprehensive, cost-effective, and extremely successful effort to bring the City's sewer system into compliance with the Clean Water Act. New and upgraded facilities built pursuant to a 1974 Master Plan have dramatically reduced overflows of raw sewage and cleaned up sewage effluent being discharged into the Ocean and Bay.

Proposition D is intended to **protect** this relatively recent investment by replacing and upgrading old, worn-out and inadequate system elements such as brick sewers built over 100 years ago.

Proposition D will insure the City's **continued** compliance with the State and Federal water quality laws. It will protect the public health **and** it will protect the environment from raw sewage, commercial and industrial wastes; and pollutants from storm overflows.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

D Sewer Revenue Bonds

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D will help protect water quality in the Ocean and Bay.

Please join me in voting **YES on D.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

FLOOD CONTROL? IN SAN FRANCISCO?

VOTE NO ON PROFLIGACY. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D!

On July 1, 1994, the newest sewer rate increases approved by the Board of Supervisors took effect in San Francisco. The rate for residential users increased an average of 6.5%; for commercial customers, 7.14%. Now the Board of Supervisors wants to ram through another sewer charge burden on San Francisco taxpayers, in the form of a $150,000,000 bond measure to finance the same projects our sewer service charges are supposed to be paying for. Moreover, the borrowing of Proposition D would finance unnecessary additions! Where are our sewer service payments going?

Our sewer service charges are supposed to pay for the pumping, treatment, and return of clean water to the environment. Now we're asked to pay more by having our sewer service charges automatically increased again, beginning in 1995 and continuing into the next century, to finance the interest on these bonds for such "betterments" and "improvements" as "flood control" and to accommodate the sky-rocketing operating expenses of the so-called Clean Water Program.

STOP THE BOONDOGGLE! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D!

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
By Senator Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

If you want to retard the ever-increasing sewer service charge on your water bill, vote against Proposition D. The most common complaint I receive from taxpayers is the sewer service charge, usually amounting to three times the amount of one's water bill. It results from the foolish approval of bonds similar to Proposition D in November, 1976 which were sponsored by then Supervisor Dianne Feinstein. Passage of Proposition D will cause an increase of at least 10 to 12 percent in your monthly sewer service charge. If we allow Proposition D to pass, don't ever complain about even higher sewer service charges. You and I have the ability now to prevent those higher taxes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Proposition D means automatic rent increases for tenants. As a result of a recent Rent Board decision, tenants and homeowners now have to pay the entire cost of bonds. Landlords pay nothing. Tenants, particularly those living on fixed incomes, cannot afford Proposition D. Vote No on Proposition D.

The Housing Committee
Parkmerced Residents Organization
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION D

Resolution calling and providing for a special revenue bond election to be held in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of said City and County on November 8, 1994 a proposition of issuing revenue bonds pursuant to section 7.300 of the charter of the City and County of San Francisco in the principal amount of $146,075,000 to provide funds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving and financing improvements to the existing sewage treatment and disposal system; and consolidating said special revenue bond election with the general municipal election to be held on November 8, 1994.

WHEREAS, Pursuant to Section 7.300 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Supervisors has the authority to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving and financing improvements to the sewage treatment and disposal system of the City subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of Charter Section 7.300; and

WHEREAS, This Board hereby finds and determines that it is in the best interests of the City and County to submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held for that purpose on November 8, 1994, the proposition of issuing revenue bonds in the principal amount of $146,075,000 pursuant to Charter Section 7.300 and the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving and financing improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system of the City;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, as follows:

Section 1. A special revenue bond election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, November 8, 1994, at which election there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the City and County the proposition of issuing revenue bonds pursuant to Section 7.300 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of providing funds for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system of the City, all as set forth in the following proposition:

> GENERAL PURPOSE SEWER REVENUE BONDS, 1994, $146,075,000, to pay for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing additions, betterments and improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system, including, without limitation, flood control and major rehabilitation and upgrade of existing systems and facilities.

Section 2. Said revenue bonds in the principal amount of $146,075,000 (herein called the "Bonds") are proposed to be issued to finance improvements to an enterprise (herein called the "Enterprise") which is herein defined to be the City and County of San Francisco sewage treatment and disposal system and auxiliary or related facilities of the City, including all of the presently existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system of the City and County for the collection, treatment and disposal of sewage, waste and storm water and all additions, betterments, extensions and improvements to said system or any part thereof hereafter made. Said existing sewage treatment and disposal system and the proposed improvements thereto shall constitute a single, unified integrated enterprise, and the revenue therefrom shall be pledged to the payment of the Bonds. It is hereby found and determined that said municipal sewage treatment and disposal system is necessary to enable the City and County to exercise its municipal powers and functions, namely, to furnish sewage services for any present or future beneficial use of the City and County.

(a) The purpose for which the Bonds are proposed to be issued is to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing additions, betterments and improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system of the City, including any expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith.

(b) The estimated cost of the acquisition, construction, improvement and financing is $146,075,000. Said estimated cost includes all costs and expenses incidental thereto or connected therewith, including engineering, inspection, legal and fiscal agent fees, cost of the revenue bond election and of the issuance of the Bonds.

(c) The maximum principal amount of the Bonds proposed to be issued is $146,075,000.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco at said special revenue bond election the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this resolution, and designates and refers to said proposition in the form of ballot hereinafter prescribed for use at said election.

The special revenue bond election hereby called and ordered be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said election shall be held and the votes canvassed according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 8, 1994, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same hereby are adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of elections for such special election hereby called, and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for the General Election to be published by the Registrar of Voters in the official publication of the City and County of San Francisco as required by law. The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election.

Section 5. On the ballots to be used at such special election and on the punch card ballots to be used at said special election, in addition to any other matter required by law to be printed thereon, shall appear thereon the following proposition:

> GENERAL PURPOSE SEWER REVENUE BONDS, 1994. To issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of $146,075,000 to provide funds for acquiring, constructing, improving and financing additions, betterments and improvements to the existing municipal sewage treatment and disposal system, including, without limitation, flood control and major rehabilitation and upgrade of existing systems and facilities.

Each voter to vote for any proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

On absentee voter ballots, the voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition. If and to the extent that a numerical system is used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "YES" vote for said proposition and to vote against said proposition shall punch the absentee ballot card in the hole after the number that corresponds to a "NO" vote for said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on said proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described therein. The maximum rate of interest on such

(Continued on next page)

bonds shall be 12% per annum, may be fixed or variable, and shall be payable at such times and in such manner as the Board of Supervisors shall hereafter determine.

Section 7. If the proposition set forth in Section 1 of this resolution shall be authorized by the qualified voters of the City and County by the votes of a majority of all the voters voting on said proposition, the Bonds may be issued and sold for the purpose set forth in Section 2 of this resolution.

Section 8. The Bonds are to be revenue bonds, payable exclusively from the revenues of the Enterprise and such other funds from any source as may be legally available for such purpose and may be used by the City and County for such purpose without incurring indebtedness. The Bonds are not to be secured by the taxing power of the City and County, and shall be issued under Section 7.300 of the Charter of the City and County and the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The principal of and interest on the Bonds and any premiums upon the redemption of any thereof shall not constitute a debt of the City and County, nor a legal or equitable pledge, charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property, or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues except the revenues of the Enterprise and any other funds that may be legally applied, pledged or otherwise made available to their payment. The Bonds, if authorized, shall be special obligations of the City and shall be secured by a pledge and shall be a charge upon, and shall be payable, as to the principal thereof, interest thereon, and any premiums upon the redemption of any thereof, solely from and secured by a lien upon the revenues of the Enterprise and such funds as may be described in the resolution authorizing the issuance of the Bonds.

The Bonds shall not constitute or evidence indebtedness of the City and County and shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in Section 6.401 of the Charter.

Section 9. This resolution shall be published in accordance with state law requirements for publication, and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

Section 10. The appropriate officers, employees, representatives and agents of the City and County of San Francisco are hereby authorized and directed to do everything necessary or desirable to the calling and holding of said special election, and to otherwise carry out the provisions of this resolution. □

Commission on the Status of Women

E

PROPOSITION E

Shall the Commission on the Status of Women be placed in the Charter, and shall members of the Commission be removed only for official misconduct?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Commission on the Status of Women develops City policies and advocates for women and girls on issues such as domestic violence, sexual harassment, employment equity, health care and homelessness. The Commission was created by an ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors. Members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor to four year terms; however, the Mayor may remove members of the Commission for any reason.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment that would make the existing Commission on the Status of Women a charter commission. This means it could be abolished only by the voters.

Under Proposition E members would continue to be appointed by the Mayor to four year terms; however, they could be removed only for official misconduct.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Commission on the Status of Women to become a charter commission.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Commission on the Status of Women to become a charter commission.

Controller's Statement on "E"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 25, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

E Commission on the Status of Women

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E

The **Commission on the Status of Women** is dedicated entirely to issues of domestic violence, sexual harassment, jobs, healthcare, and equality for women, ensuring that they remain a priority within City government.

Proposition E will give the Commission on the Status of Women equal status with other City commissions, putting it into the Charter where only the citizens of San Francisco can vote to change it.

Proposition E will create **no new bureaucracy** and **no new cost** to taxpayers.

Let's make women's human rights a fundamental part of San Francisco!

Voting "YES" for Proposition E is voting "YES" for equality for all San Franciscans!

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Commission on the Status of Women

E

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

WE ENDORSE YES ON PROP E.

The department after which the Commission on the Status of Women was formed began its pioneering work in 1975.

This viable city commission is the only agency which has women's issues as its priority, such as domestic violence, sexual harassment and assault, and fundamental equality for women in all sectors of San Francisco.

Let's give this commission its rightful place as a chartered San Francisco commission — *at no new costs to taxpayers and no new bureaucracy*!

VOTE YES ON PROP E.

Art Agnos
Joseph Alioto
Tom Ammiano
Sue Bierman
Willie L. Brown, Jr.
John Burton
Robert Burton
Annemarie Conroy
Carlota del Portillo
Tom Hsieh
Barbara Kaufman
Daniel Kelly, MD
Susan Leal
Milton Marks
Carole Migden
Louise Renne
Kevin Shelley
Arlo Smith
Mabel Teng
Robert Varni
Doris Ward
Timothy Wolfred
Dr. Leland Yee

VOTE YES ON PROP E.

Strengthen women's rights in San Francisco!

The Commission on the Status of Women provides vital services to the women of San Francisco.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROP E.

Lucille Abrahamson
Gale Armstrong-Moses
Angela Bradstreet
Claudine Cheng
Nancy Davis
Libby Denebeim
Nancy Evans
Suzanne Giraudo
Tanette Goldberg
Roma Guy
Lisa Hamburger
Betty Lou Harmon
Diana Jaicks
Andrea Jepson
Ann Lazarus
Susan Maher
Andrea Martin
Janice Mirikitani
Margaret Murray
Donna Provenzano
Aroza Simpson
Myra Snyder
Esta Soler
Gloria Tan
Claire Zvanski

WE URGE A "YES" VOTE ON PROP E.

"E" IS FOR "EQUALITY." The Commission on the Status of Women is the only city agency dedicated entirely to women's rights. The Commission ensures that domestic violence, sexual harassment and assault, job stability, health care access, and fairness for women are high priorities in all sectors of San Francisco.

"E" IS FOR "ESSENTIAL." The Commission on the Status of Women fields **over 5,000 telephone calls per year** from citizens who have questions ranging from legal referrals to emergency shelter.

Let us send a message that San Franciscans respect the rights of all citizens to live and work in safe, healthy environments.

The women and girls of our City deserve a permanent and active commission.

VOTE YES ON E.

Shirley Black
Patricia Chang
Louette Colombano
Terri Hanagan
Caryl Ito
Leni Marin
Molly Martin
Sue Martin
Linda Mjellem
Sandy Mori
Rosa Rivera
Jo Schuman
Gwendolyn Tillman
Lorraine Wiles

VOTE YES ON PROP E.

PROP E means **no new bureaucracy**!

PROP E means **no new costs to taxpayers**!

This Commission is the only agency that makes its top priority **the protection of women's rights**.

VOTE YES ON PROP E.

Henry Berman
Betty Smith Brassington
Preston Cook
John Ertola
Bella Farrow
Diane Filippi
Sharon Gadberry
Louis Giraudo
Stanley Herzstein
Beverly Immendorf
Jack Immendorf
Wendy Paskin Jordan
Barbara Kolesar
James Lazarus
Nancy Lenvin
Cristina Mack
Larry Mazzola
L. Kirk Miller
Regina Phelps
Joan San Jule

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

E Commission on the Status of Women

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROP E.
WE AGREE.
The Commission on the Status of Women is an **ESSENTIAL** resource for all San Franciscans.
VOTE YES ON PROP E.

TJ Anthony
Robert Barnes
Sharon Bretz
Larry Brinkin
Harry Britt
Stafford Buckley
Steven Coulter
Catherine Dodd
Roberto Esteves
Rick Hauptman
Ronald Jin
Jonathan Katz
Leslie Katz
Jon Henry Kouba
Mark Leno
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Paul Melbostad
Louise Minnick
Kate Monico Klein
Connie O'Connor
Matthew Rothschild
Sharyn Saslafsky

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.
San Francisco needs a strong Commission on the Status of Women.
We heartily endorse YES ON PROP E.

Buck Bagot
Mary Burns
Kelly Cullen
Philip DeAndrade
Robin Eickman
Dick Grosboll
Jim Herman
May Jaber
Agar Jaicks
Tony Kilroy
Bette Landis
VRoy Lefcourt
Victor Makras
Esther Marks
Polly Marshall
Robert McDonnell
Jane Morrison
Gina Moscone
Mitchell Omerberg
Ruth Passen
Mary Louise Stong
Anita Theoharis

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.
San Francisco needs to continue the essential work of the Commission on the Status of Women.
No new cost to taxpayers, and no new bureaucracy.
Join us and other community leaders — VOTE YES ON PROP E.

Ignatius Bau
Dick Cerbatos
Rev. Harry Chuck
Henry Der
James Fang
David Ishida
Harry Kim
Alice Lowe
Jeffrey Mori
Cynthia Choy Ong
George Ong
Bruce Quan
Ben Tom
Yori Wada
Alicia Wang
Lawrence Wong
Mae Woo
Kay Yu

VOTE YES ON PROP E.
Our community benefits greatly from the fine work of this Commission.
We urge a YES VOTE ON PROP E.

Gwenn Craig
H. Welton Flynn
Naomi Gray
Larry Griffin
Cothilde Hewlett
LeRoy King
Larry Martin
James Mayo
Grant Mickins
Ahimsa Sumchai, MD
Doris Thomas
George Welch
Rev. Cecil Williams

VOTE YES ON PROP E.
We recognize the need to continue the essential work of the Commission on the Status of Women.
Join us and many other community leaders in voting YES ON PROP E.

Rosario Anaya
Carlota del Portillo
Lori Giorgi
Maria Elena Guillen
Jose Medina
Sonia Melara
James Morales
Ruth Picon
Rosa Rivera
Antonio Salazar-Hobson
Robert Sanchez
Mauricio Vela

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Commission on the Status of Women

E

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Yes on Prop. E. will **NOT** cost taxpayers money, and it won't create new bureaucracy. Giving Charter status to the Commission on the Status of Women affirms that San Francisco respects the rights of women to be free from domestic violence, sexual harassment, assault, and job discrimination.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

As Mayor, I acted to create an independent Commission on the Status of Women with its own budget and staff. It has proven its value. It should have permanent non-political status. Please vote yes.

Art Agnos

San Franciscans can demonstrate their commitment to ending domestic violence, sexual harassment and assault, employment complaints, and support fundamental equality for all women in San Francisco by including the Commission on the Status of Women in the City Charter. ***I strongly urge you to join me in support of Proposition E.***

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Humanists believe: "Nothing above the human being, and no human being above or below any other."

Proposition E is a positive step in addressing the violence and discrimination that has blocked the advancement of women, and therefore the progress of the human being.

Humanist Party

This Commission deserves the same status as other City Commissions.

Vote Yes on E.

Sylvia Courtney
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

Proposition E will ensure that the women of San Francisco continue to have a strong advocate in City Hall for equality, health and other vital issues in our lives.

Pleae join me in voting **YES on E.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 3.708 to establish a commission on the status of women and amending Section 8.107 to provide that members of the commission on the status of women may be removed only for cause.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 8, 1994, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 3.708 and by amending Section 8.107 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

3.708 Commission on the Status of Women

A commission on the status of women is hereby established. The commission shall consist of seven members broadly representative of the diversity in ethnicity, race, age, and sexual orientation of the City and County. The commissioners shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of office of four years, except that vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. The commissioners may be removed only for official misconduct pursuant to section 8.107 of this charter.

Members of the commission shall be compensated for each commission meeting actually attended in an amount which may be established and amended by ordinance of the board of supervisors, but not less than $25 per meeting, for up to two commission meetings per calendar month.

8.107 Suspension and Removal

Any elective officer, and any member of the civil service commission, health commission, ethics commission, **commission on the status of women** or public utilities commission or school board may be suspended by the mayor and removed by the board of supervisors for official misconduct, and the mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. On such suspension, the mayor shall immediately notify the ethics commission and supervisors thereof in writing and the cause therefor, and shall present written charges against such suspended officer to the ethics commission and board of supervisors at or prior to their next regular meetings following such suspension, and shall immediately furnish copy of same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the ethics commission in his or her defense. Hearing by the ethics commission shall be held not less than five days after the filing of written charges. After the hearing, the ethics commission shall transmit the full record of the hearing to the board of supervisors with a recommendation as to whether the charges should be sustained. If, after reviewing the complete record, the charges are deemed to be sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the board, the suspended officer shall be removed from office; if not so sustained, or if not acted on by the board of supervisors within 30 days after the receipt of the record from the ethics commission, the suspended officer shall thereby be reinstated.

The mayor must immediately remove from office any elective official convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, and failure of the mayor so to act shall constitute official misconduct on his or her part.

Any appointee of the mayor, exclusive of civil service, health, recreation and park, **status of women** and public utilities commissioners, and members of the school board, may be removed by the mayor. Any nominee or appointee of the mayor whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors, except the chief administrative officer and the controller, as in this charter otherwise provided, may be removed by a majority of such board and with the concurrence of the mayor. In each case, written notice shall be given or transmitted to such appointee of such removal, the date of effectiveness thereof, and the reasons therefor, a copy of which notice shall be printed at length in the journal of proceedings of the board of supervisors, together with such reply in writing as such official may make. Any appointee of the mayor or the board of supervisors guilty of official misconduct or convicted of crime involving moral turpitude must be removed by the mayor or the board of supervisors, as the case may be, and failure of the mayor or any supervisor to take such action shall constitute official misconduct on their part. □

Collective Bargaining F

PROPOSITION F

Shall wages, hours and most benefits and working conditions for miscellaneous City employees be set through collective bargaining, with disputes resolved on an issue by issue basis by an arbitration board, subject to review by a court?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The wages, hours, benefits and other working conditions of the City's employees are set either by salary survey or collective bargaining. For some City employees, wages are set each year based on a survey of salaries paid elsewhere. In general, their benefits can be changed only by the voters.

For other City employees, wages, hours, most benefits and working conditions are negotiated through collective bargaining. If the City and an employee organization cannot reach agreement, disputed issues are decided by an arbitration board. The arbitrators must choose one side's entire last offer, based on a number of specified factors. The arbitrators' decision can be appealed to the Board of Supervisors, which can reverse that decision by a two-thirds vote.

Police officers, firefighters, nurses and transit operators collectively bargain under different rules.

Salaries of the Board of Supervisors are set in the Charter; wages and benefits for other elected officials are set by a survey of salaries paid elsewhere.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment that would change the way salaries are set for City employees, other than police officers, firefighters, nurses and transit operators. Proposition F would repeal the salary survey method of setting salaries. Wages, hours, most benefits and working conditions would be negotiated through collective bargaining. Nurses and transit operators could also choose to bargain under this process, if the City agrees.

If the City and an employee organization could not reach agreement through collective bargaining, disputed issues would be decided by an arbitration board. Instead of choosing either side's entire offer, the arbitrators could rule for the City on some issues and for the employee organization on others. In addition to other factors, the arbitrators would now be required to consider the City's ability to meet the costs of the arbitrators' decisions. These decisions could no longer be appealed to the Board of Supervisors, but could be challenged in court.

Also under Proposition F the wages of elected officials would be frozen for two years. The wages of transit operators, police officers, firefighters and airport police would be frozen for one year.

Under Proposition F wages and benefits for elected officials other than the Board of Supervisors would be set by the Civil Service Commission.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "F"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

In my opinion, the proposed charter amendment would not automatically change the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, costs may either increase or decrease in amounts presently indeterminable but probably substantial.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 25, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

F Collective Bargaining

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is a historic fiscal reform that gives our city the ability to maintain vital services without burdensome new tax increases.

Proposition F will save taxpayers tens of millions of dollars next fiscal year alone through comprehensive reform of the city's salary-setting structure. That's millions that can be spent on safe streets, better transit, decent health care, senior services, and all of the other services that protect and enhance our quality of life.

Our current system of setting city worker salaries has created some of the highest labor costs in the nation. Even labor leaders agree that the system needs major reform. Proposition F is the fundamental reform taxpayers have been waiting for.

Proposition F includes major cost-cutters, such as:

A one-year pay freeze for city workers that will save between $30 and $40 million dollars.

The elimination of automatic wage increases for city workers.

Mandatory consideration of the city's ability to pay in any future salary negotiations.

An issue by issue approach to arbitration that will help prevent salary awards the city can not afford.

A ban on strikes by city workers.

Protection of the civil service system based on merit.

All together, Proposition F gives the city much more flexibility in controlling salary costs, creating the ability to protect and improve services that otherwise would have been cut.

While preserving the best traditions of fairness for city workers, Proposition F is a major initiative bringing greater fiscal responsibility to San Francisco government.

We strongly urge all San Franciscans to join us in voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition F
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition F

Collective Bargaining F

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F **eliminates automatic salary increases** for City employees while maintaining the fairness of the Civil Service system. Prop. F does not enlarge the scope of collective bargaining that most City employees already have, but it does require arbitrators to consider the City's ability to pay. Prop. F will also result in wage freezes for several City employee groups that **will save San Francisco more than $30 million**. Prop. F eliminates the "all or nothing" arbitration provision and replaces it with an "issue by issue" provision that requires the arbitrators to decide each disputed issue on it own merits. I strongly encourage the citizens to support Proposition F, and move San Francisco forward to a fairer and more uniform collective bargaining process.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Proposition F Reflects the Common Desire to See San Francisco Work Better.

I am proud to have authored this measure which will eliminate automatic pay increases, restore fiscal responsibility, and save taxpayers millions of dollars. That means in lean years San Francisco can preserve vital services without raising taxes. It is a win-win for both taxpayers and workers. Vote Yes on Proposition F.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Prop F implements the historic salary agreement reached earlier this year by City Hall and the city's labor unions. The agreement holds the promise of a more rational system of relating salaries to the city's ability to pay. In order to realize that promise, Prop F establishes a system of collective bargaining that both reflects the realities of difficult economic times and is fair to city workers.

Vote YES on Prop F.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

I have worked on the Board of Supervisors for salary reforms that will help us conserve scarce tax dollars for vital public services. These efforts, along with those of other public officials and business leaders, have resulted in Proposition F.

Proposition F is a positive step to improving the City's salary setting process and protecting services.

Please join me in voting **YES on F.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

This measure is a recipe for bad faith negotiations, unnecessary impasses, endless arbitrations, and incessant costly litigation.

There are adequate incentives for good faith negotiations.

Joel Ventresca
Budget and Policy Analyst

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by deleting sections 8.400 (h), 8.401, 8.401-1, and 8.407 and amending sections 8.409, 8.409-1, 8.409-3 and 8.409-4, and amending or deleting sections 8.403, 8.404 and 8.590-1 through 8.590-7 thereof, relating to the compensation and collective bargaining of city employees, officers and elected officials.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 8, 1994 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by deleting sections 8.400 (h), 8.401, 8.401-1, and 8.407 and amending sections 8.409, 8.409-1, 8.409-3 and 8.409-4, and amending or deleting sections 8.403, 8.404 and 8.590-1 through 8.590-7 thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

8.400 General Rules for Establishing and Paying Compensation

(a) The board of supervisors shall have power and it shall be its duty to fix by ordinance from time to time, as provided in Section 8.401, all salaries, wages and compensations of every kind and nature, except pension or retirement allowances, for the positions, or places of employment, of all officers and employees of all departments, offices, boards and commissions of the city and county in all cases where such compensations are paid by the city and county.

(b) The board of supervisors shall have power by ordinance to provide the periods when salaries and wages earned shall be paid provided, that until such ordinance becomes effective, all wages and salaries shall be paid semi-monthly. No salary or wage shall be paid in advance. It shall be official misconduct for any officer or employee to present or approve a claim for full-time or continuous personal service other than in the manner provided by this charter.

(c) All personal services shall be paid by warrants on the basis of a claim, bill, timeroll or payroll approved by the head of the department or office employing such service. The claims, bills or payrolls, hereinafter designated as payrolls, for salaries, wages or compensation for personal services of all officers, assistants and employees of every class or description, without regard to the name or title by which they are known, for each department or office of the city and county shall be transmitted to the civil service commission before presentation to the controller.

(d) The secretary of the civil service commission shall verify that all persons whose names appear on payrolls have been legally appointed to or employed in positions legally established under this charter. In performing such verification said secretary may rely upon the results of electronic data processing. Said secretary shall direct his attention to exception reports produced by such processing; he shall approve or disapprove each item thereon and transmit said exception reports to the controller. The controller shall not draw his warrant for any claim for personal services, salary, wages or compensation which has been disapproved by the said secretary.

(e) For the purpose of the verification of claims, bills, timerolls, or payrolls, contractual services represented by teams or trucks hired by any principal executive or other officer of the city and county shall be considered in the same manner as personal service items and shall be included on payrolls as approved by said principal executive or other officers, and shall be subject to examination and approval by the secretary of the civil service commission and the controller in the same manner as payments for personal services.

(f) The salary, wage or other compensation fixed for each officer and employee in, or as provided by this charter, shall be in full compensation for all services rendered, and every officer and employee shall pay all fees and other moneys received by him, in the course of his office or employment, into the city and county treasury.

(g) No officer or employee shall be paid for a greater time than that covered by his actual service; provided, however, that the basic amount of salary, wage or other compensation, excluding premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever of any officer or employee who may be called upon for jury service in any municipal, state or federal court, shall not be diminished during the term of such jury service. There shall, however, be deducted from the amount of basic salary, wage or other compensation, excluding any pay premium differentials of any type whatsoever payable by the city and county to the officer or employee for such period as such officer or employee may be absent on account of jury service, any amounts which the officer or employee may receive on account of such jury service. Any absence from regular duty or employment while on jury duty shall be indicated on timerolls by an appropriate symbol to be designated by the controller.

~~(h) All increases in salaries or wages of officers and employees shall be determined at the time of the preparation of the annual budget estimates and the adoption of the annual budget and appropriation ordinances, and no such increases shall be effective prior to the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted. Salary and wage rates for classes of employments subject to salary standardization, as in this charter provided, shall be fixed in the manner provided in this charter. Salary and wage rates for classes of employment not subject to salary standardization, exclusive of compensations fixed by this charter, shall be recommended by the officer, board or commission having appointive power for such employments, and fixed by the budget and the annual salary ordinance. Pending the adoption of salary standards as in this charter provided, the salary and wage rates for positions subject to such standardization shall be as recommended by the officer, board or commission having appointing power for such positions and fixed by the budget and annual salary ordinance; provided that the minimum compensation for employees subject to the civil service provisions of this charter shall be not less than 50¢ per hour nor less than $106 per month; and provided further that any compensation paid as of January 1, 1931, to an incumbent who legally held a position in the city and county service at that time, shall not be reduced so long as such incumbent legally holds such position. No compensation other than the minimum as in this section provided shall be increased so as to exceed the salary or wage paid for similar services of like character and for like service and working conditions in other city departments or in private employments, nor so as to exceed the rate fixed for such service or position in the proposed schedule of compensations issued by the civil service commission under date of April 9, 1930, except as such proposed schedule or compensation is amended as provided in this charter, or extended by the civil service commission to include classification not included therein.~~

(ih) Notwithstanding any other limitation in the Charter to the contrary, and subject to meet and confer obligations of state law, the Mayor may request that the Board of Supervisors enact, and the Board shall then have the power to so enact, an ordinance entitling City officers or employees called to active duty with a United States military reserve organization to receive from the City the following as part of the individual's compensation: for a period to be specified in the ordinance which may not exceed 180 days, the difference between the amount of the individual's military pay and the amount the individual would have received as a City officer or employee had the employee worked his or her normal work schedule, including any merit raises which otherwise would have been granted during the time the individual was on active duty. Any such ordinance shall be subject to the following limitations and conditions:

1. The individual must have been called into active service for a period greater than 30 consecutive days.

2. The purpose for such call to active service shall be extraordinary circumstances and shall not include scheduled training, drills, unit training assemblies, or similar events.

3. The amounts authorized pursuant to such an ordinance shall be offset by amounts required to be paid pursuant to any other law in order that there be no double payments.

4. Any individual receiving compensation pursuant to such an ordinance shall execute an agreement providing that if such individual does not return to City service within 60 days of release from active duty, or if the individual is not fit for employment at that time, within 60 days of return to fitness for employment, then that compensation shall be treated as a loan payable with interest at a rate equal to the greater of (i) the rate received for the concurrent period by the Treasurer's Pooled Cash Account or (ii) the minimum amount necessary to avoid imputed income under the

(Continued on next page)

Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and any successor statute. Such loan shall be payable in equal monthly installments over a period not to exceed 5 years, commencing 90 days after the individual's release from active service or return to fitness for employment, as the case may be.

5. Such an ordinance shall not apply to any active duty served voluntarily after the time that the individual is called to active service.

6. Such ordinance shall not be retroactive. (Added November 1991)

8.401 Compensation of Officers and Employees Subject to Salary Standardization

This section shall apply to all officers and employees except those whose compensations are specified in this charter and except those covered in Sections 8.402, 8.403, 8.404 and 8.405.

The compensations of the attorney appointed by the public administrator and of all elective and appointive officers of the city and county, except members of the board of supervisors and of other boards and commissions, the superintendent of schools and members of the several ranks of the police and fire departments, shall be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this section.

In fixing schedules of compensation as in this section provided, the civil service commission shall prepare and submit to the board of supervisors and the board shall adopt a schedule of compensations which shall include all classifications, positions and places of employment the wages or salaries for which are subject to the provisions of this section; provided, that the civil service commission shall from time to time prepare and submit to the board of supervisors and the board shall adopt amendments to the schedule of compensations which are necessary to cover any new classifications added by the civil service commission. Under the schedules of compensation recommended by the civil service commission and adopted by the board of supervisors as herein provided, like compensation shall be paid for like service, based upon the classification as provided in Section 3.661 of the charter, and for those classifications of employment in which the practice is customary, the proposed schedules of compensation shall provide for minima, intermediate, and maxima salaries and for a method of advancing the salaries of employees from the minimum to the intermediate and to the maximum with due regard to seniority of service. The compensations fixed as herein provided shall be in accord with the generally prevailing rates of wages for like service and working conditions in private employment or in other comparable governmental organizations in this state; provided, that for specialized services which are peculiar to the municipal service and not duplicated elsewhere in private or other governmental organizations in this state, the commission shall recommend and the board of supervisors shall fix a compensation which shall be in accord with the wages paid in private employment or other governmental organizations in the state for the nearest comparable service and working conditions; and provided further that if the civil service commission determines on the basis of facts and data collected as hereinafter provided that the rates generally prevailing for a particular service in private employment or in other governmental organizations are inconsistent with the rates generally prevailing in private employment or other governmental organizations for services requiring generally comparable training and experience, the commission shall set forth these data in its official records and shall recommend and the board of supervisors shall fix a compensation for such service that shall be consistent with the compensations fixed by the board of supervisors for other services requiring generally comparable training and experience; and provided further that the minimum compensation fixed for full time employment subject to the civil service provisions of this charter shall be not less than $106 per month.

The proposed schedules of compensation or any amendments thereto shall be recommended by the civil service commission solely on the basis of facts and data obtained in a comprehensive investigation and survey concerning wages paid in private employment for like service and working conditions or in other governmental organizations in this state. The commission shall set forth in the official records of its proceedings all of the data thus obtained and on the basis of such data the commission shall set forth in its official records an order making its findings as to what is the generally prevailing rate of pay for each class of employment in the municipal service as herein provided, and shall recommend a rate of pay for each such classification in accordance therewith. The proposed schedules of compensation recommended by the civil service commission shall be transmitted to the board of supervisors, together with a compilation of a summary of the data obtained and considered by the civil service commission and a comparison showing existing schedules. Before being presented to the board of supervisors for consideration, the proposed schedules and a comparison with existing schedules shall be posted and otherwise publicized for a period of two weeks by the commission in a manner designed to give reasonable publicity thereof.

The board of supervisors may approve, amend or reject the schedule of compensations proposed by the civil service commission; provided, that before making any amendment thereto the data considered by the board of supervisors as warranting such amendment shall be transmitted to the civil service commission for review and analysis and the commission shall make a report thereon to the board of supervisors, together with a report as to what other changes, and the cost thereof such proposed amendments would require to maintain an equitable relationship with other rates in such schedule.

The salaries and wages paid to employees whose compensations are subject to the provisions of this section shall be those fixed in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors as herein provided and in accord with the provisions of the ordinance of the board of supervisors adopting the said schedule, and the compensations set forth in the budget estimates, and the annual salary ordinance and appropriations therefor shall be in accord therewith.

Not later than January 15th, 1944, and every five years thereafter and more often if in the judgment of the civil service commission or the board of supervisors economic conditions have changed to the extent that revision of existing schedules may be warranted in order to reflect current prevailing conditions, the civil service commission shall prepare and submit to the board of supervisors a schedule of compensations as in this section provided. A schedule of compensations or amendments thereto as provided herein which is adopted by the board of supervisors on or before April first of any year shall become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year and a schedule of compensations or amendments thereto adopted by the board of supervisors after April first of any year shall not become effective until the beginning of the second succeeding fiscal year. The board of supervisors shall appropriate $12,500 to the civil service commission to be known as the salary survey fund and to be used exclusively for defraying the cost of surveys of wages in private employment and in other governmental jurisdictions and making reports and recommendations thereon and publication thereof as herein provided. No expenditures shall be made therefrom except on authorization of board of supervisors. In the event of the expenditure of any of said funds, the board of supervisors in the next succeeding annual budget shall appropriate a sum sufficient to reimburse said salary survey fund.

Where compensations for services commonly paid on an hourly or a per diem basis are established on a weekly, semi-monthly or monthly salary basis for city and county service, such salary shall be based on the prevailing hourly or per diem rate, where this can be established, and the application thereto of the normal or average hours or days of actual working time, in the city and county service, including an allowance for annual vacation.

8.401-1 Duration of Compensation Schedules

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of Sections 8.400 or 8.401 or any other provisions of this charter, in fixing schedules of compensation as provided in Section 8.401, the board of supervisors may fix said schedules for periods in excess of one year with respect to any or all classifications of employment.

Any ordinance fixing schedules of compensation which is adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed, to engage in a strike or conduct hindering, delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities.

Schedules of compensation fixed in excess of one year shall not be deemed to conflict with any present language of the charter or any subsequent

(Continued on next page)

~~amendments to the charter, relating to prevailing rates of compensation.~~

~~8.407 Definition of Generally Prevailing Rates of Wages~~

~~Notwithstanding any provision of Section 8.401 or any provision of any other section of this charter to the contrary, generally prevailing rates of salaries and wages for those employees covered by Section 8.401 of the charter shall be determined by the civil service commission as set forth below.~~

~~The civil service commission shall conduct a comprehensive investigation and survey of basic pay rates and wages and salaries in other governmental jurisdictions and private employment for like work and like service, based upon job classifications as provided in Section 3.661 of this charter and shall make its findings, based on facts and data collected, as to what are the generally prevailing basic pay rates for each benchmark class of employment solely in the manner hereinafter provided. A benchmark class is defined as a /key class/ within an occupational grouping selected as the class for which a representative sample of data will be collected.~~

~~Basic pay rate data for public and private employment shall be collected solely from the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara; provided, however, that for any benchmark class of employment for which the civil service commission determines there is insufficient data from Bay Area public jurisdictions the commission shall survey major public agencies in the state employing such class, major public agencies to be defined as those employing more than 3,000 persons.~~

~~The commission shall collect basic pay rate data for like work and like service from Bay Area public jurisdictions as follows:~~

~~(a) The counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara.~~

~~(b) The ten most populous cities in these five Bay Area counties based on the latest federal decennial census.~~

~~(c) Agencies of the state and federal governments and from school districts and other special districts in the six Bay Area counties as determined by the civil service commission. The commission shall collect private basic pay rate data from recognized governmental Bay Area salary and wage surveys of private employers in the city and county of San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The data collected shall be limited to rates of pay and salaries actually being paid by private employers for like work and like service.~~

~~The term /prevailing rates of wages/ for employees governed by charter Section 8.401 and this section shall be defined as the rate ranges developed from the weighted average of the midpoint of the basic pay rates, excluding fringe benefits, for surveyed public employments and the median of the pay rates for private employment to be determined as follows:~~

~~(1) multiply the medians from the private and the midpoints from public employments data base by the number of employees in the given classification from each data base;~~

~~(2) add the products of (1);~~

~~(3) divide the sums in (2) by the total number of employees surveyed for that classification; and~~

~~(4) extend this figure by 10 percent to establish the maximum of the range and reduce this figure by 10 percent to establish the minimum.~~

~~When fixing rates of compensation the board of supervisors shall fix basic pay rates as close as reasonably possible to prevailing rates, provided, however, that the board of supervisors shall not set the maximum rate of pay for any class in excess of the maximum prevailing rate for that class; provided further, however, that no employee shall have his basic pay rate reduced to conform to prevailing rates except as provided for in Section 8.406. For those classifications of employment in which the practice is customary, the schedules of compensation shall provide for minima, not less than three intermediate, and maxima salary steps and for a method of advancing the salaries of employees from minimum to intermediate to maximum with due regard for seniority of service.~~

~~The term /basic pay rate/ as used in this section is hereby defined as applying only to the basic rate of wages, with included range scales, and does not include any other benefits of employment or working condition benefits.~~

~~It is the declared intent of the qualified electors of the city and county that the board of supervisors has no power to provide any benefits of employment except those already provided for in the charter and any addition, deletion or modification of benefits of employment shall be submitted, as a charter amendment, to the qualified electors of the city and county. The qualified electors expressly state that they understand that benefits of employment are sometimes referred to as /fringe benefits/ of employment and the qualified electors expressly reserve the right to either grant or deny such benefits except those conditions of employment commonly referred to as /working conditions./ Any reference to /working conditions/ shall mean those compensations which must necessarily be provided in order for the employee to perform his job description duties efficiently and safely, and shall include but not be limited to such working conditions and benefits as are typically included in the administrative provisions of the salary standardization ordinance and the salary ordinance.~~

~~The board of supervisors, in its discretion, may provide working condition benefits for employees covered under this section and Section 8.401 of this charter only in accordance with the following provisions:~~

~~(a) The civil service commission must determine, certify and recommend to the board of supervisors that the working condition benefit is equitable or necessary for the efficient and safe performance of the employee's duties as enumerated in his job description.~~

~~(b) The working condition benefit, as recommended by the civil service commission, is substantially comparable for like work and like service to that provided for the job classification and is provided to not less than 50 percent of the employees of the class in the jurisdictions covered by the salary survey.~~

8.409 Declaration of Policy

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the city and county of San Francisco that strikes by city employees are not in the public interest and that, in accordance with Government Code Section 3507(e), a method should be adopted for peacefully and equitably resolving disputes. It is the further purpose and policy of the city and county of San Francisco that ~~in the event~~ the procedures herein adopted ~~are invoked by the city and county of San Francisco or by a recognized employee organization representing employees covered by this part,~~ except as otherwise provided herein, ~~they~~ shall supersede and displace all other formulae, procedures and provisions relating to wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment found in this charter, in the ordinances and resolutions of the city and county of San Francisco, or in the rules, regulations or actions of boards or commissions of the city and county of San Francisco.

~~The provisions of charter section 8.346 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be subject to the provisions of this part.~~

If any officer or employee covered by this part engages in a strike as defined by section 8.346 (a) of this charter against the City and County of San Francisco, said employee shall be dismissed from his or her employment pursuant to charter section 8.346.

In accordance with applicable state law, nothing herein shall be construed to restrict any legal city rights concerning direction of its work force, or consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by the City. The City shall also have the right to determine the mission of its constituent departments, officers, boards and commissions; set standards of services to be offered to the public; and exercise control and discretion over the city's organization and operations. The City may also relieve city employees from duty due to lack of work or funds, and may determine the methods, means and personnel by which the city's operations are to be conducted.

However, the exercise of such rights does not preclude employees from utilizing the grievance procedure to process grievances regarding the practical consequences of any such actions on wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment whenever memoranda of understanding providing a grievance procedure are in full force and effect.

It is the declared intent of the voters that the state statutes referenced in this part be those in effect on the effective date of this part.

8.409-1 Employees Covered

These Sections 8.409 through 8.409-6, inclusive, shall apply to **all** miscellaneous **officers and** employees ~~as described in Section 8.401 of this charter~~ and including employees of San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. **The provisions of charter sections 8.400 (h), 8.401, 8.401-1, and 8.407**

(Continued on next page)

are hereby repealed and shall be of no further force and effect.

~~Any recognized employee organization, on behalf of all employees in each and every classification it represents, may elect to have wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment set pursuant to this part. Any election to be covered by this part shall thereafter be irrevocable, and affected classifications will not thereafter be subject to the provisions of sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter. Employees in classifications represented by a recognized employee organization which does not opt to be covered by this part shall continue to be covered by the provisions of sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this charter and such classifications shall not be covered by any of the provisions of this part.~~

~~Nothing herein shall preclude a recognized employee organization from electing to include~~ **Employee organizations representing** employees in classifications covered by section 8.403 **and 8.404** of this Charter **may elect to include those classifications** within the coverage of this part as a separate bargaining units, provided however, that the **election shall not become effective without the written approval of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors. The** election shall be irrevocable and such employees shall not thereafter be subject to the provisions of section 8.403 **and 8.404**.

Employees in classifications not represented by a recognized employee organization ~~as of January 3, 1992~~ shall be entitled to represent themselves with the city and county over wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment to the extent required by state law and shall not be subject to the ~~provisions of Section 8.401 and 8.407, or the~~ arbitration provisions of Section 8.409-4 of this charter. The Mayor annually shall propose all forms of compensation for unrepresented employees including salaries, hours, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment subject to approval or disapproval of the board of supervisors. Consistent with other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission may adopt rules and procedures relating to said unrepresented employees.

Except as otherwise provided by this charter the Civil Service Commission shall set the wages and benefits of all elected officials of the City and County of San Francisco as follows: wages shall be frozen for fiscal year 1994-95 and 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1994, thereafter wages and benefits may be adjusted on July 1, of each fiscal year to reflect upward change in the CPI as of the preceeding January 1, however, wage increases may not exceed 5%. Benefits of elected officials may equal but may not exceed those benefits provided to any classification of miscellaneous officers and employees as of July 1 of each fiscal year.

In addition, subject to the approval or disapproval of the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may create, for employees designated as management, a management compensation package that recognizes and provides incentives for outstanding managerial performance contributing to increased productivity and efficiency in the work force. In formulating such a package, the Mayor shall take into account data developed in conjunction with the civil service commission regarding the terms of executive compensation in other public and private jurisdictions.

8.409-3 Obligation To Bargain In Good Faith

Notwithstanding any other ordinances, rules or regulations of the city and county of San Francisco and its departments, boards and commissions, the city and county of San Francisco, through its duly authorized representatives, and recognized employee organizations representing classifications of employees covered by this part shall have the mutual obligation to bargain in good faith on all matters within the scope of representation as defined by Government code section 3504, relating to the wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of city and county employment, including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of any agreement, and including agreements to provide binding arbitration of discipline and discharge; provided, however that, except insofar as they affect compensation, those matters within the jurisdiction of the civil service commission which establish, implement and regulate the civil service merit system shall not be subject to bargaining under this part: the authority, purpose, definitions, administration and organization of the merit system and the civil service commission; policies, procedures and funding of the operations of the civil service commission and its staff; the establishment and maintenance of a classification plan including the classification and reclassification of positions and the allocation and reallocation of positions to the various classifications; status rights; the establishment of standards, procedures and qualifications for employment, recruitment, application, examination, selection, certification and appointment; the establishment, administration and duration of eligible lists; probationary status and the administration of probationary periods, except duration; pre-employment and fitness for duty medical examinations except for the conditions under which referrals for fitness for duty examinations will be made, and the imposition of new requirements; the designation of positions as exempt, temporary, limited tenure, part-time, seasonal or permanent; resignation with satisfactory service and reappointment; exempt entry level appointment of the handicapped; approval of payrolls; and conflict of interest. ~~Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the obligation of the civil service commission to meet and confer as appropriate under state law~~. **As to these matters, the Civil Service Commission shall continue to be required to meet and confer pursuant to state law.**

Unless and until agreement is reached through bargaining between authorized representatives of the city and county of San Francisco and authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations for the employee classifications covered by this part, or a determination is made through the procedure set forth in section 8.409-4 hereinafter provided, no existing wages, written terms or conditions of employment, fringe benefits, or long-standing past practices for said employees shall be altered, eliminated or changed except in cases of emergency. This paragraph shall be effective only until the approval of the first memorandum of understanding with a covered employee organization or six months from the effective date of this part whichever occurs sooner.

During the term of an MOU, disputes regarding changes in wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment shall not be subject to the impasse procedures provided in this part, but may be subject to grievance arbitration.

No bargaining unit may be included in more than one memorandum of understanding with the city and county of San Francisco. ~~Departmental or bargaining unit memoranda of understanding operative on the effective date of this part shall continue in effect until their expiration date or for three years, whichever occurs first, and may be renewed thereafter only as part of a master city-wide memorandum of understanding.~~ **Consistent with charter sections 3.100-2 and 3.103 and subject to the prior written approval of the Human Resources Director which shall not be unreasonably withheld, appointing officers shall have the authority to negotiate agreements with recognized employee representatives. Appointing officers shall consult and coordinate such negotiations with the Human Resources Director. Such memoranda of understanding shall be restricted to non-economic items within the jurisdiction of the department appointing officer which do not conflict with a city-wide memoranda of understanding. Such memoranda of understanding shall come into full force and effect only upon approval by the mayor and thereafter by a majority vote of the board of supervisors or other appropriate governing body. Upon such approval, departmental memoranda of understanding shall be attached as Appendixes to the employee organization's city-wide memoranda of understanding as negotiated under this part. No memoranda of understanding negotiated pursuant to this paragraph during the term of a city-wide memoranda of understanding shall be subject to the arbitration provisions of this part until re-negotiation of the employee organization's city-wide memoranda of understanding.**

Agreements reached pursuant to this part by the authorized representatives for the city and county of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and the authorized representatives of recognized employee organizations, once adopted by ordinance of the board of supervisors, shall be binding on the city and county of San Francisco, and on its departments, boards, commissions, officers and employees and on the recognized employee organizations and their successors, and all employees in classifications they represent. Except as specifically set forth in this part, said agreements shall supersede any and all other conflicting procedures, provisions and formulae contained in this charter, in the ordinances of the

(Continued on next page)

board of supervisors, or in the rules or regulations of the city and county of San Francisco, relating to wages, hours, or other terms and conditions of employment.

8.409-4 Impasse Resolution Procedures

(a) Subject to Section 8.409-4(g), disputes pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith bargaining between the city and county of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and a recognized employee organization representing classifications of employees covered under this part shall be submitted to a three-member mediation/arbitration board ("the board") upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the city and county of San Francisco or by the authorized representative of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute; **provided, however, that the arbitration procedures set forth in this part shall not be available to any employee organization that engages in a strike unless the parties mutually agree to engage in arbitration under this section. Should any employee organization engage in a strike either during or after the completion of negotiations and impasse procedures, the arbitration procedure shall cease immediately and no further impasse resolution procedures shall be required.**

(b) Not later than January 20 of any year in which bargaining on an MOU takes place, representatives designated by the city and county of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining pursuant to this part shall each select and appoint one person to the board. The third member of the board shall be selected by agreement between the city and county of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral chairperson of the board.

In the event that the city and county of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining cannot agree upon the selection of the chairperson within ten (10) days after the selection of the city and county and employee organization members of the board, either party may then request the American Arbitration Association or California State Mediation Service to provide a list of the seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor interest arbitrators. If the city and county and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of the seven (7) persons to act as the chairperson, they shall randomly determine which party strikes first, and shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the chairperson of the board.

(c) Any proceeding convened pursuant to this section shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The board may hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and, at the request of either party, cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties to mediate or mediate/arbitrate the dispute. The board may also adopt other procedures designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the cost of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the board may establish, a ~~package~~ last offer of settlement on **each of** the remaining issues in dispute. The board shall **decide each issue** by majority vote ~~decide which package~~ **by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds by a preponderance of the evidence presented during the arbitration** most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to, changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of other employees in the city and county of San Francisco; health and safety of employees; the financial resources of the city and county of San Francisco, **including a joint report to be issued annually on the City's financial condition for the next three fiscal years from the Controller, the Mayor's budget analyst and the budget analyst for the board of supervisors;** other demands on the city and county's resources **including limitations on the amount and use of revenues and expenditures;** revenue projections; the power to levy taxes and raise revenue by enhancements or other means; budgetary reserves; ~~and limitations on the amount and use of revenues and expenditures~~ **and the city's ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board. In addition, the board shall issue written findings on each and every one of the above factors as they may be applicable to each and every issue determined in the award. Compliance with the above provisions shall be mandatory.**

~~The board, by majority vote, shall enter a written decision selecting the package of one or the other party in its entirety.~~

(e) To be effective the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year, an agreement shall be reached or the board shall reach a final decision no later than sixty days before the date the Mayor is required to submit a budget to the board of supervisors, except by mutual agreement of the parties. After reaching a decision, the board shall serve by certified mail or by hand delivery a true copy of its decision to the parties. **The decision and findings of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision and findings of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision and findings of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publically disclosed for a period of fourteen (14) days after which time the decision shall be final and binding.** Except as otherwise provided by this part, the arbitration decision shall supersede any and all other relevant formulae, procedures and provisions of this charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment, and it shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute. However, the decision of the board may be **judicially** challenged by either party, ~~pursuant to Title 9 of part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure~~

~~Within 8 working days of the board's issuance of its written decision, the authorized representative of either party may appeal from the decision of the board to the board of supervisors. The appeal shall be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors and served on the other party by the clerk. The board of supervisors may reject the decision of the board within 21 days of the filing of any appeal. Subject to the provisions of this section, if the board's decision is not overruled by a motion of the board of supervisors on a vote of at least two thirds (2/3), the decision shall become final and binding. Should the board of supervisors overrule the decision of the arbitration board, the last best offer package of the other party shall become effective.~~ Thereafter, the City and County of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and representatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action necessary to carry out and effectuate the final decision.

(f) The expenses of any proceedings convened pursuant to this part, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs related to the conduct of the proceedings, as determined by the board, shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

(g) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section 8.409-4, or in any other provision of the charter, ordinance or state law shall not apply to any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations. In the event the city acts on a matter it has determined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the city acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local laws, ordinances or regulations, and the affected employee organization disputes said determination, that determination or action shall not be subject to arbitration, but may be challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(h) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in section 8.409-4, or in any other section of the charter shall not apply to any proposal pertaining to the right to strike.

(Continued on next page)

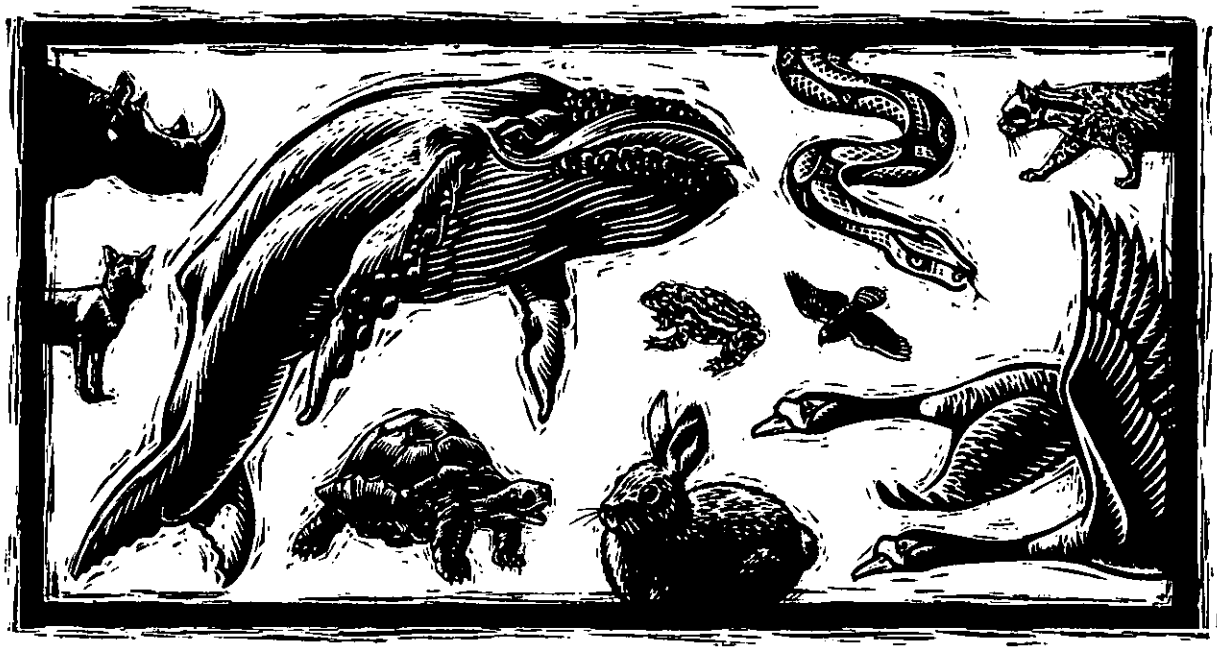
(i) Charter sections 8.590-1 through 8.590-7 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by these sections shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, except that wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of Airport Police shall be frozen for the fiscal year following expiration of the Memorandum of Understanding covering those classifications in effect on the effective date of this amendment.

(j) Subject to the election provisions of section 8.409-1, Charter section 8.403 and 8.404 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by section 8.404 shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995. □

★ ★

Out of town on November 8, 1994? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 29¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.

★ ★



WOULD NEVER

steal your parking place, play their stereo too loud, serve you a cold cup of coffee, talk behind your back, forget to pay the rent, mock you, make fun of the way you're dressed, make you feel unloved, or pressured, or sad, overcharge you, say their opinion is the only one that's right, smother you, tell you you're trespassing on their property, say "you break it you bought it," criticize anything, ignore a person in need.

So respect them all. And the world will be a much better place.

Find yourself a best friend.
We're open 7 days a week,
12:00 to 5:30.

Animal Care & Control
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Visit or call us today.
1200 15th Street, S.F.
(415) 554-6364.

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee · Photos and Artwork composed by MasterType Prepress Services

Building Inspection Commission G

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Bureau of Building Inspection, which is part of the Department of Public Works under the Chief Administrative Officer, be replaced by a new Building Inspection Department, governed by a seven-member commission, which would have the power to review decisions of certain City departments concerning building construction projects?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Bureau of Building Inspection ("BBI") enforces building and housing codes in San Francisco. It does this by issuing permits, inspecting and approving new construction or remodeling projects. It also inspects existing buildings to make sure they continue to meet these code standards.

BBI is one of the bureaus within the Department of Public Works. The Chief Administrative Officer appoints the Director of Public Works.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment that would replace the Bureau of Building Inspection with a Department of Building Inspection organized and managed by a new seven-member Building Inspection Commission. The Mayor would appoint four members of the Commission: a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder and a representative of a community-based non-profit housing development corporation. The President of the Board of Supervisors would appoint three members: a residential tenant, a residential landlord and a member of the public.

The Commission would appoint a Director of Building Inspection. The director would assume all of the duties of the Department of Public Works for enforcing building and housing codes.

The Commission could reverse, affirm or change certain decisions made by City departments concerning building construction projects. The jurisdiction of the Planning Commission and the Board of Permit Appeals would not be affected by this measure. The Building Inspection Commission would be required to hold public hearings on all proposed changes to the City's building and housing codes.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to replace the Bureau of Building Inspection with a Department of Building Inspection managed by a new commission.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

Should the proposed amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not result in a substantial increase or decrease in the cost of government. Establishing a new unit of government typically requires new "overhead" costs (Commission secretary, accountants, personnel staff). However, the current Building Inspection budget includes $1.1 million of overhead costs which are now paid to the Department of Public Works. This amount appears to be sufficient to cover the overhead costs of the new Commission.

It is unclear whether five of the current management staff may be reduced or replaced by three Commission appointed staff. The financial impact of this issue can vary between a savings of $200,000 or additional expense of up to $300,000. Any change in cost should be reflected in revised building and permit fees.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

42,278 valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot. This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the petition was first filed with the Registrar. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 26, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

G Building Inspection Commission

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The Bureau of Building Inspection is a bureaucracy run amok. The Bureau has refused to enforce the minimum standards of the housing code while abusing its power to issue permits. Under the Bureau:

- Seniors and people with AIDS live in apartments without heat, and children grow up in damp, cold rooms amidst roaches and rodents.
- Homeowners and conscientious landlords trying to follow the law are subjected to unfair treatment.
- There is no public accountability or civilian oversight for code enforcement.

A broad coalition of tenants, landlords, home-owners, builders, and neighborhood groups has come together to end the bureaucrats' unrestrained control of our city's housing. Proposition G replaces the top-heavy, misdirected Bureau of Building Inspection with a Department of Building Inspection overseen by a commission. The commission must include representatives of the groups that use its services: a structural engineer, architect, builder, tenant, landlord, non-profit housing developer, and a member of the public. Our residents will no longer be at the mercy of bureaucrats, but can seek redress from a commission that has hands-on experience with the housing and building codes.

The Bureau now spends nearly a million dollars on seven upper administrative positions. Proposition G eliminates at least three of those positions. Money saved can be spent on speeding up the permit process, improving substandard housing for low-income tenants and the homeless, and expediting inspections and renovation. A commission accountable to the public will enforce city heat laws and ensure that our children grow up in safe and healthy dwellings.

We can take our city back from the tyranny of the bureaucrats! *Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.*

TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC
SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION
RESIDENTIAL BUILDERS ASSOCIATION
COALITION ON HOMELESSNESS, SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCANS FOR SAFE HOUSING

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

By not telling the whole story, the proponents of Proposition G are trying to mislead the San Francisco voters. They forgot to tell you that:

- Prop G will let the building industry regulate itself — allowing the fox to guard the chicken coop.
- Proposition G exempts five high level management positions from civil service protections making them susceptible to political pressure.
- Proposition G won't save money. In fact Proposition G creates another new administrative position for the new building czars.

Proposition G is a power grab by a group of special interests who want to do away with the protections built into San Francisco Charter and Civil Service system.

These special interests also forgot to tell you the truth about the Bureau of Building Inspection's record. Last year alone the Bureau cited over 1,000 building owners forcing corrections of serious violations and that the Bureau's program of unannounced inspections resulted in 53 residential hotel owners being cited for heat violations. The San Francisco Grand Jury commended the Bureau of Building Inspection for its work upgrading Tenderloin housing. This is why Proposition G is opposed by the San Francisco League of Neighborhoods, Coalition For San Francisco Neighborhoods, San Francisco Labor Council, Chamber of Commerce, American Institute of Architects (AIA), SPUR and many other organizations and community leaders.

Stop the Power Grab — Vote No on Proposition G

CARE
Coalition to Achieve Responsible Enforcement

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

This is a costly, inefficient approach to governing ourselves and a sinister power grab clad in progressive disguise. Certain contractors and housing developers who haven't gotten their way enough times are pushing this measure to grab power so they can build whatever **they** wish.

Prop G backers are responsible for the **"Richmond Specials"** which have popped up in the last fifteen years and for the continued **demolition of existing affordable housing**.

Commissioners will do the bidding of special interest groups who *should be* regulated by the new department. Only one seat is for a building user (residential tenant). **Everyone else** (homeowners, commercial building owners, the disabled...) will have to fight for the one and only "public" seat. Four Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor; three by the President or the Board of Supervisors — **political agendas set by special interests** will replace public safety as the Commissioners' priority. Each Commissioner will serve a two year term. This guarantees that the rules will change every two years. The result will be chaos.

Commission decisions which should be concerned with public safety will become *political* decisions. **Cronies** of those on the commission will easily receive favorable treatment. Those without representation will be dismissed without serious consideration, or worse, encounter a hostile commission. The regulations they adopt will seriously effect the safety of you and your family.

The potential for **graft and corruption** is staggering when the regulated become the regulators. Responsible code enforcement will be lost.

THIS IS A BAD IDEA.

VOTE NO ON G!

Marion Aird, President
Coalition to Achieve Responsible Enforcement (CARE)
Sarah Skinner, Treasurer
Coalition to Achieve Responsible Enforcement (CARE)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Our opponents are lying. First, Proposition G does not affect demolitions. The Board of Permit Appeals controls demolition permits, and the Planning Commission controls what type of housing can be built or demolished in neighborhoods. The Ballot Simplification Committee has determined that "the jurisdiction of the Planning Commission and the Board of Permit Appeals would not be affected by this measure."

Second, the religious leaders, senior organizations, homeless advocates, AIDS service providers, low-income tenant groups and neighborhood groups endorsing Proposition G can hardly be accused of a "sinister power grab." The emergence of an unknown group opposing Proposition G whose chief tactic is a smear campaign against its supporters is what is "sinister."

Third, homeowners who have training in construction will comprise a majority of the Commission. Homeowners are hardly a "special interest" unconcerned with safety.

Fourth, the claim that "responsible code enforcement will be lost" under Proposition G demonstrates a total insensitivity toward the deplorable living conditions of thousands of tenants. Penalizing homeowners for non-safety issues while ignoring buildings without heat and infested by vermin is not "responsible code enforcement."

Don't be deceived by our opponents' rhetoric. Proposition G represents serious grassroots reform, and entrenched "insiders" and special interests are running scared. Groups that normally oppose each other all agree that Proposition G is in the best interests of everyone.

Tenderloin Housing Clinic
San Francisco Apartment Association
Residential Builders Association
Coalition on Homelessness, San Francisco
San Franciscans for Safe Housing

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Every tenant should vote Yes on Proposition G. Thousands of tenants suffer every day in abysmal housing conditions without recourse. The Bureau of Building Inspection has consistently refused to enforce city laws protecting the health and safety of tenants, and must be replaced.

How bad is the Bureau's performance?

- People whose parking meters expire receive higher fines than landlords who intentionally refuse to provide heat.
- There is a backlog of thousands of outstanding cases.
- The Bureau has created a long process of notices and hearings before any penalties are issued for breaking the housing laws.
- The Bureau refused to follow the enforcement time limits of the housing code until tenant groups sued and won a court order.
- In 1993, the Bureau failed to follow up on dozens of heat citations that they issued. Many seniors and children had no heat last winter even though their landlords had been cited the previous year.
- The Bureau has made routine inspections of small buildings citywide a priority over thorough inspections of buildings with a history of code violations.
- The *San Francisco Examiner* recently found that the Bureau was giving our city's worst landlords an "easy ride."
- Until threatened by a lawsuit, the Bureau imposed a $3.70 minimum copying charge. City law limits copying charges to only 10¢.

Proposition G provides the necessary public accountability over code enforcement so that our seniors, families, and most vulnerable tenants no longer will be at the mercy of highly paid, insensitive bureaucrats.

Vote Yes on Proposition G and make negligent landlords make repairs.

Tenderloin Housing Clinic
San Francisco Tenants Union
The Housing Committee
St Peter's Housing Committee
Parkmerced Residents Organization
Community Tenants Association of Chinatown
Coalition for Low-Income Housing
San Franciscans for Fair Rents
Affordable Housing Alliance

As a homeowner I support Proposition G. No more chasing the ghosts or the shadows within the Dept. of Public Works for permit approvals or permit inspection actions. Homeowners engaged in the smallest remodelling work, from termite repair to additions, and who are encountering bureaucratic delays in permit application approvals or inspections, now have a forum wherein bureaucratic actions or delays can be questioned. Deo Gratias, honest-to-goodness reform at long last.

Barbara R. Meskunas
Planning Association for Divisadero Street

Since joining the Board of Supervisors, I have tried to make government more effective. The current Bureau of Building Inspection has failed to effectively administer the permitting process or building code enforcement. Proposition G will ensure that permit fees are used in a cost-effective manner by eliminating duplicative, unnecessary administrative and management positions and by increasing front-line staff. Under Proposition G, the public will be better served. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Supervisor Annemarie Conroy

The Bureau of Building Inspection has been a major obstacle to reducing homelessness in our city. The Bureau's refusal to vigorously enforce housing codes for low-income tenants has left thousands of units in a dilapidated state. These rooms often have kicked-in doors, crumbling ceilings, holes in the walls, leaky plumbing, cracked windows, rodents, roaches, and no heat. As a result, many people choose to live in shelters or on the streets rather than pay rent for unsafe and unsanitary housing.

Proposition G will end our city's tolerance for substandard housing. Increasing our supply of habitable low-cost housing is critical to ending homelessness. Proposition G will get people off our streets and into safe and decent homes. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Coalition on Homelessness
Community Housing Partnership
Travelers Aid
Darlene Flanders, Co-Director
General Assistance Advocacy Project*
Marykate Connor
Swords to Plowshares

*For identification purposes only

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

It is appalling that children growing up in San Francisco in 1994 live without heat, with falling plaster, and amid mice and cockroaches. The Bureau of Building Inspection has violated its duty to effectively enforce the housing code, and children have suffered as a result. In the Mission District alone, dozens of families who complained about lack of heat saw their cases ignored. When a public furor ensued in the winters of 1993 and 1994 about the Bureau allowing children to live without heat, the Bureau still refused to prosecute or penalize the offending landlords.

Our children deserve better. Proposition G will create the citizen oversight of code enforcement that has been badly lacking under the Bureau. By voting for Proposition G in November, we can help ensure that children will not spend next winter living without heat. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth

All workers should support Proposition G. Our union has consistently fought for decent and humane working conditions. We are equally concerned about the conditions in which working people live. After a hard day's work, many of our members return to homes that often suffer from landlord neglect. Improved housing code enforcement will help enhance workers' lives and make our city more productive. Proposition G is in our city's best interests.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, Local 2

Proposition G will improve management and increase citizen oversight of the City's building inspectors, whose work is critical to the quality of housing in San Francisco.

Please join me in voting **YES on G.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

As religious people believing in the worth and dignity of all people, we are deeply troubled by the unsafe, squalid conditions which many of our San Francisco neighbors are forced to endure. Thousands of our brothers and sisters, including the elderly, disabled, poor and infirm, live without heat, fire safety or adequate plumbing, often in roach and rodent infested housing.

Our belief in God's justice and love impels us to speak out against this evil. Equal enforcement of housing laws is long overdue.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Rev. Laird J. Stuart
Calvary Presbyterian Church
Rev. Glenda Hope
San Francisco Network Ministries
Rev. Peter J. Sammon
St. Teresa's Catholic Church
Rev. Bruce Der-McLeod
Ocean Avenue Presbyterian Church
Rev. John S. Anderson
St. John's Presbyterian Church
Dr. Paul Sweet
Temple United Methodist
Rev. Robert Warren Cromey
Trinity Episcopal Church
Rev. Laurence R. Monroe
Lincoln Park Presbyterian Church
Rev. Alan Jones, Executive Director
San Francisco United Methodist Mission
Rev. Jeff S. Gaines
Seventh Avenue Presbyterian Church
Richard L. Schaper, Senior Pastor
St. Mark's Lutheran Church
Rev. Bruce J. Lery, S.M.
Rabbi Yoel H. Kahn
Congregation Sha'ar Zahav
Rev. James Lawer
Rev. Roy G. Nyren
First Congregational Church
Rev. Deane A. Kemper and Rev. Todd Sally
Lakeside Presbyterian Church
Father Louis Vitale, OFM
St. Boniface Church

(All affiliations are for identification purposes only.)

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Too many Mission residents pay the majority of their incomes to live in substandard housing conditions.

Those most affected are Latino and low-income renters.

For years, our neighborhood has pleaded with the Bureau of Building Inspection (BBI) to correct these injustices and enforce the housing codes. We have stepped forward with ideas and resources regarding such pertinent issues as community-based code enforcement and landlord education — but the response has been slow.

Now we join advocates citywide in calling for more citizen oversight via the creation of a citizens' commission over the BBI.

The Mission sorely needs the accountability that a qualified commission can provide. And Mission renters deserve safe, decent housing.

Please join us in voting for changes that will make heatless, infested and rundown housing a problem of the past.

Mission Housing Development Corporation
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Latino Democratic Club
Supervisor Susan Leal
Maria Martinez, candidate for Supervisor
Alianza
Arriba Juntos
AYUDA
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
CARECEN
Centro Latino de San Francisco, Inc
Dolores Street Community Services
Karen Klein, Mission resident
La Raza Centro Legal
La Raza Information Center, Inc.
Latino Housing Coalition
Toby Levine
Member, City Planning Commission
Mission Economic Development Association
Jose E. Medina
Mission Affordable Housing Alliance
Mission Economic Cultural Association
Mission Hiring Hall
Mission Reading Clinic
Gonzales Morales, Horizons Unlimited*
San Francisco Tenants Union
Oscar Wolters-Duran, SF SAFE*

*For identification purposes only

San Francisco is a city of neighborhoods in which residents demand accountability from city government when it approves building construction. Yet the residents have little input in the priorities, policies, or budgets of the Bureau of Building Inspection. Moreover, enforcement of the Building Code is erratic and sometimes nonexistent. Proposition G brings public input and citizen oversight into the code enforcement process. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Jim Morales, Former Member
City Planning Commission

Proposition G is essential to ensure safe and sanitary housing for people with AIDS and HIV. Many people with AIDS-related illnesses are disabled or unable to work and are forced to live in cheap housing. All too often this housing is filthy and infested, exposing people with AIDS to dangerous health risks. Proposition G will no longer allow unscrupulous landlords to profit from providing substandard housing to our city's most vulnerable residents. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

San Francisco AIDS Foundation
Tom Ammiano, Member
Board of Education
Ken Bukowski, President
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club
Gerry Schuler, Interim Chair
Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only

All working people should vote yes on Proposition G. The Bureau of Building Inspection has ignored the needs of working San Franciscans and must be replaced by a commission accountable to the public. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Gerald F. Hipps, President
Service Employees Union Local No. 14

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

We are deeply concerned about the well-being and safety of our clients. As social workers, we are sometimes required to remove children from their parents because of inadequate housing conditions, such as lack of heat, poor plumbing, and rodent infestation. We also see thousands of single adults, including many people with AIDS, who suffer needlessly in substandard housing. Improved code enforcement will greatly improve the quality of life for our clients.

We support Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

SEIU Local 535, Department of Social Services Chapter

The members of our union have had problems with negligent landlords, just as other tenants have. When the landlord won't turn on the heat, and BBI won't do anything, what can you do?

A commission for building inspection will provide a forum where tenants can seek justice. We stand together with tenants in San Francisco. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

United Taxicab Workers

During my eight years on the Board of Supervisors, I have recognized that some city services must be restructured to better serve the public. The Bureau of Building Inspection's system of permit processing and housing and building code enforcement is a dismal failure and must be replaced. The Bureau is overly bureaucratic, has no public accountability, and has misallocated its resources. Proposition G will create a cost-effective, citizen-managed department that will benefit all residents of our city. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Everyone should support Proposition G. Thousands of San Franciscans suffer in deplorable living conditions. This situation should be intolerable to every San Franciscan. Proposition G will potentially help as many of our absolutely poorest friends and neighbors as any measure in recent years.

We urge you to Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Calvin Welch

The Bureau of Building Inspection is responsible for ensuring that San Francisco housing is maintained and habitable. Unlike most City departments, BBI operates without oversight by a citizen commission. Help make BBI accountable to all of us, particularly to our poorest citizens, who rely on them for safe housing.

I urge you to Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Sue Hestor

San Francisco is a city of neighborhoods. Yet people living in our neighborhoods have no input in the priorities, policies, or budgets of the agency that controls our city's housing stock. The Bureau of Building Inspection has consistently failed to enforce housing standards for tenants in our neighborhoods, while harassing homeowners over trivialities. Yet our residents have no forum to question why or how the Bureau allocates resources. The only people who currently decide which neighborhoods receive inspection and what kind of inspection will occur, are Bureau of Building Inspection bureaucrats. Some of these bureaucrats have never lived in San Francisco.

Proposition G brings public input and citizen oversight into the code enforcement process. The people who own homes or rent apartments in our city must not continue to be subjected to the tyranny of bureaucrats. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Richmond District Democratic Club
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Raymond A. Colmenar
South of Market Problem Solving Council*

*For identification purposes only

Children and youth of the Mission District are placed at a great disadvantage by inadequate housing conditions. It is difficult to expect our children to excel in school if they are unable to sleep at night or if they are unable to attend school because of a persistent cold due to lack of heat, leaking faucets and broken windows. Children grow up believing that roaches and rats in the home is a natural environment. A yes vote on this initiative will be a first step toward holding negligent landlords and city agencies responsible for code enforcement accountable to those most in need.

Compañeros de Barrio Pre-School

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Our city needs a more cost-effective and efficient permit process. The current system sometimes ensnarls projects in red tape and unnecessary bureaucracy. Proposition G helps everyone involved in remodeling and construction by imposing public accountability on the permitting process and the adoption of building and construction code amendments. As architects concerned with the social and environmental impact of our work, we support constructive measures that safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, and involve the public in how these measures are implemented. Vote yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Arnold Lerner, AIA
Zachary Nathan, AIA
Lerner and Nathan Architects

Seniors desperately need Proposition G. Many seniors live in buildings lacking heat and are left in the cold when the Bureau of Building Inspection fails to follow up on heat complaints. Our city cannot tolerate a bureaucracy that is so uncaring about seniors. Our older residents are entitled to the vigorous enforcement of laws protecting their health and safety. The current system fails to protect seniors and must be changed. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Shirley A. Bierly
California Legislative Council for Older Americans
Laura Holland
Senior Action Network*
Aroza Simpson, Convenor
Gray Panthers of San Francisco*

*For identification purposes only

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges all Democrats to Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

San Francisco's African-American community is beset with a variety of problems. Addressing such problems as unemployment, crime, and adequate schools is made more difficult when people are forced to live in substandard housing. Children who go to school after a night spent without heat, or who must chase rodents out of their bedrooms, cannot fairly compete in the educational arena. A living environment of falling plaster, plumbing leaks, and sagging floors can sap one's spirit and hopes for the future. There is absolutely no excuse for low-income people in San Francisco to have to tolerate such squalor.

The Bureau of Building Inspection has bent over backward to avoid enforcing the city's housing code. Tenants who complain to BBI about bad living conditions must wait months if not years for repairs. Although the city has laws imposing penalties on landlords who continually refuse to make repairs, BBI refuses to impose such penalties. BBI typically imposes penalties only on small landlords and homeowners who have not been the subject of tenant complaints.

Proposition G creates the public accountability essential for effective code enforcement. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

D. Minor, President
Southern Heights Democratic Club

I have tried for twelve years to get the Bureau of Building Inspection to enforce the housing code for low-income tenants. During this period, Bureau staff committed to improving code enforcement were demoted or penalized, while those put in charge had no experience or interest in enforcing the housing code. The Bureau ignores city heat laws and has conducted code enforcement as if its goal were to maximize delay and tenant hardship.

The unity of tenants and landlords in support of Proposition G reflects a broad consensus that the Bureau is unfair to tenants and property owners alike.

If you care about the conditions in which our seniors, children, and most vulnerable residents live, you must Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Randy Shaw, Executive Director
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The San Francisco Apartment Association strongly supports Proposition G. The rental housing industry in San Francisco works on a daily basis with the City's building and housing inspectors. Together we have built, and continue to maintain and improve, what is probably the best and most desirable overall stock of older rental housing in the United States.

However, the management and control of the inspection and code enforcement process has been held very close to the vest by a department of career civil service employees. These men and women answer only to an unelected official, the Chief Administrative Officer. This "closed-loop" management has naturally been unresponsive to the questions and concerns of the public it serves.

I was a Rent Board Commissioner for over eight years. That experience showed me that when a City department head answers to a commission, valid problems and questions raised by the citizens get dealt with. The commission becomes a forum in which policies and proposals can be hashed out and analyzed, rather than dropped from above on the heads of the public who then wonder what hit them and why.

The San Francisco Apartment Association urges you to vote YES on Proposition G. It gives power to the people who design, build, maintain, and live and work in our City's great buildings.

Tim Carrico, President
San Francisco Apartment Association

Much has been made of the "cynicism and alienation" of today's youth. Most young people are renters. I'm 26, and I've been fighting negligent landlords for the last four-and-a-half years. I've met hundreds of people living in conditions beyond my imagination, and I also have many friends who don't have heat. They may have a nice place and pay high rent, but they freeze in the winter and constantly get sick. San Francisco law says that failure to provide heat is a criminal offense, but the city feels that laws are made to be broken.

Tenant groups have made some progress on these issues, but fault ultimately lies in the system. When I was collecting signatures for this initiative, several young slackers told me, "I'll sign it, but it's not going to do anything." Proposition G changes the system and puts a tenant on the panel in charge.

Young people should vote for Proposition G. It won't solve all your problems, but it will get the heat turned on.

Jamie Sanbonmatsu
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Women suffer disproportionately from poor housing conditions. Women continue to be paid less than men, have fewer opportunities for economic advancement, and are more likely to receive sub-poverty wages. More women head single-parent homes, and more women are forced into dismal housing conditions due to economic hardship. Women need Prop. G to help ensure safe and decent housing for themselves and their families.

VOTE YES ON PROP. G, THE SAFE HOUSING INITIATIVE.

Susan Leal, member
Board of Supervisors
Mabel S. Teng
Tricia Stapleton, President
SF National Organization for Women
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
San Francisco branch
Income Rights Project
Midge Wilson
Bay Area Women's Resource Center*
Neli Palma
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Valeri Steinberg
North of Market Development Corporation*

*For identification purposes only

Like many other business owners, my attempt to open a small business in San Francisco has resulted in an unbelievable nightmare of delays and burdensome extra costs. Having no place of appeal except to the same bureaucrats who created this mess is not only a contradiction but a disgrace. For this reason alone I support the creation of a Building Inspection Commission.

Dorice Murphy, President,
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Proposition G will restore badly needed public accountability to the city's building inspection efforts. To improve the safety of San Francisco's housing stock, Vote Yes on G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is a bureaucratic reform measure long overdue. It requires accountability from the $100,000-a-year bureaucrats by providing a centralized forum wherein their actions, their policies, and any favors done by them to benefit well-heeled special interest project sponsors, will now be questioned effectively for the first time ever. And the bureaucrats are furious over this reality which ensures no more sub-rosa favors for well-heeled project sponsors.

Sherrie Matza
Golda Meir Democratic Club

Since 1980, the *New Mission News* and its predecessor, the *North Mission News*, have covered community affairs in San Francisco. During this time, the Bureau of Building Inspection has consistently shown itself to be the most abominably run agency in city government. The Bureau has harassed homeowners seeking only to improve their property, while ignoring conditions hazardous to life in the death-trap holdings of wealthy and politically connected slumlords. This is due either to widespread corruption in the Bureau, general incompetence, or some combination of the two.

It is difficult to say which, since BBI is a supremely arrogant and secretive organization and will go to any length to keep public record information out of the hands of the public. Files are lost, misplaced, or accidentally discarded whenever BBI's failure to enforce minimum living standards in a particular building is threatened with exposure by tenants or their attorneys.

At the top of this bureaucratic heap sit inept, overpaid administrators icily indifferent to the tax-supported misery they dispense. From top to bottom, the system is rotten. For those of us who, with a deep sense of outrage, have covered the stories of people burned to death in long-condemned hotels, families freezing winter after winter in heatless homes, and children bitten by rats and poisoned by lead-painted walls, it is obvious that the Bureau is not only out of control, but an outright danger to public safety. Bring the pendejos down! Vote Yes on Proposition G,the Safe Housing Initiative.

Victor Miller, Publisher
New Mission News

Tenderloin residents and organizations are trying hard to create a safe and healthy living environment. As a neighborhood with a high concentration of children, seniors, and disabled persons, the Tenderloin is particularly dependent on effective housing code enforcement. The Bureau of Building Inspection's performance in our neighborhood has been deplorable. The Bureau looks the other way as absentee landlords allow their buildings to fall into disrepair. Good tenants are then driven out of their homes by drug dealers and criminals who want to live where they are free to conduct their illegal activities. The result: the tenants we need to build our neighborhood leave and property owners providing decent housing cannot attract good tenants because of crime in adjacent buildings.

Proposition G ensures that the Tenderloin's long-standing complaints about housing code enforcement will finally be heard. Proposition G means safe housing and safer streets for Tenderloin residents and the entire city. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

North of Market Planning Coalition
Kelly J. Cullen, Director
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation*
Leroy and Katherine Looper
Reality House West, Cadillac Hotel
Paul Boschetti
Hotel Verona
Bob Hawes
Central City Building Manager
Terry Hogan

*For identification purposes only

Because of their low incomes, people with disabilities often live in this city's worst housing, suffering in extremely unsafe and unhealthy environments. The Bureau of Building Inspection's callous indifference towards the criminal neglect shown by these landlords is totally unacceptable. No one should be subjected to such dangerous living conditions, particularly those with disabilities. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Karen Klein
Mental Health Association of San Francisco

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

For homeowners, small contractors, businesspeople, and restaurateurs, Proposition G ensures that permit and inspection requests will no longer be relegated to stew in the pot of bureaucrats' indifference and intolerance. Now we have a forum, a visible body in which to appeal permit delays and inspection delays, instead of having to walk through the labyrinthian mazes and inaccessible corridors of bureaucratic indifference and arrogance. Finally, sensible reform. Thank God.

John Kerly, Vice President
John Maher Irish-American Democratic Club

Non-profit community housing groups have had problems with the Bureau of Building Inspection for years. BBI knows that we are trying to provide safe, decent, affordable housing for very low-income San Franciscans. BBI knows that we are eager to comply with all code requirements so they pore over every detail of our buildings, looking for something to cite us with. They even cite us when one of our tenants hasn't cleaned up his room to the inspectors' satisfaction.

Meanwhile, a block away the city's worst housing rots unnoticed. The Bureau knows that slumlords, who intentionally deny heat to their tenants to save money, will be more like to ignore an inspector's orders, and it will be more difficult to extract penalties. As a result, BBI ignores them and goes after us.

Most importantly, however, low-income tenants are denied decent housing. We have extremely long lists of homeless people waiting for an opening in one of our buildings. The slumlords have vacancies. Homeless people want good housing. If BBI did its job, they'd have it.

Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Council of Community Housing Organizations

As advocates for grassroots democracy, Greens support Proposition G to establish a Commission and Department of Building Inspection. In earthquake-prone, crowded San Francisco, with many old and poorly constructed buildings, a department that is accountable to both tenants and building owners alike is essential.

SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

The Bureau of Building Inspection poses a serious risk to our city's efforts to reduce lead paint hazards. In a recent case, the Bureau recommended that deteriorated lead paint be scraped and sanded even though this procedure would increase lead exposure to the child living in the apartment. The Bureau's inspectors have not been trained to advise owners about the appropriate procedures for reducing lead hazards and protecting tenants' health in buildings containing lead hazards. Proposition G brings badly needed public oversight to the lead abatement process. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Neil Gendel, Director
Lead Poisoning Prevention Project
Consumer Action

Asian-Pacific Americans should Vote Yes on Proposition G. For far too long, ethnic minorities and people of color have suffered from poor and dangerous living conditions. The Bureau of Building Inspection has failed to address these problems, forcing people to continue to live in structurally unsafe buildings. We need a new approach for housing and building code enforcement that guarantees public accountability and citizen oversight. Vote Yes Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Richmond Chinese-American Democratic Club
Dr. Leland Y. Yee, President
San Francisco Board of Education
Mabel S. Teng
Gordon Chin
Henry Der
Civil Rights Activist
Edward Ilumin
Chinese Coalition for Better Housing

Help reform this department. If any departments needs shaking up, it's certainly this one. **Vote Yes.**

David C. Spero

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

As a San Francisco business owner who travels extensively, I remain shocked and amazed at the wall of red tape which highly paid city bureaucrats have erected for themselves. The result, of course, is unnecessary costs, plus unnecessary delays in getting approvals for opening any type of business in this city. Small wonder that in the last several years we have lost thousands of jobs to the suburbs. I certainly support a Building Inspection Commission. No more delays, no more strangulation by bureaucrats.

Robert L. Speer, Broker
President, Beideman Area Neighborhood Group

The Coalition for Code Enforcement was founded in 1992 in response to the Bureau of Building Inspection's failure to enforce city housing codes. Through media events and public hearings, we demonstrated that the city's code enforcement process was in complete disarray. For example:

- The Bureau cited a Mission District landlord for a leaky roof in 1989, but never followed up on the citation and did not include the notice in the public file. The Bureau cited the landlord again in 1992, but again allowed the case to remain in limbo. Finally in 1993, the entire ceiling of the apartment came down on the tenant as she slept.
- The Bureau issued citations early in 1993 for lack of heat in several apartment buildings housing children, and dropped the cases prior to heat being provided. Despite a public furor, the Bureau failed to penalize any of the landlords who had intentionally failed to provide heat for over one year.
- While the Bureau was ignoring "heat cheats," it found time to impose a fine against a small landlord for having an improper storage locker in a garage. Another owner was cited for storing a sleeping bag in her basement.
- The Coalition had to obtain a court order requiring the Bureau to comply with its own code enforcement time tables.

Our city deserves better. Proposition G ends the bureaucrats' control over our housing and mandates vigorous enforcement of city heat laws. Vote Yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

COALITION FOR CODE ENFORCEMENT

The Bureau of Building Inspection is a disgrace. We need a place to appeal. Vote yes to make government work for you. **Vote Yes on Proposition G.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

Proposition G is essential to ensure preservation of sanitary and safe housing for people with AIDS and HIV. Presently, many persons who are disabled by reason of AIDS-related illness live in cheap, run-down housing. Prop. G will change the priority of all housing inspections, ensuring that they will maximize the inspection efforts toward eliminating substandard housing conditions, thus allowing homeowners and responsible apartment owners a sigh of relief and a respite from unnecessary inspections.

Rick Hauptman, President
Noe Valley Democratic Club

The opposition to Prop. G by both union bosses and $100,000-a-year government bosses acting as sychopants to downtown high-rise ownership interests, is understandable. For Prop. G now guarantees a break-up of the "old boys network" resulting in an end to any further preferential treatment for these special interest groups. Thus, the well-connected permit application consultants will now have to wait in line like everyone else, which is the way it should have been all along. After all, the fee-application dollars of the homeowner, the small contractor, the restaurateur and small business owner, should have the same purchasing power as the special interest groups. Prop. G ensures equal treatment for all permit applicants.

Keith Consoer, President
Presidio Avenue Association of Concerned Neighbors
Margaret A. Verges, Vice President P.A.A.C.N

Like many other business owners, my attempt to open a small business in San Francisco has resulted in an unbelievable nightmare of delays and burdensome extra costs. Having no place of appeal except to the same bureaucrats who created this mess is not only a contradiction but a disgrace. For this reason alone I support the creation of a Building Inspection Commission.

Julie Y. Yee, President
Sunset District Chinese-American Democratic Club

I urge everyone to vote yes on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Supervisor Terence Hallinan

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

For permit applicants such as homeowners and small businesses, the permit process is an odyssey of misplaced permit applications, confusing code interpretations, and long delays especially in the area of inspections. These delays make it impossible for subcontractors to timely plan their schedules, resulting in a loss of income. Meanwhile, the incompetent bureaucrat receives his $90,000-a-year salary. The time for change is now, not tomorrow. No more empty fields of fruitless promises.

Maria Martinez
Member, Democratic Party Central Committee
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

The present Bureau of Building Inspection is a bureaucratic disaster. Even with an annual budget of $17,000,000, it is failing miserably, drowning in the inertia of overpaid $90,000-a-year bureaucrats. The time for reform is now. Join the unpredented coalition of large and small apartment owners, tenants, contractors, builders, housing preservation activists, environmentalists, and the 1986 Proposition M supporters, in voting Yes on Proposition G.

Reuben Archuleta, President
San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, VOTERS Project

The right to decent housing should be afforded to all San Franciscans. It is inconceivable that anyone should be denied heat and other basic housing necessities. People with AIDS, seniors and low-income tenants, however currently live in these abysmal conditions. I urge you to join me in voting YES on Proposition G, the Safe Housing Initiative.

Angela Alioto, President
Board of Supervisors

The Bureau of Building Inspection (BBI), a division of the Department of Public Works (DPW), is a quintessential example of what occurs when bureaucrats operate without accountability to those who pay their bloated salaries and fund their lucrative pensions. DPW bureaucrats are allowed to repeat multimillion dollar mismanagement errors, such as the overrun deficits occurring in both branch library and jail expansions, with impunity; in private industry, these same bureaucrats would face certain termination. With the latest announcement that the costly permit application computer system recently installed in the new BBI Mission Street building is not only inoperative, but will require another expensive replacement system taking at least nine months to complete, BBI bureaucrats reached a new high in the odyssey of incompetence.

The slowdown in obtaining permit inspections, despite BBI's promise of a 20% increase in productivity made as a quid pro quo for BBI's $16,000,000 1660 Mission Street building, assures us that payments obtained by an amortized surcharge on all permits was just another fraud.

For home and apartment building owners who are required to pay $75 for a roofing inspection, insult is again added to injury when it is discovered that not only are roofing inspections never made, none are even contemplated.

The beat just goes on and on. Small wonder then that this unique alliance joined together to put Proposition G on the ballot.

Joe O'Donoghue
Residential Builders Association

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

This invitation for corruption is an attempt by the powerful building industry to hijack the very local government agency set up to regulate that industry.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Proposition G is an attempt by self interest groups to be the **"Foxes Guarding the Hen House."** This is an **expensive** power grab by the same people who gave us the big, ugly "Richmond specials."

Building safety doesn't belong in the political arena. *The Commission, consisting of building industry representatives, would inspect, **deny** and regulate additions, alterations and repairs in buildings and structures covered by the Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical and Plumbing Codes. **Decisions can not be appealed to any other City agency.*** Supposedly, the building industry would police itself!

Commission would have no *representation for those who need an efficient, effective Bureau of Building Inspection — homeowners, the disabled, unions and small business owners.*

The City Controller says the $1.5 million annual increased cost will be paid ***"through revised building and permit fees."*** That means **you** pay!

VOTE NO ON G!

San Francisco League of Neighborhoods

AIA San Francisco, A Chapter of The American Institute of Architects, opposes passage of Proposition G. Commissioners are valuable to define public policy, not administer technical issues affecting public safety. Making the Superintendent and Deputy Superintendents political appointees will compromise their technical judgment. Proposition G will not serve the interests of San Franciscans. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G.

Clark D. Manus, AIA, President
AIA San Francisco

Vote No on Proposition "G" because

The creation of this Commission will increase the cost of City government by $1.2 million.

Commission decisions will be biased in favor of the construction industry over residents and home owners. Five of the seven Commissioners will have a conflict of interest. They are required to be: a residential builder; a representative of a non-profit housing development corporation; an architect; a structural engineer; and a residential landlord.

Technical Building Code issues dealing with life safety issues could be decided politically rather than with serious consideration.

Improvements to the permit process are being made. **WE DON'T NEED ANOTHER COMMISSION! VOTE NO ON "G"!**

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!!

1 — It will increase the ***cost*** of government. (A new charter commission to oversee building inspections will cost over $1,000,000 per year to run)

2 — It could increase ***fees***. (Budget overruns will be met by fee increases)

3 — It creates opportunity for ***conflict of interest*** and political interference. (The trades and professions will end up being their own regulators)

4 — It is ***not needed***. (The existing Bureau of Building Inspections, which has streamlined its operations, already performs these functions)

VOTE NO ON BLOATED GOVERNMENT!!
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!!

Buck Kales, Cow Hollow Resident

PROPOSITION G WILL POLITICIZE BUILDING SAFETY DECISIONS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

This Proposition is a blatant power grab by certain special interests groups who want to convince you that they are interested in public service.

PROPOSITION G IS BAD, SPECIAL INTEREST GOVERNMENT.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G.

Rudolf Nothenberg, Chief Administrative Officer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Building Inspection Commission G

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is bad government!

It's a thinly-disguised power grab by a group of developers, contractors and designers that now are regulated by the building codes, enforced through building inspections.

They want to create an unnecessary new commission so they could regulate themselves. Prop G would guarantee them four of the seven seats. They would control appointments to building inspection jobs and to the Boards that interpret the code. They would also act as the Abatement Appeals Board — the final authority for hearing appeals against their decisions.

Not only that, Prop G would let this new commission override decisions of other City Departments such as the Water Department and the Department of Public Works. They could even override permit appeal decisions of the Board of Supervisors. Prop G would also be expensive! Building inspection already has four senior management jobs. Through a drafting error, Prop G would create three new deputy and assistant superintendent positions, with salary and benefits averaging $108,000 each. Other unnecessary costs would be incurred for a Commission Secretary, commission staff and outside consultants.

Prop G is a self-serving power grab by special interests that would add unnecessary bureaucracy and expense to City government.

SPUR urges a NO vote on Proposition G.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research

San Francisco has a Bureau of Building Inspection that is responsible for ensuring that the city's buildings meet specific code requirements and are safe for residential and commercial use. Prop G creates an unnecessary **new** department of building inspection replacing the Bureau of Building Inspection.

Prop G also creates a new commission that would politicize the process. As proposed, the commission will have the power to reverse, affirm or modify any permits issued by the Department of Public Works, Water Department, or Department of Building Inspection.

The issuance of permits, enforcement of building codes, and code compliance should be carried out objectively and fairly without special interest interference. Vote NO on Prop G.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Building and Trades Council
Tom Nolan, Executive Director
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research

Voters want Charter reform — to consolidate and downsize government.

Voters want *real* change.

Proposition G does the *opposite*. It:

Adds a new **commission**;

Adds new **staff**;

Adds a new tier of **high-priced managers**.

Proposition G:

Locks in six high-priced managers for life;

Robs City residents of their rights to appeal bureaucratic actions to the elected Board of Supervisors. That's why neighborhood associations OPPOSE Proposition G.

Passes out regulatory posts to special interest groups. Such groups are now regulated by BBI — Proposition G turns big-money interest groups into the regulators.

This flawed measure had NO public hearings, oversight, or review.

Please vote NO on Proposition G.

Barbara Kaufman, Supervisor
Tom Hsieh, Supervisor
Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor

Don't be fooled again. Ask yourself, "When in the history of man has an additional layer of bureaucracy **ever** made government work better or cost the taxpayers less?" This initiative will create a NEW seven person commission. Its secretaries and legion of other bureaucrats, will cost hundreds of thousands of your dollars. This initiative will upgrade a Superintendent to Department Head thus creating the opportunity for new Sub Heads, secretaries and other faceless administrative personnel. The developers who back this initiative want you to believe they can create more government for less cost. You **KNOW** this is impossible.

The other big lie is the notion that service will improve with a commission. Sure it will, just like the MUNI. You don't need an MBA to realize an organization run by a seven person committee will never run as well as when it has one leader.

This initiative has nothing to do with saving money or increasing efficiency. It is a blatant power grab by the developers to take over the building department. Don't let the wolf in the door.

Vote no on G!

G is NO good!

NARI
National Association of the Remodeling Industry

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

G Building Inspection Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

PROPOSITION G IS DANGEROUS

PROP G IS A SELF-SERVING attempt by a few special interests to ***TAKE OVER*** the building permit approval process and building code enforcement by setting up their own seven member commission. Such a selfish ***TAKE OVER*** will lead to arbitrary enforcement of building safety codes and demolition of sound buildings. San Francisco cannot return to that terrible era when sound affordable housing was demolished and replaced with ugly "Richmond Specials".

THE NEW COMMISSION WILL CREATE AND CONTROL ITS OWN EMPIRE.

The political appointees will have ultimate power — to make decisions, interpret and enforce codes and serve as their own appeals board — to regulate the same building and housing industry they represent.

This creates great opportunity for **conflict of interest** and **political interference**.

THERE ARE NO REPRESENTIVES of unions, homeowners or most tenants on this Commission.

PERMITS AND ENFORCEMENT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION (BBI)

BBI does need streamlining; the process is already underway. Adding a special interest commission doesn't solve problems, it adds to them.

SAN FRANCISCO DOES NOT NEED THIS COMMISSION

It will:

- cost in excess $1,200,000 per year;
- increase building fees;
- create additional bureaucracy

The City budget will get more out of hand and grow.

PROPOSITION G IS BAD FOR ALL NEIGHBORHOODS. THE NEIGHBORHOODS SAY — VOTE NO

North Beach
Ann Nielsen
Jim Lew
Telegraph Hill
David Kennedy
Jim Valenti
Pacific Heights
Courtney Clarkson
Howard Schuman
Susan Kaplan
Ian Berke
Charlotte Maeck
Justin Cohen
Richard Kaplan
Russian Hill
Frank Hinman, Jr.
Stewart Morton
Cow Hollow
Brooke Sampson
John Cooper
Potrero Hill
Janet Carpinelli
Architectural Historian
Anne Bloomfield
Golden Gate Valley
Robert David
Marina
Richard Saveri
Terry Landini-Brennan
New Mission Terrace
David P. Hooper

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT AND PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

To the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco:

We, the undersigned, registered and qualified voters of the State of California, residents of the City and County of San Francisco, pursuant to Section 3 of Article XI of the California Constitution and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34450) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 4 of the Government Code, present to the Board of Supervisors of the City and County this petition and request that the following proposed amendment to the charter of the City and County be submitted to the registered and qualified voters of the City and County for their adoption or rejection at an election on a date to be determined by the Board of Supervisors.

The proposed charter amendment reads as follows:

PART TWENTY-TWO: Department of Building Inspection

3.698 Establishment

Recognizing that the provision of safe and sanitary buildings is essential to the welfare of the inhabitants of the City and County of San Francisco, there is hereby established a Department of Building Inspection which shall consist of a Building Inspection Commission, a Director of Building Inspection, and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. The commission shall organize, reorganize, and manage the department. When the commission assumes management of the department, the Bureau of Building Inspection shall cease to exist. Unless modified or repealed by the commission, all orders, regulations, rules, and policies of the Bureau of Building Inspection will remain in effect. Except as limited below, positions in the Bureau of Building Inspection of the Department of Public Works legally authorized on the date the commission assumes management of the department shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments.

3.698-1 Commission; Composition

The Department of Building Inspection shall be under the management of a Building Inspection Commission consisting of seven members. Four members shall be appointed by the mayor for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: two for one year, and two for two years from the effective date of this section. Three members shall be appointed by the President of the Board of Supervisors for a term of two years; provided that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: three for one year from the effective date of this section. The initial appointments shall be made no later than fifteen days after the effective date of this section, and the commission's management shall begin no later than forty-five days after the effective date of this section. Vacancies occurring in the offices of appointive members, either during or at expiration of term, shall be filled by the electoral office that made the appointment. The four mayoral appointments shall be comprised of a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a community-based non-profit housing development corporation. The three Supervisoral appointments shall be comprised of a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the general public. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the commission under this section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

3.698-2 Director of Building Inspection; Other Executives

The Director of Building Inspection shall be the department head and appointing officer of the Department of Building Inspection and shall be qualified by either technical training or administrative experience in the enforcement of building and other construction codes. The Director shall serve as the building official of the city and county and, upon his or her appointment, shall assume all of the powers and duties of the Director of Public Works with respect to the administration and enforcement of the building code and other construction codes. The Director shall have all the powers provided for department heads as set forth in Section 3.501 of this Charter. The Director shall be appointed by the commission and hold office at its pleasure; the person who has civil service status in the position of Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection on the date the commission assumes management of the department shall serve as interim Director pending the appointment of a Director by the commission. Subject to the approval of the commission, and the budgetary and fiscal provisions of this Charter, the Director shall have the power to appoint and remove, at his or her pleasure, up to one deputy superintendent and no more than two assistant superintendents, all of whom shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this Charter.

The Director shall not serve as an officer or member of any standing or ad hoc committee of any building industry or code development or enforcement organization or public agency other than the City and County of San Francisco without the prior approval of the commission.

3.698-3 Secretary of Commission; Consultants

The Building Inspection Commission may appoint a secretary, which appointment shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter. Subject to the provisions of Sections 6.302, 6.312, and 6.313 of this Charter, the commission may also contract with engineers or other consultants for such services as it may require.

3.698-4 Powers and Duties

The Building Inspection Commission shall organize, reorganize, and manage the Department of Building Inspection which shall have responsibility for the enforcement, administration, and interpretation of the city's Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes, except where this Charter specifically grants that power to another department. The Central Permit Bureau, formerly within the Bureau of Building Inspection, shall also be managed by the commission.

The commission shall inspect and regulate additions, alterations, and repairs in all buildings and structures covered by the San Francisco Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes. Nothing in this chapter shall diminish or alter the jurisdiction of the Planning Department over changes of use or occupancy under the Planning Code. The commission shall ensure the provision of minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and the public welfare by regulating and controlling the safe use of such buildings and structures. The commission shall ensure the vigorous enforcement of city laws mandating the provision of heat and hot water to residential tenants. The commission shall also ensure the enforcement of local, state, and federal disability access laws. The commission shall be a policy-making and supervisory body with all the powers provided for in Section 3.500 of this Charter.

The commission shall constitute the Abatement Appeals Board, and shall assume all powers granted to this entity under this Charter and the San Francisco Building Code. The commission shall appoint and may remove at its pleasure members of the Board of Examiners, Access Appeals Board, and Code Advisory Committee, all of which shall have the powers and duties to the extent set forth in the San Francisco Building Code.

The commission shall have the power to hold hearings and hear appeals on all decisions made by the Department of Public Works regarding permits under one or more of the codes enumerated in this section and on sidewalk or encroachment permits. The commission may reverse, affirm or modify determinations made by the Department of Public Works, Water Department, or Department of Building Inspection on all permits required for a final certificate of completion. The commission's jurisdiction under this section, however, shall not extend to permits appealable to the Planning Commission or Board of Permit Appeals. Departmental decisions on permits subject to commission review shall be made within the time mandates of the state Permit Streamlining Act. Appeals of decisions must be filed with the commission within fifteen days of the challenged determination. The commission shall act on the appeal within a reasonable time. The commission's action shall be final.

3.698-5 Actions of Commission

The commission shall adopt rules and regulations consistent with fulfilling its responsibilities under this Charter. The commission shall also

(Continued on next page)

adopt rules and regulations governing commission meetings and also adopt requirements for notification and mailing for commission business. The commission shall hold public hearings on all proposed amendments to the San Francisco Building Code, Electrical Code, Housing Code, Plumbing Code, and Mechanical Code.

The Building Inspection Commission shall have the sole authority to contract for the publication of the San Francisco Housing, Building, Mechanical, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes, and any amendments thereto. Other provisions of this Charter and the Administrative Code notwithstanding, the selection of a publisher shall be based on the lowest retail cost to the public of a complete set of these codes.

3.698-6 Approval of Budgets

The commission shall initially be funded out of the 1994-95 budget approved for the Bureau of Building Inspection, and subsequent funding shall come from the budget of the Department of Building Inspection.

The Director of Building Inspection shall submit a proposed department budget for each upcoming fiscal year for approval by the commission. The proposed budget shall be compiled in such detail as shall be required on uniform blanks furnished by the controller. The Building Inspection Commission must hold at least two public hearings on the respective budget proposal.

The final budget for the Department of Building Inspection must be approved by a favorable vote of at least five commissioners.

3.698-7 Technical Boards and Advisory Committees

The technical boards and advisory committees established in the Building Code by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors shall continue in existence as boards and committees within the Department of Building Inspection. Members of the boards and committees shall be appointed by the commission. Incumbents legally appointed to these respective bodies prior to the commission's assumption of management of the department shall serve at the pleasure of the commission.

3.698-8 Severability

If any provision of this section, or its application to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this section and its applications shall not be affected; every provision of this section is intended to be severable.

The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby authorized to recodify this amendment as may be necessary. □

Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION H

Shall a surviving domestic partner of a City employee be treated as a surviving spouse for the purpose of receiving retirement and health benefits, provided that the domestic partnership is registered with the Retirement Board at least one year before the employee's retirement?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a retirement system that pays benefits to retired employees, and their surviving spouses and dependent children. When a retired employee dies, or if an employee eligible for retirement dies before retiring, the employee's spouse receives a pension and health benefits. An employee without a spouse may choose someone else to receive the pension after the employee dies, but this reduces the employee's pension while he/she is alive.

In 1990, San Francisco voters adopted an ordinance allowing unmarried couples to formally establish their relationship as a domestic partnership. They must be over the age of 18, live together and agree to be jointly responsible for their basic living expenses. They establish their relationship by signing a Declaration of Partnership and either filing it with the County Clerk or having it notarized. A surviving domestic partner is not considered a surviving spouse for retirement and health benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a charter amendment that would make surviving domestic partners of City employees eligible for the same retirement and health benefits as surviving spouses. To be eligible, the City employee would have to register the domestic partnership with the Retirement Board at least one year before the employee's retirement.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make surviving domestic partners of City employees eligible for the same retirement and health benefits as surviving spouses.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved and implemented, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government in amounts presently indeterminable but probably not substantial.

Currently, total City contributions to the Retirement System are approximately $85 million per year. This particular continuation benefit is estimated by the Retirement System staff to affect about 6% of the City's workforce. Given the Retirement System Staff assumption, the cost would be between $1 and $2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On July 25, 1994 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Conroy, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kaufman, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley

NO: None of the Supervisors voted no.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

H Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H IS FAIR. Proposition H makes city retirement policy uniform for all employees, whether they have spouses or domestic partners. It treats registered domestic partners like spouses on the issue of pension inheritances and retirement health benefits, and makes domestic partners subject to the same requirements imposed on spouses.

PROPOSITION H HAS SAFEGUARDS. The proposition imposes stringent requirements on eligibility that prevent potential abuse. This benefit is only for long-term, committed relationships.

To register as domestic partners, two people must live together and agree to be jointly responsible for living expenses. They must sign and file with the County Clerk a declaration that certifies that neither partner has been in another domestic partnership during the previous six months.

PROPOSITION H IS COST-EFFECTIVE. To qualify for retirement benefits, the domestic partner must be listed as a beneficiary at least one year prior to the employee's retirement.

Because very few of the city's current retirees have had a domestic partner for at least a year when they retire, the immediate costs of the benefit are expected to be insignificant.

PROPOSITION H IS SOUND PUBLIC POLICY. San Franciscans voted in 1990 to permit legal registration of domestic partner relationships. In doing so, they made a statement that they value and recognize the long-term relationships of domestic partners.

Retirement benefits are an important part of employee compensation, and it's only equitable to extend like benefits to all city employees, rather than creating two classes of employees with different benefits.

Providing benefits that reward equal work with equal pay makes good business sense for the city, and rewards excellent employees for their hard work and tenure.

PROPOSITION H IS NOT SPECIAL TREATMENT — IT'S EQUAL TREATMENT.

VOTE YES ON "H".

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition H
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition H

Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits H

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Each person is entitled to establish the families that enrich their lives without the City dictating choices. This measure treats all families the same and recognizes the basic rights of workers and citizens. Vote yes.

Art Agnos

San Francisco has long endorsed domestic partnerships. Proposition H is no more than a logical and justifiable extension of that endorsement. Proposition H treats all committed relationships the same.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

While we support this measure, we must also ask state elected officials:

"Why haven't you legalized gay marriages? When will you **end** the state's **discrimination** against Lesbians and Gay Men?"

Marriage is a basic human right. Vote Yes.

Humanist Party

Surviving domestic partners are surviving spouses and that needs to be acknowledged.

Vote Yes on H.

Sylvia Courtney
Candidate for Board of Supervisors

In 1990 I joined the majority of San Franciscans and supported Domestic Partners. In 1993 I held hearings to correct the double standard in city policy and extend equal health and retirement benefits to registered Domestic Partners. Proposition H grew out of those hearings. **Now I ask you to cast your vote for equal rights by Voting Yes on Proposition H.**

Supervisor Kevin Shelley

For fairness, vote YES.

Joel Ventresca
San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The Bay Area Non-Partisan Alliance, an organization dedicated to the furthering of gay and lesbian civil rights, wholeheartedly endorses PROPOSITION H, which will make the City's retirement policy uniform for all employees. By treating domestic partners in the same manner as spouses with respect to the issues of pension inheritances and retirement health benefits, Proposition H will bring about an equitable treatment of those members of our community who are currently denied these basic benefits.

PROPOSITION H is consistent with the spirit in which San Francisco voters passed the existing Domestic Partners legislation in 1990, which recognized the value of long-term, committed relationships between those persons registering as domestic partners. By extending the benefits provided for in PROPOSITION H to registered domestic partners, the voters of San Francisco will be sending a message of their belief in the equal — not special — treatment of all San Franciscans.

PROPOSITION H helps to bring parity to all employees of the City of San Francisco, regardless of their sexual orientation. It is sound policy to create a system whereby each employee can receive the same benefits for the same level of performance.

The Alliance urges your support in the passage of PROPOSITION H.

BAY AREA NON-PARTISAN ALLIANCE

Proposition H continues the work that began with the Domestic Partner's Ordinance. I support Proposition H because it extends basic civil rights — retirement benefits and health care to domestic partners. For *all* the families of San Francisco — vote YES on Proposition H.

Mabel Teng

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

H Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports Proposition H.

The City's retirement policies should treat all employees equitably. Equal work deserves equal benefits.

VOTE YES on H.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Matthew Rothschild, Chair

I cosponsored Proposition H to make San Francisco's retirement policy equitable for all City employees. Equal work should be compensated with equal benefits.

Please join me in voting **YES on H.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

Proposition H will bring justice and fairness to San Francisco's retirement policies.

Please join us in voting YES on H.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker of the Assembly
Doris Ward
Assessor
Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor
Steve Phillips
School Board Member
Ahimsa Porter Sumchai
College Board Candidate
Rev. A. Cecil Williams
Minister

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The city now gives free lifetime pensions to spouses when a retired employee dies. This is a costly benefit provided by practically no other pension plan in the country.

This Charter Amendment would extend the same costly benefit to domestic partners of City employees.

But the proposal has a very serious flaw: Every unmarried employee could sign up a domestic partner for this free pension. It wouldn't cost the employee a dime and it would be a very valuable lifetime benefit — which would be paid for by taxpayers.

If only 15% of those eligible to sign up a domestic partner did so, then the cost of the proposal would be over $37 million. But if everyone eligible signed up a domestic partner, then the cost would escalate above $260 million. There are no safeguards to prevent this from happening. The Declaration of Domestic Partnership has very broad language and has loose requirements on living together and sharing expenses.

The equity argument is misapplied here:

- A City employee may now designate anyone to receive a pension continuation, which provides for domestic partners.
- Only a small number of City employees are same sex domestic partners who cannot get married. So why give free pensions to this small group at the risk of giving free pensions to everyone?

This is a defective proposal. It may be well-meaning, but it may also be another costly City giveaway.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Herb Meiberger
Retirement Board Trustee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said City and County by adding Section 8.500-2 thereof, relating to domestic partner benefits.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said City and County at an election to be held therein on November 8, 1994, a proposal to add to the Charter of said City and County by adding Section 8.500-2 thereof, to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

8.500-2 Domestic Partner Benefits

As used in Charter sections 8.428, 8.509, 8.559, 8.584, 8.585, 8.586 and 8.588, 'surviving wife' shall also mean and include a 'surviving spouse'. As used in these sections, the phrases 'surviving wife' and 'surviving spouse' shall also mean and include a domestic partner, provided that:

(a) there is no surviving spouse, and

(b) the member has designated his or her domestic partner as beneficiary with the Retirement System, and

(c) the domestic partnership was established according to those provisions of Chapter 62 of the San Francisco Administrative Code which require the filing of a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk. In addition, the Certificate showing that the Declaration of Domestic Partnership was filed with the County Clerk must be filed with the Retirement System at least one full year immediately prior to the effective date of the member's retirement or the member's death if the member should die before retirement.

A monthly allowance equal to what would otherwise be payable to a surviving spouse, shall be paid to the said surviving domestic partner, until he or she dies, marries or establishes a new domestic partnership. The domestic partner benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time-to-time. No domestic partner benefits will be effective if they have an adverse impact on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time-to-time. □

Rent Control I

PROPOSITION I

Shall the City's Rent Control Ordinance be extended to owner-occupied buildings containing four or fewer units, and shall any rent increases paid by tenants in such units after May 1 be refunded?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Rent Control Ordinance limits rent increases on occupied apartments. The ordinance also defines and limits the grounds for eviction. This ordinance does not apply to buildings containing four or fewer apartments if the landlord lives in one of the apartments.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is an ordinance that would extend the Rent Control Ordinance to occupied apartments in buildings containing four or fewer apartments even if the landlord lives in one of the apartments. Starting rent for these apartments would be the rent in effect on May 1, 1994. Tenants who had rent increases after May 1, 1994 would be entitled to a refund of the difference.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to extend the City's Rent Control Ordinance to occupied apartments in buildings containing four or fewer apartments even if the landlord lives in one of the apartments.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's Rent Control Ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted it would subject owner-occupied rental properties with four units or less to rent control. The impact of this change, in my opinion, should not affect the cost of government by any substantial amount.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition I to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 27, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

I Rent Control

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I extends permanent rent control to thousands of tenants in San Francisco by ending the inequality which treats small buildings different from all others.

Faced with the country's highest housing costs, San Francisco tenants need the two basic protections that rent control provides:

- Protection from outrageous rent increases.
- Protection from unjust evictions.

Without rent control, landlords can suddenly triple the rent or evict a good tenant without any reason whatsoever.

Yet, 1/3 of the City's tenants must try to survive without these protections because their homes are not protected or can easily be removed from rent control.

Proposition I guarantees equal rent control protection by crossing out one line in the rent control law: the loophole that excludes small apartment buildings (under 5 units) from rent control when "occupied" by the landlord. Under Proposition I, tenants in small buildings will be protected just like everyone else.

The small building loophole is unfair and is continually abused by speculators who have found they can remove an **entire building** from rent control by claiming to move into one of the apartments. The results:

- Rents skyrocket.
- Affordable housing is lost.
- Longterm members of the community are forced to leave their homes and neighborhoods.
- The rich get richer at our expense.

Many of our poorest residents have already been forced out of the City or onto the street. The soaring cost of living in San Francisco is eroding the character, stability and diversity of our City, threatening even our middle class.

Who does Proposition I protect?

- Seniors and others on fixed incomes
- Working people
- Children and families
- People like **you**

Look at our endorsers. People who value our neighborhoods, affordable housing, and fair protection for all tenants support Proposition I.

VOTE FOR EQUAL PROTECTION FOR ALL TENANTS.
VOTE YES ON I!

TENANTS FOR HOUSING JUSTICE

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The proponents of Proposition I are not who you may think they are.

The Tenants For Housing Justice is a group whose agenda may not be as tame as it seems. Ted Gullicksen, the person who signed the argument for the Tenants For Housing Justice, was quoted in the August edition of the *Haight Ashbury Free Press* as saying,

"I think many of us share the belief that rent for housing is immoral. If people are to own something, than it should be on some kind of limited equity basis. So if you own property, you cannot sell it for any kind of profit. The concept of rent as payment to someone else to make money off of housing is wrong."

Describing his work he's quoted, **"We'll be breaking into homes sometimes and neighbors will come up to us. One lady approached us as we were using our boltcutters to get into a home, and she said, "excuse me, are you with Homes Not Jails?" We said yes and she replied, "I thought so. I don't think anybody else would be that blatant." (laughs)**

So just what is the agenda of the Tenants For Housing Justice, affordable housing or abolishing private property?

There *are* answers to San Francisco's housing issues. Government control of our homes is not one. Don't be fooled. Vote No on Proposition I.

United Tenants and Owners Organization

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I will bring government regulation into your home, taking a meat-ax approach to a problem that could be solved in a simpler way.

If you live in, or own, a small apartment building in San Francisco, Proposition I will make you wish you didn't. Proposition I tightens the rent control noose, this time around the necks of small "Mom and Pop" owner-occupied apartments.

These Mom and Pop buildings were deliberately exempted from rent control by the Board of Supervisors, who wisely determined that owners who live with their renters, in small buildings, should have some say over their finances and who they live with.

The proponents of Prop. I have cited an example where a person allegedly moved into two or three small buildings, raised rents, and moved on. While this is a dishonest act, it is relatively rare. If the proponents of Prop. I only wanted to prevent this behavior, they could do so simply by amending the rent ordinance at the Board of Supervisors. But they have not.

And unfortunately, that is not what Proposition I does. It puts government control in peoples homes, making owners and renters alike answer to the Rent Board and a cadre of attorneys.

If Prop I passes, it will put a myriad of governmental and legal barriers between tenants and owners of small properties, regardless of their current relationships. San Francisco's unique housing stock will be forever changed. Our neighborhood's two to three floor flats and beautiful painted-ladies will suffer from the discord Prop. I will bring. .

Let's fix the problem, but keep City Hall out of our homes.

Vote No on Proposition I.

United Tenant and Owner Organization

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I means equal rent control.

Unequal rent control means higher rents for you and your neighbors. Based on U.S. Census data, tenants in small buildings pay $2,184 in excessive rent each year. Neighboring larger buildings see a general rise in rents, costing tenants $1,204 extra rent each year. Small buildings lack the permanent rent control protection that larger buildings have. **The small building loophole takes $45 million every year from your pocket and gives it to the landlords!**

In-equality leads to widespread abuse. Speculators seize this opportunity to systematically remove buildings from rent control. **Condos and luxury-rent apartments replace our once-affordable homes.**

Who opposes Proposition I? The same groups which told you 1992's Proposition H would raise your rents. Look at how much rent you've saved in the past two years.

They talk about "mom and pop buildings." Let's talk about the thousands of *tenants* — families, seniors and working people — who can barely make ends meet because of unequal rent control protection.

Responsible landlords are not threatened by rent control. *Greedy landlords* hate it. Rent control simply requires landlords to treat tenants fairly.

Un-equal rent control is bad for all tenants. It favors landlords at our expense. Tenants all deserve the same protection. It's that simple.

Equal-*ize* rent control! **YES on Proposition I!**

Community Tenants Association of Chinatown
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Housing Committee
Tenants Union
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

I Rent Control

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

San Francisco tenants need Proposition I!

Our rent control law protects renters in most buildings, but the small apartment buildings may not now have rent control or can actually lose their rent control.protection.

Proposition I is a simple reform. It extends rent control unconditionally to all small buildings. It means **more tenants will be covered by rent control** and be protected from landlord abuses, especially huge rent increases or unjust evictions.

Proposition I means greater tenants rights for.thousands of renters. Rent control provides renters with protections against high rent increases, evictions, and landlords who won't make repairs.

All tenants should vote Yes on Proposition I!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Community Tenants Association of Chinatown
Housing Committee (Old St. Mary's)
St. Peter's Housing Committee
SF Tenants Union
Tenants Network
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Permanent rent control for small buildings should have been part of rent control all along! In 1979, we tried to get rent control for all tenants, but real estate interests and landlords defeated these attempts.

All tenants need rent control; there should be no exclusions or loopholes in our law. It's good this loophole may soon be closed.

YES ON PROPOSITION I.

Harry Britt, Former Supervisor

San Francisco has a fair rent control law which protects many, but not all, tenants from arbitrary evictions and unlimited rent increases. The rent control law balances the interests of both landlords and tenants.

It is unfair that tenants who live in small buildings, which are currently not covered by the rent law, do not have the same protections as other tenants who are covered.

Treat all tenants equally under the law. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Jake McGoldrick, Former Rent Board Commissioner
Catherine Steane, Rent Board Commissioner

All tenants deserve equal protection.

There are too many tenants who do not have rent control or are in danger of losing rent control — just because they live in small buildings. It's only fair to have the same rent control in small buildings as we do in big buildings.

Thousands more tenants will be protected against high rent increases and unjust evictions under Proposition I. **VOTE YES!**

Tom Ammiano,
Board of Education
Sue Bierman,
Board of Supervisors

All San Francisco tenants need equal and just protection against excessive rent increases and unjust evictions. **Democrats should vote YES on Proposition I!**

San Francisco Democratic Party

Neighborhoods need Proposition I.

When rents are high, neighborhoods become unaffordable for seniors, families, and working people.

Many neighborhoods are dominated by small buildings. Steadily, **these buildings are losing their rent control** protection, causing the loss of thousands of affordable apartments. Seniors, families and working people are forced to move from their long-time homes.

Vote YES on Proposition I to maintain the character, stability and diversity of our neighborhoods.

Asian Law Caucus
Charles Bolton
Bernal Heights Activist
Rene Cazenave,
SF Information Clearinghouse
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Rick Hauptman,
President, Noe Valley Democratic Club
Sue Hestor
San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Voters Project
Tenderloin Senior Organizing Project

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

1/3 of San Francisco renters pay over half of their income to rents. We need to expand and extend our rent control law if we want San Francisco to remain affordable for working people.

Proposition I will bring permanent rent control to nearly 200,000 tenants. YES ON PROPOSITION I!

San Francisco Labor Council
Mike Casey, President,
Local 2, Hotel Employee and Restaurant Employees Union
United Taxicab Workers
Local 9410, Communication Workers of America

Health care is an impossibility for thousands of San Franciscans.

With so many of us paying over half our incomes to rent, paying for health insurance is out of the question. **We can barely feed, clothe and shelter our families.**

Both housing and health care are essential rights. **YES on I.**

Neighbor to Neighbor, San Francisco
Martha Knutzen
Political Vice-President, Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual Democratic Club*
Carmen Melendez
Medical Records Coordinator
Haight Ashbury Free Medical Clinic*
Dennis Yammamoto
Health Care Policy Analyst,
DPH AIDS Office, City & County of San Francisco*

*Organization listed for identification purposes.

As homeowners who rent out the other flats in our buildings, we find that rent control provides no problems for good landlords while it protects tenants.

Vote Yes on I!

Buck Bagot
Kathleen Keeler
Charles Denefeld

The Richmond District has lost thousands of affordable housing units because rent control does not cover many small apartment buildings.

Long-term residents in our neighborhood — particularly seniors — are being displaced from their homes as they lose their rent control protection. These residents provide stability and diversity in the Richmond.

Keep our neighborhood affordable, diverse and stable!

YES ON PROPOSITION I!

Richmond District Democratic Club
Ted Drenton, 2nd Avenue
Gerda Fiske, Lake Street
Rebecca R. Hogue, 44th Avenue
Tony Kilroy, 11th Avenue
Peggy Kopmann, 23rd Avenue
Patrick Lynch, 3rd Avenue
Jake McGoldrick, 4th Avenue
Jamie McGoldrick, Richmond District Journalist

Proposition I stops unjust evictions.

Without rent control, tenants can be evicted for absolutely any reason whatsoever.

Rent control, though, protects against unjust and unfair evictions. Landlords must have a *valid reason* to evict a tenant under rent control. Needing a reason to evict someone is only fair!

Proposition I means basic eviction protections as well as an end to high rent increases. **YES on I!**

Bayside Legal Advocates
Eviction Defense Network
Cathy Mosbrucker,
Attorney, THC Eviction Defense Unit

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

I Rent Control

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Discrimination happens in San Francisco. Without Rent Control the landlord can evict a tenant (or simply double the rent) because of the color of her skin, her sexual orientation, or because she resists the landlord's sexual harassment — **without stating any reason whatsoever.**

All tenants deserve rent control protection. **Yes on Proposition I!**

Reuben Archuleta
President San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Voters Project
Don Hesse
Human Rights Commission Fair Housing Coordinator*

*For identification purposes only

Preserving affordable housing in San Francisco is a real solution for homelessness. Extending protections against evictions and huge rent increases for tenants in small buildings saves peoples' homes. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I!**

Anti-Poverty Coalition
Coalition on Homelessness
Empty The Shelters
Homes Not Jails

Seniors are especially vulnerable to rent control loopholes which allow landlords to raise the affordable rents of long-time tenants.

When landlords remove our buildings from rent control, our rents double or triple. Living on fixed incomes, we have no choice but to move from what we thought was going to be our lifetime home and neighborhood.

YES ON I!

Aroza Simpson
Convenor of the Gray Panthers, San Francisco*
Thomas E. Drohan
Legal Assistance For the Elderly*

*Organization listed for identification purposes

It is unfair that some smaller apartment buildings do not have rent control. As tenants in large buildings, we can testify that rent control works. It has kept our rents lower and protected us from unjust evictions.

All tenants should stand together and support equal protection under the rent control law. Large buildings will **not** lose any rights and we can only benefit by expanding tenants' rights.

Yes on Proposition I to expand rent control!

Parkmerced Residents Organization
Stonestown Tenants Association

Housing is a basic human right.

When we tolerate unjust evictions and unlimited rent increases, we are not meeting our obligation to house and shelter all people.

Proposition I will bring protection against high rent increases and unjust evictions to thousands of people.

YES on Proposition I is a vote for housing justice!

National Lawyers Guild
Swords To Plowshares
Tenants Network of the Social Action Committee for
A Just Society of the First Unitarian Church
Calvin Welch

Our Noe Valley landlord has removed four buildings from rent control in the past few years. Now she's trying to get our rent control ended. **She's even sub-divided our 6-unit building into two 3-unit buildings so she could take advantage of the small building loophole!**

Faced with a $400 a month rent increase, we'll have to move from our home.

YES on I!

Richard Sumberg, 24th Street
Claire Bishop, 24th Street

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is essential for children!

Housing costs are driving families from the City. Children-friendly neighborhoods — like Noe Valley — are becoming too expensive for our families and single parent households.

Proposition I also helps children who' ve been poisoned by poorly maintained housing that has lead paint.

Yes on I.

Family Rights and Dignity
Income Rights Project
PODER
San Francisco Lead Coalition

This loophole needs to be closed.
Tenants need more protections.
Vote YES on I.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

San Francisco Tomorrow says Vote Yes on Proposition I. We cannot afford to lose more affordable housing. Rent control is the thin line between many tenants and homelessness. **Vote Yes on Proposition I.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

Housing is a fundamental right for all. Proposition I will close a major loophole in San Francisco's rent control law and will prevent hundreds of renters in small buildings from facing eviction. All San Francisco's renters deserve equal treatment. YES on I.

San Francisco Green Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

I Rent Control

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

As current and former Rent Board Commissioners, we know the frustration, humiliation and expense rent control inflicts on rental housing owners.

Did you know that if you make an honest mistake in setting the rent for an apartment, or even if the person from whom you bought your building made a mistake, YOU can be ordered to refund thousands of dollars to a renter?

Did you know that rent control prevents you from making good faith, armslength, bargains with your tenants? Even if a renter agrees to a increase in exchange for some new extraordinary improvements, you could still be ordered to refund the increase and reduce the rent to the original level.

Did you know that under San Francisco rent control your annual maximum increase is only 60% of the inflation rate (1.3% this year!) and that the same City routinely raises your operating costs, such as water and sewer, by many times the inflation rate?

Did you know that under rent control you cannot evict renters who harass you as long as they pay their rent and don't violate other serious lease provisions? This is a frustrating problem for all building managers, but it is a living nightmare for an owner who resides in the same building.

Did you know that exercising your rights under the rent control law to get additional increases above 1.3% requires filing petitions that are so detailed and attending hearings that can be so hostile, that fewer and fewer owners each year even bother?

This is what owners of smaller apartment buildings have to look forward to if Proposition I passes. Please vote NO on Proposition I.

Merrie Lightner
Tim Carrico
David Gruber

An enduring myth in San Francisco politics is that of the greedy landlord. In fact, the majority of residential landlords in the City are responsible men and women entrepreneurs who are struggling to make a living like the rest of us. They are not greedy and evil people. In fact, many live in their own buildings because that is all that they can afford.

Rent control, wherever it has been implemented, has been proven to hurt mainly the little guy and only benefit those who don't need help. It clearly destroys property rights.

The San Francisco Republican Party supports entrepreneurs. **Please join us and vote AGAINST Proposition I.**

The San Francisco Republican Party

A Warning to Small Rental Property Owners

As rental property owners who already suffer under rent control, we warn you about what Proposition I will mean to you.

If Prop. I passes:

You will no longer control your household. About the only reason you can swiftly evict a tenant is for non-payment of rent. Other reasons require an often protracted and expensive legal action.

Annual rent increases will be limited to 60% of the Consumer Price Index (currently 1.3%!) If you depend on your rental income to cover your loan payment or ever-increasing tax and utility bills, Prop. I will severely hurt your bottom line.

If you have a dispute with your tenant, they will often take it to the Rent Board to be arbitrated and you, by law, must comply.

When rent control was first established in 1979, tenant advocates called it an "emergency" measure to deal with a "temporary" situation brought on by low vacancy rates and "wildly" escalating rents and that when the conditions ended, the stop-gap solution of rent control would no longer be necessary. The original rent control ordinance even contained a sunset provision that the law would expire automatically if the City's vacancy rate hit 5%.

Well here we are 15 years later and in fact, the "emergency" measure has now become permanent. Rents have been stable for eight years — and even decreased in some cases. The vacancy rate has been over 5% (the original "sunset" trigger) for the past five years.

So do they want to abolish rent control because it is no longer pertinent?

No, they want to place the same burden on you.

Don't let them do it. Vote No on I.

Coalition For Better Housing

I think *NOT*!

Brook A. Turner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

It has been proven time and time again that rent control is not a solution; it's a mere palliative which does nothing to encourage housing supply, and does everything to discourage the construction of new housing or the eradication of any imbalance between housing demand and housing supply. While temporary rent control was justified in 1979 and in 1980 because of the inordinate disparity between the supply of available housing and the demand for rental housing, such conditions no longer exist, and **permanent** rent control is impossible to repeal. (Just examine New York City to verify that irrefutable fact of contemporary political life.) Extending the rent control ordinance to include all structures of four units or less worsens the deleterious effects of rent control. It's unfair to middle class owners of small duplexes or three/four-unit flats.

VOTE NO ON I.

KOPP'S GOOD GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Residential Builders Association

We build the homes, flats, and apartments many San Franciscans live in today. Most of your homes were built in a free market environment where builders and developers could tell when there was adequate demand at a profitable rent level to justify building, which we did. Over the last 20 years we have lost much of our freedom to respond to the community's need for additional housing and an affordable housing shortage is the result.

Excessive government regulations are the main reason housing in San Francisco and California is more expensive than anywhere else in the country. Applying rent control to the smallest buildings with Mom and Pop owners will just make matters worse. Market rents for the units we build have not gone up for a number of years now, but we can assure you that construction costs have.

Vote NO on Proposition I. Let us continue to create new housing opportunities for more San Franciscans.

The Residential Builders Association
Joe Cassidy, Secretary

Vote No on Proposition I

What are the most pressing problems facing San Francisco today? Crime, drugs, homelessness, dirty streets, graffiti, schools, the economy? All of these problems have contributed to the degradation of life in the city and all require attention. But with so much having to be done, who would be interested in creating new problems for the city? The proponents of Proposition I would, and that's why it is important that the proposition be defeated.

Proposition I would extend the city's rent control ordinance to owner-occupied buildings containing four or fewer units. These buildings were exempted from the original ordinance passed in 1979. And, with good reason. The city recognized that rental property owners who live in close quarters with their tenants should not be subject to the same rules as the owners of large-scale apartment houses. The exemption has worked well over time and should be preserved.

Problems relating to rental housing — particularly in owner-occupied buildings — are not viewed as significant by San Franciscans, according to a recent survey. During the past eight years, in fact, rents in San Francisco have remained flat or declined. Why, then, is Proposition I on the ballot?

The proponents of Proposition I have a different agenda and it has nothing to do with solving the city's problems. They advocate the elimination of the private ownership of real property and believe that collecting rent for housing is "immoral". The housing policies envisioned by the proponents of Proposition I have been tried around the world for over 50 years, at great human expense and suffering. They have failed, completely and absolutely.

Proposition I creates problems where none exist. It should be rejected by the voters.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

San Francisco Association of REALTORS

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

I Rent Control

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

A TENANT'S PERSPECTIVE: IRATE ABOUT PROPOSITION I — VOTE NO!

Is rent control good for tenants? Without controls, landlords would hike monthly rent costs outrageously high, right? Guess again. Landlords often stress to us that they don't wish to "gouge tenants for all their worth" but to provide good, safe housing to responsible renters. This latter concern is eventually undermined by rent control.

Rent control makes it very difficult for landlords to maintain their housing. Ultimately, the tenant suffers and will suffer more in the future. Because landlords can only raise rent 1.3% on current residents this year, incoming tenants must subsidize long term residents (who have historically low rents) and provide the money the landlord needs for maintenance. Landlords will implicitly judge the prospective tenant very critically because the revenue from their rent weighs more heavily.

Proposition I will affect more than just the owners of 2-4 unit homes. Tenants who currently enjoy the beauty, comfort and safety of those homes will also be threatened. Many tenants share horror stories of obnoxious, irresponsible neighbors who pay their rent but constantly antagonize their fellow tenants and landlord. If rent control is extended to owner occupied 2-4 unit homes, landlords would be powerless to remove the "nightmare" tenants.

What about renovation costs? These buildings are unique to our city and require a fair amount of upkeep to maintain their luster. Tenants who reside in these homes enjoy their present appearance. If rent control is extended to owners of these properties, their "look" and quality will certainly deteriorate. Unless you want the Victorian landscape of our city's housing to resemble a Dickensian slum, we suggest you get **IRATE** about Proposition I, and vote "NO" in November.

RENTERS AGAINST RENT CONTROL

KEEP CITY GOVERNMENT OUT OF YOUR HOME VOTE NO ON I

The Tenants Union has advanced their goal of placing all of San Francisco's rental housing under the Rent Control Ordinance with Proposition I. The Tenants Union has become infamous for their political stand against private property ownership. Their most visible action has been the seizure of privately owned buildings for public occupation by squatters. Now they want your home, too.

If Proposition I passes, all owner occupied buildings containing four (4) residential rental units or less will be under rent control. The tenant living in such properties could bring any landlord/tenant dispute before the Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board for third party intervention and review.

Under Proposition I, the above mentioned homes will have to abide by the strict eviction guidelines set out by the San Francisco Rent Control Ordinance. You can evict for limited just cause reasons. Compatibility issues will not be considered germane for the owner's choice of their housemate.

This initiative will hit us where it counts, in our own home.

For the senior citizen dependent upon rental income for survival, does the yearly 1.3% allowable rent increase keep pace with the cost of living increase? No.

For first time homeowners dependent upon rental income to help defray loan payment costs, can this allowable rent increase possibly keep up with growing property taxes, water, sewer and assessment district bills, garbage, maintenance, and beautification plans? No.

For homeowners who must rent their home while temporarily out of San Francisco, will they be able to reclaim their residence upon return without a protracted legal battle? Who knows?

Property owners cannot afford this costly initiative either financially or emotionally. Keep City government out of our homes. Vote NO on I.

THE SAN FRANCISCO APARTMENT ASSOCIATION

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: Additions and substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

Section 1. This ordinance shall take effect upon certification of election results by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 37.2(p), adding a new Section 37.12 and renumbering the current Section 37.12 as follows:

Sec. 37.2 Definitions.

[Amended by Ord. No. 197-80 effective June 8, 1980; No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; No. 268-82 effective July 10, 1982; No. 421-82 effective October 1, 1982; No. 111-83 effective April 10, 1983; No. 438-83 effective October 2, 1983; No. 20-84 effective February 18, 1984; No. 193-86 effective July 1, 1986; No. 233-93 effective August 22, 1993.]

(a) Base Rent. That rent which is charged a tenant upon initial occupancy plus any rent increase allowable and imposed under this chapter; provided, however, that base rent shall not include increases imposed pursuant to Section 37.7 below or utility passthroughs pursuant to Section 37.2(o) below. Base rent for tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated on or after July 1, 1977 shall be that rent which is established pursuant to Section 32.73-1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Rent increases attributable to the Chief Administrative Officers amortization of a RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977 shall not be included in the base rent.

(b) Board. The Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(c) Capital Improvements. Those improvements which materially add to the value of the property, appreciably prolong its useful life, or adapt it to new uses, and which may be amortized over the useful life of the improvement of the building.

(d) CPI. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the San Francisco-Oakland Metropolitan Area, U.S. Department of Labor.

(e) Energy Conservation Measures. Work Performed pursuant to the requirements of Article 12 of the San Francisco Housing Code.

(f) Hearing Officer. A person, designated by the board, who arbitrates rental increase disputes.

(g) Housing Services. Services provided by the landlord connected with the use or occupancy of a rental unit including, but not limited to, repairs, replacement, maintenance, painting, light, heat, water, elevator service, laundry facilities and privileges, janitor service, refuse removal, furnishings, telephone, parking and any other benefits, privileges or facilities.

(h) Landlord. An owner, lessor, sublessor, who receives or is entitled to receive rent for the use and occupancy of any residential rental unit or portion thereof in the City and County of San Francisco, and the agent, representative or successor of any of the foregoing.

(i) Member. A member of the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(j) Rap. Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program (Chapter 32, San.Francisco Administrative Code).

(k) RAP Rental Units. Residential dwelling units subject to RAP loans pursuant to Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code.

(l) Real Estate Department. A city department in the City and County of San Francisco.

(m) Rehabilitation Work. Any rehabilitation or repair work done by the landlord with regard to a rental unit, or to the common areas of the structure containing the rental unit, which work was done in order to be in compliance with State or local law, or was done to repair damage resulting from fire, earthquake or other casualty or natural disaster.

(n) Rent. The consideration, including any bonus, benefits or gratuity, demanded or received by a landlord for or in connection with the use or occupancy of a rental unit, or the assignment of a lease for such a unit, including but not limited to monies demanded or paid for parking, furnishings, food service, housing services of any kind, or subletting.

(o) Rent Increases. Any additional monies demanded or paid for rent as defined in item (n) above, or any reduction in housing services without a corresponding reduction in the monies demanded or paid for rent; provided, however, that where the landlord has been paying the tenants utilities and cost of those utilities increase, the landlords passing through to the tenant of such increased costs does not constitute a rent increase.

(p) Rental Units. All residential dwelling units in the City and County of San Francisco together with the land and appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings and facilities supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking facilities. The term shall not include:

(1) housing accommodations in hotels, motels, inns, tourist houses, rooming and boarding houses, provided that at such time as an accommodation has been occupied by a tenant for thirty-two (32) continuous days or more, such accommodation shall become a rental unit subject to the provisions of this chapter; provided further, no landlord shall bring an action to recover possession of such unit in order to avoid having the unit come within the provisions of this chapter. An eviction for a purpose not permitted under Sec. 37.9(a) shall be deemed to be an action to recover possession in order to avoid having a unit come within the provisions of this chapter;

(2) dwelling units in non-profit cooperatives owned, occupied and controlled by a majority of the residents or dwelling units solely owned by a non-profit public benefit corporation by a board of directors the majority of which are residents of the dwelling units and where it is required in the corporate by-laws that rent increases be approved by a majority of the residents.

(3) housing accommodations in any hospital, convent, monastery, extended care facility, asylum, non-profit home for the aged, or in dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education, a high school, or an elementary school;

(4) dwelling units whose rents are controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency or authority, excepting those unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 14 and 15 shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinance to the extent that the Ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the bond program's loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated thereunder;

~~(5) owner-occupied buildings containing four (4) residential rental units or less, wherein owner has resided for at least six continuous months;~~

(65) rental units located in a structure for which a certificate of occupancy was first issued after the effective date of this ordinance, except as provided in Section 37.9A(b) of this chapter.

~~(7~~**6)** dwelling units in a building which has undergone substantial rehabilitation after the effective date of this ordinance; provided, however, that RAP rental units are not subject to this exemption.

(q) Substantial Rehabilitation. The renovation, alteration or remodeling of residential units of 50 or more years of age which have been condemned or which do not qualify for certificates of occupancy or which require substantial renovation in order to conform the building to contemporary standards for decent, safe and sanitary housing. Substantial rehabilitation may vary in degree from gutting and extensive reconstruction extensive improvements that cure substantial deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone such as painting, decorating and minor repairs, or other work which can be performed safely without having the unit vacated do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation.

(r) Tenant. A person entitled by written or oral agreement, sub-tenancy approved by the landlord, or by sufferance, to occupy a residential dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

(s) Utilities. The term utilities shall refer to gas and electricity exclusively.

Section 37.12 Transitional Provisions

This section is enacted in order to assure the smooth transition to coverage under this chapter of owner occupied buildings containing four units or less, as a result of the repeal of the exemption for owner-occupied units. The provisions of this section apply only to such units. The units are referred to as "newly covered units" in this section. The term "effective date of coverage" as used herein means the effective date of the repeal of the owner occupancy exemption.

(a) The initial base rent for all newly covered units shall be the rent that was in effect for the rental unit on May 1, 1994. If no rent was in effect for the newly covered unit on

(Continued on next page)

May 1, 1994, the initial base rent shall be the first rent in effect after that date.

(b) All rents paid after May 1, 1994, in excess of the initial base rent under Section 37.12(a), shall be refunded to the tenant no later than December 15, 1994. If the landlord fails to refund the excess rent by December 15, 1994, the tenant may deduct the amount of the refund from future rent payments, or bring a civil action under Section 37.11A, or exercise any other existing remedies. All tenants residing in newly covered units are entitled to this refund, even if the tenant vacated before the effective date of coverage of the newly covered units.

Sec. 37.~~12~~13 Severability.

[Amended by Ord. No. 172-80 effective May 2, 1980; No. 468-80 effective October 30, 1980; No. 509-81 effective November 18, 1981; repealed by Ord. No. 77-82 effective April 1, 1982; re-numbered from Section 37-14 by Ord. No. 20-84 effective February 18, 1984.]

If any provision of clause of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other chapter provisions, and clauses of this chapter are declared to be severable. □

You can vote absentee in person at Room 158 in City Hall starting Tuesday, October 11 through Tuesday, November 8, during regular working hours — 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Take advantage of this option if you will not be able to go to your polling place on election day.

Official Newspapers J

PROPOSITION J

Shall the Purchaser's recommendation to the Board of Supervisors regarding the selection of an official newspaper be based on a number of specified factors, rather than solely on the lowest responsible bid?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City is required to publish certain notices such as agendas of the Board of Supervisors, election notices and public works contracts. Each year, the Board of Supervisors must select the official newspaper or newspapers for publishing City notices. The City Purchaser reviews bids by newspapers interested in a contract and ranks the reliable bidders based on advertising price. The Purchaser then recommends that the Board of Supervisors award a contract to the lowest bidder. The Board may reject that recommendation and award a contract to another reliable bidder if it determines that this would best serve the public interest.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would change the way official City newspapers are selected. The Purchaser would review bids by newspapers and score the qualified bidders using a formula based on advertising price and circulation, with bonus points for free distribution of the newspaper and local/minority/woman ownership. The Purchaser would then report these results and make a recommendation to the Board of Supervisors. The Board would then choose which newspapers to designate as official City newspapers.

Proposition J would also create an outreach fund which would be used to pay for weekly notices in selected periodicals. These notices would be major items about governmental activities for that week. The Board of Supervisors would choose the periodicals for each outreach community. These communities would include: Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual, African American, Hispanic, Chinese and other communities as determined by the Board of Supervisors. The procedure for choosing these periodicals would be similar to the procedure for designating the official City newspaper. The City would pay for the outreach fund by withholding 10% of the payments to the official newspaper for publication of official notices.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the way the Board of Supervisors selects the official City newspapers and publishes City notices.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change the way the Board of Supervisors selects the official City newspapers and publishes City notices.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed amendment be adopted and the point system described in the initiative be used by the Board of Supervisors to select an official advertiser, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government in amounts presently indeterminable, but possibly substantial.

The future cost to government cannot be determined since this process has not been used before. The initiative sets forth a point system which allows no more than 15 points for price of a total 36 possible points. If this process had been in place during the bidding for the major portion of the 1993-94 advertising contract, according to the City Purchaser, cost considerations would not have been a deciding factor since one newspaper could have bid any price and still have scored higher than the other bidders.

The City currently spends about $330,000 for advertising each year.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition J to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 27, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

J Official Newspapers

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

"Public notice" is the way government informs citizens about scheduled hearings and meetings — the where, when and what of governmental business.

In a democracy "public notice" is a right and not a privilege. This essential right is guaranteed to all without discrimination. It is public notice that creates citizen awareness and participation in government.

For most of the last two decades the City's public notice contract has gone to "free" neighborhood-based newspapers like *The Independent* and before that *The Progress*.

Recently the Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution making *The San Francisco Examiner* the official newspaper. Forty-five community and neighborhood groups opposed this resolution. The contract was awarded solely on a bid without distinction of free vs. cost and with no regard to circulation. {*The Examiner* delivers to about 30,000 San Francisco homes on a daily basis while *The Independent* delivers to more than 200,000 homes on a Tuesday alone}

Proposition J was placed on ballot by signatures from more than 15,000 San Franciscans. It changes the way this important contract is awarded. It creates a point system which takes price into consideration *with* circulation and acknowledges the benefits of free public notice.

Free public notice is a right. Public notice for only those who can afford 50 cents is wrong. Protect your right to be informed. Don't let them give away your rights!

Vote Yes on Proposition J. Free Public Notice.

Doug Comstock, Treasurer
Committee To Stop the Giveaway

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Vote **NO** on Prop. "J"!

It is being floated on behalf of the Independent. They've written a law to serve their own interests.

It is **not** fiscally responsible. It's ***NOT*** free.

Prop. "J" WILL cost us a bundle whether in actual dollars or as other safety and needed programs are reduced or eliminated entirely because of more money going to the Independent out of our General Fund.

Harvey Rose the Budget Analyst stated in his letter of 8/24/94 that: "The proposed criteria contained in the Initiative Ordinance would ***require*** that the advertising contract be ***awarded*** to the Independent ***regardless of the Independent's bid price or the City's cost.***"

Higher probable costs are validated and supported by the Budget Analyst and Controller Ed Harrington who we are paying for their fiscal advice.

It's **not** a good deal for us. Ain't no such thing as a free lunch. Similarly, no such thing as a "Free" newspaper. It'll cost you. The criteria and points are **RIGGED** strictly in favor of the one newspaper.

The Controller states: "One newspaper could have bid ***any*** price and still have scored higher than the other bidders."

Prop. "J" is greedy, manipulative legislation skewed to benefit only ***ONE*** newspaper.

It's a **BLATANT GRAB** for your General Fund dollars.

Also, the Independent is a **NON-UNION** newspaper. It employs independent contractors for limited distribution so that the Independent has **no responsibility** for OSHA safeguards or workers benefits.

Please listen!

Vote **NO** on Prop. **"J"**!

Marion Aird
Edith McMillan

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote **"NO"** on Prop. "J".

DON'T BE FOOLED. The Controller tells you that it *would* increase the cost of government. In addition, it would also make the inhabitants of the City lose vital safety and health services in proportion to how much more money is spent out of our General Fund.

DON'T BE MISLED! The Office Public Notices are ***NOT*** free. There are hidden costs.

The formula as outlined is so complicated as to GUARANTEE that the Independent will be the newspaper eligible to meet the criteria with various points allocated.

It is self-serving special interest initiative that was put on the ballot custom-made for the Independent by its supporters.

DON'T BE FOOLED! It ***WILL INCREASE*** the cost of government. It requires a special fund be set up and ADMINISTERED AGAIN out of your tax dollars — or loss of other essential services. The pie is only so big and *any* costs for one program will *AUTOMATICALLY* decrease for others such as health, safety, etc.

Please Vote **"NO"** on Prop. J. It is *not* in your best interests. Let the sponsors come up with a better, fairer and more equitable plan.

The point system under the proposed formula will result in us paying significantly more for legal advertising. Not all of you need this.

DON'T BE MISLED! This proposition skims over the real facts and is self-serving for the Independent to the exclusion of other qualified S.F. newspapers.

At the last bid, the S.F. Independent lost out to the **S.F. EXAMINER** who was the lowest responsive bidder saving us about $191,000 over and above lineage. Under this new formula — essentially eliminating competition — it could cost us even more.

DON'T BE FOOLED! Vote ***"NO"*** on Prop. ***"J"***.

Marion Aird
Edith McMillan

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

17 years ago, then Supervisor Quentin Kopp, wrote the charter amendment encouraging competition for the City's official advertising contract newspaper. Today, in a ballot argument, Senator Kopp calls proposition J "the American thing to do."

Public notice for all, not just for those who can afford fifty cents, is a concept that really is "motherhood and apple pie". That's why Proposition J is endorsed by a coalition of supporters that represents San Francisco's great diversity: From neighborhood activists to Mayor Frank Jordan to the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee to prominent Republicans, from realtors to tenant activists, from Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy to Supervisor Terence Hallinan to Chief Ribera to members of the taxpayers association to small business owners to the unemployed, to leaders from every ethnic community.

Don't let those who would seek to limit access to government win. Theirs is the logic of people who would support poll taxes and literacy tests. See through their scare tactics and disinformation.

Do the right thing!

PUBLIC NOTICE IS A RIGHT AND NOT A PRIVILEGE.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Doug Comstock, Treasurer
Committee To Stop The Giveaway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Today, only 1 out of 25 San Franciscans officially know what is going on at City Hall. Without them, we cannot keep up with neighborhood issues such as zoning, demolitions, and other planning concerns. We must keep City Hall accountable with FREE public notices. We need to maintain checks and balances on City Government. Vote to keep Free Public Notices. Yes on Prop J!

Ramona Albright, Secretary, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

*For identification purposes only

I urge you to vote yes on Proposition J because it makes sense. Public notices should be free and Prop J will make them free. The public shouldn't have to pay to be informed about what its government is doing.

You shouldn't have to pay — vote Yes on J!

Joyce Aldana

Prop J will not raise the cost of government. In fact, Prop J will institute a method of awarding the Public Notice contract to the publication that is most cost effective to San Francisco. Cost effectiveness goes beyond the lowest bid. With Prop J, circulation of the publication, accessibility to the community, and the price of the publication with preference going to free publications, will be factors that are taken into consideration when deciding which publication is awarded the public notice contract.

Prop J will give San Francisco more for its advertising dollar. The Examiner, which is the current holder of the public notice contract, submitted a lower bid than did the Independent but will end up costing the citizens of San Francisco a substantial amount more than it ever was supposed to save. The Examiner has a lower circulation than the Independent, costs more than the Independent, which is free to the public, and it is not available to as many communities as the Independent.

Proposition J will allow public notices to be free to the public, accessible to the public, and wide reaching to the various communities in the City.

Mike Salerno, small business owner
Christopher L. Bowman, President
San Francisco Chapter, California Republican League
Honor Bulkley, Small Business Owner

Public notices is about keeping the public informed. The law says that the City is required to publish notices about city government affairs in newspapers that reach the general public. Over half a century ago, the California Appellate Court wrote in *San Buenaventura vs. Venture Co. Star*, that **"The clear purpose of the provision is to insure the widest circulation of the public notices at the lowest cost to the city."** Today, San Francisco still does not do that! The process for placing public notices is fraught with political shenanigans and back room deals. We need to reform that by approving Proposition J for the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES.

Alexa Smith, Co-Chair
Government & Elections Committee, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods*

*For identification purposes only

Our RIGHT to KNOW what goes on at City Hall must come at the lowest possible cost to the City. Proposition J will accomplish this. We don't want to add financial burdens to the City budget. We are being charged by the *Examiner* at a rate of over $7 more than the lower bidder. We must reform bidding to be an open, fair, and competitive bidding process that is free of political shenanigans.

Vote YES for the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES. Yes on Proposition J!

Babette Drefke, Potrero

Proposition J is about the city's awarding of a contract for public notice advertising. In awarding this contract, as with any city contract, the public's greatest fear is of politics entering the process and that impropriety then occurs. The only way to make sure this doesn't happen is to create a process that is clear cut and impartial. Competitive bidding must be utilized. Standards must be set by which to measure which bid is best for the City. Currently, there are no clear cut standards. Proposals are simply reviewed against no legislated standards. Proposition J changes that by legislating a system for the awarding of this contract. Finally, we will get some fairness instead of politics.

Joe O'Donoghue, President, John Maher Democratic Club

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

We need to enforce legal and socially responsible public notices contract. We must demand that City Hall spend tax dollars with only law-abiding and responsible businesses, not with a media monolith like the Examiner that neighborhood newspapers such as the *Pacific Sun*, *S.F. Bay Guardian*, *Independent*, and others have sued for price-gouging. We should not be supporting the *Examiner* which illegally negotiates with or threatens to fire 2600 union employees and youth carriers, or denies equal opportunities for domestic partners and minority employees. **Keep the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES in law-abiding newspapers!**

Barbara Meskunas, Commissioner, S.F. Housing Authority

The San Francisco Tenants Network is a proud supporter of our neighborhoods thrice weekly newspaper, the San Francisco Independent. When my neighborhood of Park Merced lost it's newspaper, the San Francisco Progress about five years ago, we were worried about not knowing what was happening with our neighbors. That void was filled by the San Francisco Independent in a very commendable fashion and it has been done with the viewpoint of "The Neighborhoods" vs. "Downtown". That is the reason I endorse Proposition J with enthusiasm and urge all renters to vote YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Bob Pender, Tenants Network.

LABOR ALERT

The *Examiner* isn't telling the whole truth, and nothing but the truth about the hardball illegal tactics they've taken in negotiating with 2500 union employees and 917 youth carriers, according to the Conference of Newspaper Unions brochure, "We Want to Keep Bringing You the News".

The CNU has asked that we: 1. pledge to cancel subscriptions; 2) ask advertisers to honor a boycott of *Examiner* advertising; and 3) write letters to CEO William Randolph Hearst III.

They're worried about the *Examiner* buying out and shutting down the *Chronicle* and "making S.F. a one-newspaper town, silencing an editorial voice and creating a virtual advertising monopoly."

Should progressives subsidize the anti-labor *Examiner* as the "official newspaper"?

VOTE YES ON J. HONOR LABOR.

Nadine Safadi

We're outraged at the Board of Supervisors for subsidizing a media giant like the Examiner. Why should the public notices contract go to a corporation that charges monopoly rates that prevent small business owners from advertising. We should support home grown papers that support our community, jobs and small businesses.

Keep our RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES in local papers. YES ON J!!!!

Chinatown Merchants Association
Joe Lee, Richmond District Small Business Owner

Progressives, grass-root organizations support the RIGHT to FREE Public Notices. Proposition J ensures that all of San Francisco's diverse communities will be kept informed through an unprecedented outreach program to gay/lesbian, Asian American, Latino and African American communities. This outreach program does not cost anymore to the City. Proposition J is socially progressive and fiscally responsible public policy. We urge a YES vote on Proposition J.

Rick Hauptmann, President, Noe Valley Democratic Club
Joel Ventresca, former President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Espanola Jackson, President, District 7 Democratic Club
Maria Martinez, Candidate for Supervisor
Roger Cardenas, V. P. Mexican American Political Association

A "Free" Public Notice is a right that must not be infringed upon. The Examiner's deplorable, predatory business tactic of undercutting a small, family owned, free newspaper is absolutely reprehensible. The Examiner's unfair business practices have put the citizens of San Francisco in jeopardy of losing "free" and easy access to vital public information.

The Examiner's mean spirited attempt to destroy the Independent financially is also an attempt to restrict the access of public information to only those who can afford it. Vital public information should not come with a price tag attached. Join me in doing what's right for the citizens of San Francisco. Vote Yes on J.

Arlo Hale Smith, S.F. Democratic Central Committee

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As a strong advocate of open government, I am convinced that notices of meeting dates and agendas of the board of supervisors, its committees, notices about public works projects, elections, and commission meetings and other crucial information respecting operations of city government must be disseminated to all citizens.

That's why San Franciscans will be served well by Proposition J. Proposition J strengthens the intent of charter Section 10.100, which I wrote 17 years ago as a member of the Board of Supervisors. That charter amendment was designed to cut taxpayer cost of official advertising by encouraging competition from San Francisco newspapers which publish three times per week or more, rather than limit the city's official advertising contract to newspapers.

Proposition J modifies my 1984 charter amendment specifically to authorize consideration of additional factors in the awarding of the official city advertising contract, including the extent of circulation, whether the newspaper is free to readers, whether delivery of the newspaper occurs in all sections of the city and whether the notices will reach San Franciscans in all neighborhoods. The purpose of Proposition J is to ensure notice to the maximum number of San Franciscans, so they may participate in city government decisions. It enables publishers of free, locally-owned newspapers an increased incentive to bid successfully for official city advertising contracts. Proposition J has the consequent effect of increasing public oversight, which means better and more cost-effective government for all San Franciscans.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J — it's the American thing to do.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

FREE PUBLIC NOTICES, NOW!

We must change the current procurement process because it has allowed the Hearst Corporation to hijack the contract to publish a free peoples most valuable asset, Public Notices. We pay the Government our ever increasing taxes, and we shouldn't have to pay a **"Hidden Tax"** of $250 a year to a private corporation to find out what our "Officials" are up to, and how and where we can participate in our democratic process.

Yes some things in life should be free, and Public Notices are Number One.

Vote **YES** for free Public Notices, DON'T BE DOUBLED BILLED!

Dorice Murphy, President, Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

Fellow taxpayers and all San Franciscans: We now have the opportunity to amend the San Francisco Administrative Code to establish and objective, non-partisan point system that would award City contracts to qualified and responsible bidders, based on the lowest bid, circulation, subscription price, and whether the bidder is a woman, minority, and/or locally-owned enterprise. As it is now, we're paying $250 a year to be informed of city activities (in addition, residents must now pay for mailed copies of city government agendas). Only one in 25 city residents is now being informed of what officially takes place at city hall (the S.F. Examiner is delivered to less than 29,000 city residents). Please keep in mind: Using tax dollars, City Hall is **supposed** to contract with a qualified newspaper offering "the lowest responsible bid" in order to best inform its residents by advertising of city government issues and contract bids that come before its boards and commissions in accordance with the Brown Act and other "Sunshine" laws. Also keep in mind: Before last July 1, public notices appeared in a free newspaper that is delivered to most San Francisco households. Let us take this opportunity to vote for what is in the best interest of good government, small business, taxpayers, the free press, local economy, and youth carriers — VOTE FOR FREE PUBLIC NOTICES and undo the political shenanigans that pressured City officials into spending more taxpayer dollars.

William F. Richter
Sunset District taxpayer

Should the public receive notices of public meetings only if they can afford to pay for them?

Proposition J would require the awarding of contracts for publication of notices of public meetings to be based not only on cost of advertising but also on newspaper circulation and cost to the public. This would permit all residents of San Francisco who want notices of public meetings to read them without buying a newspaper.

Make meeting notices available without cost! Vote Yes on "J".

Evelyn Wilson
Neighborhood activist

We should support the RIGHT to FREE public notices. San Franciscans have the RIGHT to know what is going on at City Hall. We need to keep public notices FREE because people on fixed incomes can use these notices to keep City Hall accountable.

Irma Morawietz, Social Worker

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please support Proposition J. It supports the freedom of the press. It helps insure your being informed of what goes on in San Francisco. It helps guard against secret deals by City Hall and outsiders that threaten the enjoyment of your rights as citizens.

More than two hundred years ago, American patriots recognized the importance of a free press to democracy. The very first article of the Bill of Rights in our nation's constitution guarantees everyone's freedom to worship as they please and to assembly peaceably to petition the government for redress of grievances. It also prohibits any "abridging the right of speech or of the press." These are basic rights of every citizen of the United States. We must not allow any infringement of them.

Freedom of the press means freedom to be informed. Vote YES on Proposition J to protect your right to be informed on what goes on in your neighborhood. Vote YES on Proposition J to prevent secret deals that affect you and your families.

Francis J. Clauss, Ph.D.
Potrero Hill

Forty years after the landmark Supreme Court desegregation case of Brown vs. Board of Education, the Examiner seems to think that "separate but equal" is still the law of the land. The Examiner redlines our community in the name of "safety." Will Hearst thinks that the African American community receiving public notices in the Examiner the next day is equal to same-day subscribers. It's still redlining. **Vote YES on Proposition J because its a CIVIL and HUMAN RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES.**

Dee Minor, President
Southern Heights Democratic Club

The Monarch of the Dailies has no clothes, no shame. They redline minority communities, want to fire 1000 youth carriers, illegally lowball 2600 union employees, and gouge small businesses and classified advertisers with monopoly rates. City residents should contract public notices with socially responsible newspapers, not subsidize an aggressive panhandler that bullies our City like the Examiner. **Support Proposition J for the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES.**

David Spero, Community Activist

We have a constitutional right to have a free press and to be informed about the affairs of City Hall. Under the current situation in San Francisco, we have neither. We have the Examiner, a monopoly, that spoon feeds only 4% of San Franciscans information about the affairs of City Hall at a price of up to $250 per year. We must support a free press and free public notices. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Sherrie Matza, President, Golda Meir Jewish American Democratic Club

---

We represented eleven churches that recently closed down in San Francisco. Neighborhood newspaper coverage of the church closings has attracted community support. We need newspapers such as the Bay Guardian, Independent, Richmond Review, Sunset Beacon which are sensitive to local concerns and provide fair access to all sides of the issue. Grassroot organizations such as ours depend on these publications for their work. Public notices should go in free, accessible neighborhood newspapers.

SUPPORT PROPOSITION J for the NEIGHBORHOOD'S RIGHT TO FREE NOTICES

Catacombs
David Joy
Jim Peterson

Taxpayers have a RIGHT to FREE public notices. All of us are now being taxed indirectly up to $250 per year to subscribe for them. We also need to advertise the public notices in high circulation and free newspapers that will attract competitive bidding for City contracts that get "more bang for the buck" for our tax dollars. The current contractor charges $9.75 per thousand households. A previous contractor charged only $2.21 per thousand. A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J would help residents and small businesses save taxes.

Fiona Ma, S.F. Tax Assessment Appeals Board

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As a native San Franciscan who has lived here all my life I urge you to vote yes on Proposition J. Proposition J would allow our locally owned Independent to compete with the corporate giants for the City's "Public Notice" contract. The Independent presents a non-biased objective view of local news and has been a long time sponsor of the "My Favorite Cop" program. In addition, the Independent is free; San Franciscans should not have to pay 50 cents for public notices. Vote yes on J.

Anthony D. Ribera
Chief of Police

Proposition J mandates that City Hall outreach to the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual community in addition to minority communities which the Examiner ignores. We urge a YES vote for J, the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES.

Reuben J. Archuleta, President
San Francisco Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual Voters Project

The enormous sucking sound you hear is the *Examiner* becoming a pure monopoly. The *Examiner* is making a power play in the City. You can stop them by voting YES on PROP J.

The *Examiner* had already held one advertising contract from City Hall, but they wanted more. They wanted all of the city's official advertising for themselves at the expense of community newspapers.

The *Examiner* is currently being sued for allegedly trying to drive a locally-owned, neighborhood newspaper out of business. It's the second time they've been sued for the same thing since 1989. It probably won't be the last time. But you, as a voter, can help make sure that the *Examiner* won't be able to use the City in its heinous campaign to further monopolize the newspaper business in San Francisco. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Richard G. Bodisco

The Independent is a quality neighborhood newspaper. It supports school sports, public employees and improving our quality of life. Let's give them a chance to compete for the public notices contract, vote Yes on J.

Frank J. Murphy, Teacher

For the last three years Examiner Executive Editor Phil Bronstein has been spreading around rumors that the Examiner was going to buy the Chronicle and take over the newspaper industry in this town.

Well, guess what? It's been three years, and the Examiner circulation and ad revenue has only been going down, with no turnaround in sight.

So if Phil Bronstein can't beat the Chronicle, what does he do? He tries to put neighborhood newspapers like the *Independent* out of business by cutting his rates in violation of the law.

Does he think the residents of San Francisco are stupid? Over 16,000 of us signed the petition for Proposition J to let Phil Bronstein know he can't get away with stuff like that. VOTE YES ON PROP J!

Phyllis Sherman, West of Twin Peaks Observer
Dalegor Wisucheki, SF Beacon

The Examiner and the Hearst Corporation just don't get it! Their bully tactics won't get them anywhere in San Francisco. They've already been sued numerous times by community newspapers. If they ever do try merging with the Chronicle, there are going to be so many lawsuits filed by community groups and concerned citizens that it won't even be funny!

Proposition J is just the first step in letting the Hearst Corporation know that they can't get away with shoddy journalism and unethical business tactics in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on J.

Kiwan R. Gore, concerned citizen

From the very beginning when Hearst first took over the Examiner, that newspaper has always been very vindictive. In the 1890's they wrote that any enemies of the Examiner would be beat up so badly that they would end up lying flat on their backs "whining like a whipped cur."

They have the same attitude today, unleashing negative stories and bad press against any who would stand in their way.

But this is the 1990's, not the 1890's, and the voters of San Francisco not only see through the unscrupulous policies of the Examiner, but are rising up to stop it! That's one of the reasons why Prop. J was put on the ballot. Please, VOTE YES ON J.

Thomas W. Trent, newspaper executive
John Gollin, Newspaper Consultant

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The Examiner is a dying newspaper. Can you believe that out of San Francisco's population of over 700,000 people, only about 28,000 of them actually subscribe to the Examiner? They have probably the very lowest circulation of any metropolitan daily in the entire country! They should be the Hearst corporation's shining example of how NOT to run a newspaper.

They should also NOT be allowed to improperly influence the bidding process for any contracts in the City and County of San Francisco. Proposition J will make sure of this and that's why it deserves your support.

Helen Dawson
Former President, Board of Realtors

Don't you find the Examiner irritating? It's not a very enjoyable newspaper to read, but they have their sales people calling day and night trying to get people to subscribe to the rag. And these sales people keep calling over and over again. It's not uncommon to three phone calls a month, all asking the same stupid question: Would you like to subscribe?

DEFINITELY NOT!

The Examiner has gotten so desperate that at some corners, they sell their papers for only half-price. Well, if they gave it away free, I'm sure some people might read it. At least then, there would be more public access to the paper.

In fact, if more people actually did read the Examiner, they would become the leading contender to the public notice contract under Prop. J. That's why the Examiner is afraid of Prop. J, because it exposes them as having almost no readers at all! Don't reward a failure, VOTE YES ON J.

Bill Wellman, Noe Valley Resident
Keith Consoer, President, Presidio Avenue Assoc. of Concerned Neighbors
Margaret A. Verges, Vice President P.A.A.C.N.

The Examiner broke it's promise to the Board of Supervisors to make public notices available for FREE for anyone who asked. They lied! San Franciscans should not be forced to subscribe to the Examiner to find out about their government.

Vote for FREE Public Notices!

Vote YES on PROP J.

Reuben J. Archuleta

The term "Yellow Journalism" was coined in 1896 in response to the way people like William Randolph Hearst were running newspapers like the SF Examiner. "Yellow Journalism" refers to the very worst kind of newspaper there is, where truth means less than what will sell papers; where integrity is subrogated for personal gain.

As W. A. Swanburg writes, "Hearst was not a newsman at all in the conventional sense. He was an inventor, a producer, an arranger. The news that actually happened was too dull for him ... so that the line between fact and fancy was apt to be fuzzy."

It is unfortunate that after a period of some improvement, the Examiner has now once again fallen into its shameful legacy. The newspaper is no longer objective in its news reporting, and in its business tactics it is predatory and anti-competitive.

Proposition J can't change the editorial policies of the Examiner, but it can make them deal fairly in the business world.

Vote Yes on J.

Richard G. Bodisco, Realtor
Johnson Lee, Richmond district resident

The Democratic Party is a supporter of racial justice, small business, and a free neighborhood press. As the party of change, we, the San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee, overwhelmingly recommended that San Francisco Democrats support the RIGHT to FREE PUBLIC NOTICES. Vote YES on Proposition J.

San Francisco Democratic Party

SPEAK wants public notices available to all San Francisco neighborhoods without cost. Proposition J will insure that newspaper circulation and cost to the public, as well as the advertising cost to the City, are considered by the Board of Supervisors in awarding contracts for public meeting notices. VOTE YES ON J.

Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco needs full funding for its police force and a full and adequately staffed fire department to ensure the public's safety.

To make these things happen, the public needs to be kept informed on how city government is running these departments. That's what Public Notice is all about: keeping you informed.

SAN FRANCISCO NEEDS FREE PUBLIC NOTICE. Vote Yes on J.

Raymond L. Benson
Police Officers Assn

Broken Promises. The Examiner has simply made too many broken promises to San Francisco's African American community. First they promised that their company was not doing business with the previously apartheid government in South Africa. They lied, and they did support that racist regime.

Then the Examiner promised that they would deliver to the City's African American neighborhoods. They lied again. Until today, they still refuse to deliver in many African American neighborhoods.

The Examiner also promised to hire youth carriers from our community. Yet another lie. Instead of hiring more, they're getting rid of the few they have left.

Tell the Examiner and the Hearst Corporation to stop lying to the African American community. VOTE YES ON J!

Sam Murray, People's Foundation
Rickey Rice Gore, Consultant

Can you believe that if you are Black and live in one of the City's African American neighborhoods that the Examiner refuses to deliver the paper to you?

IT'S TRUE AND IT IS CALLED REDLINING!

Call their subscription department if you live in the Bayview/Hunters Point area or some other African American neighborhood. They will tell you the same thing. You can't get their newspaper delivered even if you are willing to pay full price.

Redlining is racist. It is discriminatory. And it is against the law!

STOP THE EXAMINER RACISM! VOTE YES ON J!

Anthony Lewis

We, the undersigned are African Americans.

We live in one of San Francisco's thirty public housing developments.

The Examiner says they will not deliver to our homes.

We don't know if it is because we are poor or because we are Black. We only know that it is wrong to discriminate against us for any reason.

We hope that you will agree with us and send a message to the Examiner by voting Yes on Prop. J.

Rev. Willie Carter
President, Hunter's View Resident Management Corporation
Rosalina S. Carter
Hunter's View Housing Development
Karen Huggins
Commissioner, S.F. Housing Authority

Proposition J will bring down the cost of city government.

It will do this in two ways. First, directly, it will encourage competition on the bidding for San Francisco's Official Newspaper contract. With more bidders, the City will get a better deal.

Secondly, it will have a much wider effect by increasing the circulation and diversity of newspapers used to advertise city bids and contracts, thereby encouraging greater competition on many more city contracts, again hopefully resulting in lower costs for the City.

In addition, the greater circulation and diversity of circulation will occur in San Francisco, thereby promoting locally-owned and minority-owned businesses.

Support reform! Vote Yes on J!

Roland Quan, Certified Public Accountant
Calvin Louie, Certified Public Accountant

Redlining hurts the Gay/Lesbian community for insurance.

Redlining hurts Latinos for consumer loans.

Redlining hurts African Americans for public notices.

Redlining is out of line with the times, but William Randolph Hearst III doesn't get it.

Support community outreach newspapers. Draw the line on redlining.

VOTE YES ON J — the Civil Right to Free Public Notices.

Dan Magill

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Prop. J will save the city money.

In all likelihood, if Prop. J is not passed, then the only newspapers that will be left able to bid on the city's Public Notice advertising will be either the Examiner, owned by a New York Corporation or the Chronicle, owned by a Nevada corporation.

Since they will have a monopoly over the City, you can bet they will raise their prices sky high! And the City will have no choice but to pay the exorbitant rates.

If these monopoly forces succeed in defeating Prop. J, then small, locally-owned newspaper will probably be knocked out from ever bidding on these contracts again.

It's time for a change! Tell the monopolies no! VOTE YES ON J!

Jeff Andres, local restaurant owner
Paula Fiscal, local bookstore owner
Sharon Bacigalupi, local real estate agent

"If both papers are going to start reflecting the real San Francisco, they're first going to have to move beyond token minority representation in their newsrooms."

— Steven Chin, *Examiner* reporter (from Conference of Newspaper Unions brochure,"We Want to Keep Bringing You the News")

Isn't it time that our "Official Newspapers" reflect the diversity of our City?

VOTE YES ON J FOR DIVERSITY IN OUR NEWSPAPERS.

Samson Wong
1993 President, Chinese American Democratic Club

If you are a small locally owned business in San Francisco, can you afford to place an advertisement in the Examiner? NO! The Examiner won't lower its ad rates to be affordable for small businesses, but it will lower its ad rates to steal away business from a neighborhood newspaper. Stop the Examiner power grab!

Vote YES on J!

Dave Sahagun, S.F. Council of District Merchants
Steve Cornell, Polk Street Merchants Association
Pat Christensen, Member, Inner Sunset Merchants Association

"The people, in delegating authority, do not give their public servants the right to decide what is good for the people to know and what is not good for them to know. The people insist upon remaining informed . . . " (1953 Brown Act of California)

Keeping the public informed is what choosing San Francisco's Official Newspaper is all about.

Proposition J will ensure the public's right to know by establishing the following criteria in choosing the City's Official Newspaper:

First, lowest possible cost to the City. The advertising cost to the City must be the lowest possible so as not to add a financial burden to the City budget. This will be determined through an open, fair and competitive bidding process.

Second, greatest possible circulation. In order to keep the citizenry informed, the Official Newspaper must reach the largest number of residents, and all of San Francisco's neighborhoods. It cannot be limited to a small or exclusive subscription list.

Third, cost to the public. Access to the Official Newspaper must be a right and not a privilege for every San Franciscan. The Official Newspaper should be available FREE to the public. It should not be a newspaper that costs the public more money at the newsstand or via subscription.

Finally, preference should be given to those newspapers that are locally-owned, minority-owned or women-owned.

In addition to setting forth these criteria, Proposition J ensures that all San Francisco's diverse communities will be kept informed through an unprecedented outreach program to the Gay, Asian American, Latino and African American communities. This outreach program will be achieved at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

Proposition J is socially progressive and fiscally responsible policy. We urge your YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION J.

Mayor Frank Jordan
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Terence Hallinan

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

A century ago, William Randolph Hearst's *Examiner* tried to keep Asians out of San Francisco by describing them as the "Yellow Peril."

Three generations later, the *Examiner* is still oppressing the Asian American community. How dare they employ monopolistic tactics to hurt an Asian American-owned newspaper that serves all communities.

Send the Hearst corporation a message that the Asian American community has arrived, and we are here to stay!

VOTE YES ON J!

Cooper Chao
Janie Fong
Theresa Shea
Timothy Shea
Albert Wen
Fiona Ma
Sophia Ma
William Ma
Michael Ma
Johnson Lee
Melissa Vong
Karen Ly
Aries Yong
Sunny Luong
Douglas Fang
Julio Quebral
Gene Wong
Linda Wong
Richard Inouye
Fook Wong
Susan Wong
Melinda Wong
Stan Moy
Chris Moy
Pauline Moy
Raymond Jung
Jae Chae
Danny Woods
Faruk Mirza
Peng Sien
Chi Siu
Liang Cao
Alvin Chan
Danny Chan
Hoover Chan
Mimi Yeung
Lorelle Seto
Chung Kim
Peter Kim
Walden Tiu
David Yu
Shirley Lau
Happy Lee
Elisa Lee
Jeffrey Lam
David Wong
Tze-Szeto
Stanley Chang
Julie Tang
David Lee
Mee Lee
Ngook Lee
Lim Lee
Howard Huang
Kenneth Lee
James Lee
Linda Sherry
Joku Lee
Bhin Sarchcha
John Le
Richard Wong
Donald Lowe
Darren Low
Shirley Wong
Leen Hong
Bill Lamasata
Irene Ma
Billy Kwong
Fred Tang
Michael Chan
Lou Chung
Estella Ho
Raymond Szeto
Anne Tang
Tony Chen
Stanley Kong
Caleb Wong
Dave Chan
Winnie Lau
Wayne Lee
Tommy Ong
Burt Ng
Wilson Ng
Anthony Wong
Isabella Chung
Frank Woo
Sunny Lai
Judy Lai
F.T. Shih
Nelson Chen
May Chen
Jully Chen
Judy Ting
John Ting

In *The Pickwick Papers* Charles Dickens wrote, "Abhorred and despised by even the few who are cognizant of its miserable and disgraceful existence; stifled by the very filth it so profusely scatters; rendered deaf and blind by the exhalations of its own slime; the obscene journal, happily unconscious of its degraded state, is rapidly sinking beneath that treacherous mud which will speedily engulf it forever".

The Examiner was once a decent paper. Not so today. It's city home delivery has plummeted to about 30,000 daily. That's all!

Why?

The "Flagship of the Hearst Corporation" has become a joke—a bad joke. Thoughtful journalism has been replaced by "Insiders" whose gossip — and that's being kind — would be laughed out of any other metropolitan daily. The Examiner no longer covers the news but viciously trys to sell papers by cheap-shotting elected officials.

Phil Bronstein, Executive Editor and resident bully, recently broke Clint Reilly's ankle (Kathleen Brown's Campaign Manager) during a meeting in the editorial boardroom with publisher Will Hearst sitting passively. The $900,000 settlement kept the public from learning the facts.

Not too long ago Chief Ribera's integrity was questioned with sensational headlines triggered by a woman who days later flunked an Examiner provided lie-detector test. Shouldn't that test have been administered before a distinguished career officer was viciously maligned?

How many predatory advertising lawsuits have been filed against the Examiner? Where is Elliot Ness when we really need him?

The Examiner has become an embarrassment. Perhaps, Will Hearst should joint venture with Mr. De Coux. After all someone will have to provide paper for our much vaulted new city toilets and that's about all the Examiner is good for.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Jack Davis

I am a life long San Franciscan who is fed up with the Examiner. Mr. Bronstein and his henchmen are anti-Jordan, anti-police, and anti-religion. The founder, Mr. Hearst, would be ashamed of this rag. Vote Yes on Prop J for free public notices.

Roger Perez

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

DON'T WASTE CITY MONEY.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

According to Harvey Rose, the Board of Supervisors Budget Analyst, if Proposition J were in effect today, the City of San Francisco's Official Advertising Contract could only go to the S.F. Independent.

The way this misleading Proposition is written, the S.F. Independent will get an unfair advantage in the bidding system. They will be awarded the contract whether their bid is 5 times, ten times, or fifty times as expensive as the Chronicle or the Examiner.

According to the Budget Analyst:

"The points which would be awarded to the Independent for Circulation, Price and MBE/LBE/WBE (*Minority/Local/Women Business Enterprises*) status would total 21 points or more than either of the other qualified bidders. Therefore, the proposed criteria contained in the initiative ordinance would require that the advertising contract be awarded to the Independent regardless of the Independent's Bid price or the City's cost."

Rating Criteria:	*Chronicle*	*Examiner*	*Independent*
City's Advertising Cost	*8 Points*	*15 Points*	*9 Points*
Circulation (Home 3 Days)	*8 Points*	*3 Points*	*10 Points*
Price of Newspaper	*0 Points*	*0 Points*	*5 Points**
MBE/WBE/LBE Status	*2 Points*	*2 Points*	*6 Points*
TOTAL	*18 Points*	*20 Points*	*30 Points*

**Points Awarded for Being Free of Charge*

This Chart clearly shows that Proposition J is nothing more than special interest bid rigging that will cost the taxpayers dearly.

I don't care who gets the contract, but I do care about the taxpayers of our City. This special interest proposal eliminates any competition and puts us in a position where we must pay whatever price is demanded. **This is simply not good government!**

VOTE NO ON PROP J

Supervisor Bill Maher

It's unbelievable we're even considering this: In a city with so many real problems, like violent crime, deteriorating parks and libraries, homelessness, and AIDS, the taxpayers are being asked to use the city's general fund money to subsidize newspapers?

Before you vote on Proposition J, carefully read the Controller's statement. We don't even know how much this measure could cost the citizens of San Francisco. By reducing the relative weight of cost in the bidding process, it encourages expensive and unreasonable bids. This measure is a blank check to the *Independent*.

If Proposition J were in force this year, it could have cost taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars of general fund money. That's money we could otherwise spend on cops, firefighters, health care, or homeless shelters.

Proposition J is welfare for the rich. With so many pressing needs in this city, and with taxes already so high, the taxpayers of San Francisco just can't afford to subsidize newspapers. Newspapers ought to compete for advertising and readership in the marketplace. They shouldn't ask for government handouts to prop up their bottom lines.

Say no to welfare payments for the Fangs. Say no to Proposition J.

Daniel Murphy, President
Sunset Community Democratic Club*

*for identification purposes only

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is a Special Interest Blank Check

When the Board of Supervisors awarded the City's public advertising contract to the low bidder, San Francisco taxpayers saved almost $200,000.

Proposition J does away with the public's protection of the low bid requirement. According to the City Budget Analyst, the non union Independent newspaper, which lost the low bid the last time around, could double its losing bid and still win the contract — costing city taxpayers a whopping $670,000 more than the low bid!

No wonder the wealthy Fang family, owners of *The Independent*, is trying to convince you to support Proposition J.

Proposition J will undermine San Francisco's Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program!

The MBE/WBE program was established to help disadvantaged minority businesses get their fair share of the city's purchasing dollars.

Proposition J misuses the MBE/WBE program by giving The Independent extra points for being "minority owned." The Fangs do not qualify under the current program because they are too rich! Special help should be given to the businesses who need it, not businesses operated by wealthy special interests.

The $670,000 that Proposition J could give to the Fangs could provide thousands of meals to the hungry, could give comfort to hundreds more AIDS patients, could make life much more pleasant for the elderly at Laguna Honda, or could put hundreds more young people in midnight basketball and midnight soccer programs.

Proposition J takes from the needy and gives to the greedy!

San Francisco cannot afford the Fang'sversion of Welfare reform. Say No to rigged bids! **Vote No on Proposition J.**

Leonard Gordon
Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Claude T. Everhart
Member, Black Men of Action

VOTE NO ON J — The Rigged Bid Proposition

Despite fiscal crisis after fiscal crisis, the supporters of Proposition J want to end the city's rule that awards contracts to the lowest bidder. They propose a rigged system so that one politically powerful family wins a city contract even if they bid more than $1 million higher than anyone else.

This year fiscally responsible supervisors voted down a contract proposal for the Fang family's Independent newspaper because it would have cost taxpayers nearly $200,000 more than the other major bidder.

Since the Fang family cannot win a contract by playing by the rules designed to save taxpayer money, they now want you to vote for a new rule. Under this new rule, the Independent could bid $1 million, while a competitor could agree to provide the service for free and the rigged point system would still recommend the Independent!

They want the rules changed to benefit their pocketbook at the expense of taxpayers.

Common Cause called the political tactics of these people "Chicago-style politics." It appears they can't play by the rules for fairness whether it is in elections or business bids.

So-called fiscal watchdogs like Republican Annemarie Conroy, who served on the Republican Central Committee with James Fang, voted for the Independent and can be expected to support this measure — because they are the kind of politicans who care more about who endorses them and gives them money than they do about taxpayer money.

Say no to the taxpayer money grab and stop this nonsense.

Gwenn Craig
Community Activist
Steve Takemura
Community Advocate
Rick Pacurar
HIV Task Force

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Keep Politics Out Of San Francisco's Purchasing Process

When *The San Francisco Examiner* submitted its bid for San Francisco's official advertising contract, we expected the low bidder would win the business, and we did; but now the losers want to change the process so only they can qualify. This could cost the city thousands of wasted dollars.

Rather than concentrate on who could deliver the best service to the citizens of San Francisco for the least cost, the losing bidders launched an unprecedented smear campaign aimed at getting city officials to put aside the facts and succumb to political pressure. Fortunately, the Board of Supervisors saw through the political smoke screen and awarded the city's contract to the lowest responsible bidder — The Examiner.

Having failed, our opponents decided to change the rules with Proposition J.

Politics has its place in our beautiful city. Indeed, political debate over public policy issues and candidates has a rich and bold tradition here.

But politics should not be used to determine how we spend billions of dollars every year to buy police cars, fire engines, paper clips, official advertising, and other goods and services. A free market, open competitive bid process had served our city, and other California cities, well for more than half a century and should serve us well for many more years to come.

Proposition J opens the door to political corruption, organized crime, and private deals for spending tax dollars.

Current law already allows the city to decide what requirements it can place in the official advertising bid. We do not have to lose our low bid protection to give the public easy access to governmental information.

Vote No on Proposition J.

William R. Hearst, III
Publisher
San Francisco Examiner
James Hale,
President
San Francisco Newspaper Agency

The Richmond District Democratic Club recommends No on J. Voters should not be deceived by the patina of progressive rhetoric that masks this attempt by the by the Fang family of the Independent newspaper to gain the lucrative public notices contract. Proposition J is an assault upon the Progressive era legacy of competitive bidding for public contracts. Competitive bidding protects us from being gouged for the acquisition and delivery of public goods and services. Competitive bidding protects the public from political graft and corruption which characterized municipal government under San Francisco's Boss Ruef and New York's infamous Boss Tweed.

The City spends about $330,000 for advertising each year. The Controller states that Proposition J "could increase the cost of government in amounts presently indeterminable, but possibly substantial." Additionally, the Controller states that if this process were in place during the current year "cost considerations would not have been a deciding factor since one newspaper could have bid any price and still have scored higher than the other bidders." One paper could bid any price and still win the Purchaser's recommendation because the factor of cost has been made irrelevant under the terms of Proposition J. A statement from the Budget Analyst describing the effects of Proposition J illustrates this point: "If, for example, the Independent doubled the amount of their bid, their point score would have been 24 instead of 28 (still higher than the other bidders and the increased cost to the City in fiscal year 1994-5 would be $684,000 instead of $191,000."

Reject Proposition J because it is an insidious attack upon the practice of competitive bidding. The public good of the City must be placed before the pecuniary interests of a single family.

John Dunbar, President
Richmond District Democratic Club

J Official Newspapers

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote No on Proposition J

Despite fiscal crisis after fiscal crisis, the supporters of this measure want to end the City's rule that awards contracts to the lowest bidder. Instead they propose a rigged system so that one politically powerful family wins a city contract even if they bid more than $1 million higher than anyone else.

This year fiscally responsible supervisors like Barbara Kaufman, Tom Hsieh, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley and others voted down a contract proposal from the Fang family's Independent newspaper because it would have cost taxpayers nearly $200,000 more than the other major bidder.

Since the Fang family can't win a contract by playing by the rules designed to save taxpayer money, they now want you to vote for a new rule. Under this new rule, the Independent could bid $1 million, while a competitor could bid that it would print public notices at no city cost whatsoever, and the rigged point system would still recommend the Independent. They want the rules changed to benefit their pocketbook at the expense of taxpayers.

In addition, they want a special fund created to pay other newspapers — most of which are printed by the Fang family-owned Grant Printing Company — which means that taxpayers would be hit again for Fang family benefit.

Common Cause called the political tactics of these people "Chicago-style politics;" the City Attorney and the LA District Attorney are investigating them for violating political reform laws. It appears they can't play by the rules for fairness whether it is in elections or business bids.

Say no to the taxpayer money grab and stop this nonsense before it spreads.

San Francisco Taxpayers Project

Proposition J will cost taxpayers money — an "indeterminable" amount, according to the Controller — and will accomplish nothing.

As Budget Chair for the Board of Supervisors, I have struggled to maintain the difficult balance between funding city services and preventing tax increases. I have struggled to preserve programs essential to quality of life in San Francisco while working to keep taxes from driving jobs and businesses out of the city.

The best way to do this is to cut and prevent government waste. Make no mistake about it: Proposition J is new government waste.

Currently, the city requires an open and competitive bidding process for the city's public notices advertising. This system maximizes the use of our tax dollars through competition. Proposition J changes that, using a doctored formula for determining the city Purchaser's recommendation. This formula could result in the city paying much more for its legal advertising and getting nothing in return.

Worst of all, the formula has no limit on cost. No matter how high the bid, other factors, including politics, would outweigh cost.

Proposition J sets another bad precedent. It says that when a bidder loses in an open and competitive bidding process, they should ask the voters to change the rules for them. Tell them it doesn't work that way. Tell them you don't want your tax dollars squandered on complicated formulas **with no upper limit on cost.** Vote no on Proposition J.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Chair, Budget Committee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION J

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Article IX of Chapter 2 of the San Francisco Administrative Code be deleted and amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IX
OFFICIAL and OUTREACH
NEWSPAPER(S)

SEC. 2.80. FINDINGS The People of San Francisco find and declare that the City and County has a responsibility to inform its citizenry about the goings on of local government. To best accomplish this, the City and County should utilize locally published newspapers to reach the general public, including the many separate and diverse communities which make up the population of the City and County.

Under this Article, the City and County wishes to exercise its power in deeming official newspaper(s) to maximize the citizenry's access to public notices which are required to be published by law. In addition, the City and County wishes to implement an aggressive outreach plan to meet the public information needs of those communities and neighborhoods which may not be adequately served by the official newspaper(s).

SEC. 2.801. DEFINITIONS. As used in this Article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated herein:

A. "Official Newspaper:" Pursuant to the provisions of Section 10.100(f) of the Charter, the official newspaper or newspapers of the City and County is hereby defined as a newspaper of general circulation published for the dissemination of local or telegraphic news and intelligence of general character, which has a bona fide circulation of at least 50,000 copies per calendar week and which is printed in the City and County on three or more days in a calendar week.

B. "Outreach Communities" shall reflect the diversity in race and sexual orientation of the population of the City and County. They shall include: (1) the Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual community, (2) the African American community, (3) the Hispanic community, and (4) the Chinese community. The Board of Supervisors may determine different outreach communities from time to time.

C. "Outreach Periodical" shall mean a periodical which circulates primarily in one of the outreach communites and which is printed in the City and County on one or more days in a calendar week.

D. "Outreach Advertisement" shall be an advertisement placed in the selected outreach periodicals one time per week. This advertisement shall be no larger than four inches wide by six inches high and shall be prepared by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors at the direction of the Board. The Clerk shall select and include in each week's advertisement those major items pertaining to governmental operations for that week.

E. "Joint Venture" shall mean any association or business relationship of two or more businesses which act as a single entity or contractor in submitting a bid proposal or in providing such services to the City and County.

SEC. 2.81. OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER(S) — DESIGNATION. In each year, the Board of Supervisors shall designate the official newspaper or newspapers as herein below set forth.

On or before the first day of December in 1994 and each ensuing June thereafter, the Purchaser shall prepare a notice inviting sealed proposals for: (1) The publication of all official advertising of the City and County which is required by law to be published on two or more consecutive days, and all official advertising of the City and County which is required to be published in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2.200 or 2.201 of the Charter for special meetings of the Board of Supervisors and its standing or special committees; and (2) the publication of all official advertising of the City and County, which is required by law to be published one time, other than the provisions of Sections 2.200 or 2.201 of the Charter as they relate to special meetings of the Board of Supervisors and its standing or special committees; and all official advertising of the City and County, which is required by law to be published more than one time, but not more than three times a week for a specified number of weeks. Said notices shall be published once in the appropriate official newspaper of the City and County. At least five days shall intervene between the date of publication and the time for filing such sealed proposals. Each proposal shall be required to include among other things:

A. Bidder's most recent circulation audit report covering a period of established and verified circulation for at least six months.

B. A Distribution Declaration from bidder declaring that any individual or business entity within the City and County who requests delivery of that newspaper shall receive delivery of the same general newspaper, and in the same timely fashion as every other person.

C. Each bidder who submits a bid as a joint venture or which is to be performed by a joint venture, must include a copy of a fully executed joint venture agreement. Each joint venture partner individually must meet all of the requirements set forth in the Charter and Administrative Code.

D. Each bidder must establish that it has met all minimum requirements listed in paragraphs 2.81(a), 2.81(b), and 2.81(c), above, for at least four full weeks prior to bid opening.

The Purchaser shall evaluate each proposal taking into consideration the cost of advertising in each newspaper, the circulation of each newspaper, and the cost of each newspaper to the general public according to the following point system:

A. Advertising Price. The newspaper which bids the lowest price for advertising shall receive fifteen points. Every other newspaper shall receive a proportionate number of points ("Proportional Advertising Price Points"), according to the following formula:

$$\text{Proportional Advertising Price Points} = 15 \times \frac{\text{Lowest Price Bid}}{\text{Higher Price Bid}}$$

As used in this formula, "Lowest Price Bid" shall be the dollar amount bid by the newspaper submitting the lowest price bid for advertising. "Higher Price Bid" shall mean the dollar amount bid for advertising by the particular other newspaper as to which the point calculation is made.

B. Circulation. The newspaper with the largest circulation shall receive 10 points. Every other newspaper shall receive a proportionate number of points ("Proportional Circulation Points"), according to the following formula:

$$\text{Proportional Circulation Points} = 10 \times \frac{\text{Lower Circulation}}{\text{Highest Circulation}}$$

As used in this formula, "Lower Circulation" shall mean the circulation of the particular other newspaper as to which the point calculation is made (calculated according to subsection B (1)). "Highest Circulation" shall mean the circulation of the bidding newspaper with the highest circulation (calculated according to subsection B (1)).

B(1). Circulation Calculation: For Item 1 bidders, circulation shall be calculated by adding the total number of newspaper copies delivered to homes in the City and County for all days of a one week period. For Item 2 bidders, circulation shall be calculated by adding the total number of newspaper copies delivered to homes in the City and County for any three days of a one week period.

C. Newspaper Cost. Any newspaper with a majority of circulation that is free of charge to the general public shall receive an additional five points.

D. Local/Minority/Woman Ownership. Any bidder whose newspaper is locally owned and operated shall receive an additional two points. Any bidder whose newspaper has more than 50 percent minority ownership shall receive an additional two points. Any bidder whose newspaper is woman-owned shall receive an additional two points.

The purchaser shall, not less than 10 days after the date of publication of said notices, report to the Board of Supervisors the point totals of any and all sealed proposals received by him or her, and shall make his or her recommendation(s) to the Board of Supervisors. Thereupon, the Board of Supervisors shall, by resolution, choose and designate a newspaper or newspapers as the official newspaper or newspapers of the City and County for the ensuing fiscal year, and the Purchaser shall let a contract or contracts to said newspaper(s) for said fiscal year.

SEC. 2.811 USE OF OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS If the circulation of the official newspaper(s) varies by day or the cost of advertising varies by day, the Purchaser shall direct all city departments to advertise in those editions of the newspaper(s) with the greatest circulation and lowest advertising cost.

SEC. 2.812 OUTREACH FUND

A. Establishment of Fund. Each fiscal year the Purchaser shall establish an outreach fund by withholding ten percent of all revenue paid to each official newspaper. The Purchaser shall accrue these funds on a monthly basis.

B. Purpose of Fund. This fund is created for the purpose of placing weekly outreach

(Continued on next page)

advertisements in selected outreach periodicals. Outreach advertisements shall be paid for solely by using monies from the outreach fund.

C. Balance of Monies in Fund. Any amounts unspent or uncommitted at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward to the next fiscal year and shall be appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes specified.

SEC. 2.813 OUTREACH PERIODICALS — DESIGNATION In each year, the Board of Supervisors shall designate the outreach periodical for each outreach community as herein below set forth.

On or before the first day of December in 1994 and each ensuing June thereafter, the Purchaser shall prepare a notice inviting sealed proposals for the purpose of selecting one outreach periodical from each outreach community. The Purchaser shall evaluate each proposal according to the following point system:

A. Advertising Price. For each outreach community, the periodical which bids the lowest price shall receive fifteen points. Every other periodical for that outreach community shall receive a proportional amount of points according to the relation of its price to the price of the lowest bidder.

B. Circulation. For each outreach community, the periodical with the largest circulation shall receive ten points. Every other periodical for that outreach community shall receive a proportionate amount of points according to the relation of its circulation to the largest circulation. Circulation shall be calculated by taking the total number of copies distributed in the City and County on any one day during a one week period.

C. Periodical Cost. Any periodical with a majority of circulation that is free of charge to the general public shall receive an additional five points.

D. Local/Minority Ownership. Any bidder whose periodical is locally owned and operated shall receive an additional two points. Any bidder whose periodical has more than 50 percent minority ownership shall receive an additional two points. Any bidder whose periodical is women-owned shall receive an additional two points.

E. Foreign Language publications. Periodicals with a majority of its editorial content published in the native language of that outreach community shall receive an additional five points.

The Purchaser shall, not less than 10 days after the date of publication of said notices, report to the Board of Supervisors the point totals of any and all sealed proposals received by him or her, and shall make his or her recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. Thereupon, the Board of Supervisors shall, by resolution, choose and designate periodicals as the outreach periodicals of the City and County for the ensuing fiscal year, and the Purchaser shall let contracts to said periodicals for said fiscal year.

SEC. 2.814 NEIGHBORHOOD OUTREACH If the Board of Supervisors finds that certain neighborhoods are not being adequately served by the official newspaper(s) and the outreach periodicals, the Board may authorize additional advertising in monthly neighborhood publications which target certain neighborhoods in San Francisco. □

Collection of Garbage and Recycling

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall the City's refuse ordinance be amended to (1) allow licensed recyclers to collect recyclables from businesses without a refuse permit; (2) require that future contracts for all refuse collection and recycling programs be competitively bid; and (3) add two residents to the Refuse Rate Board and require the Board to set rates for refuse collection from businesses?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under an ordinance adopted by the voters in 1932, any person who charges a fee to collect "refuse," including most trash, recyclables and garbage, must obtain a City refuse permit. This permit is required whether or not the refuse can be recycled. All the permits for collecting refuse are currently held by Golden Gate Disposal and Sunset Scavenger, which are owned by Norcal Waste Systems. This law can be changed only by the voters.

Collection fees for residential refuse are set by a Refuse Rate Board, whose members are the Chief Administrative Officer, the Controller, and the Manager of Utilities. The Rate Board does not set the fees charged for collecting refuse from businesses. However, the Rate Board sets the fees that must be paid to deposit refuse at a transfer facility in San Francisco.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K is an ordinance that would change the way the City regulates the collection and disposal of refuse and recyclables. This measure would define certain types of refuse as "recyclable," and authorize the Department of Public Health to license and regulate commercial recyclers. Licensed recyclers could contract with businesses to collect recyclables without obtaining refuse permits. Contracts for services, such as curbside recycling, would be awarded by competitive bid. Also, contracts for all refuse collection would be awarded by competitive bid; this change would not occur until the Altamont Landfill contract expires — currently estimated at 18 to 20 years.

The measure would change the Refuse Rate Board by (1) adding two City residents to the Refuse Rate Board; (2) requiring the Rate Board to regulate rates charged for refuse collection from businesses; and (3) authorizing the Rate Board to increase transfer facility fees to pay for the cost of: waste management, recycling programs, regulation of licensed recyclers and low-interest loans to assist businesses such as recyclers.

Under Proposition K, the Board of Supervisors could amend either the measure itself or the 1932 ordinance, as long as the amendments would not significantly discourage competition for the collection of recyclables.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's ordinance on the collection of refuse.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

Should the proposed amendment be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it could increase or decrease garbage rates under the control of the Garbage Rate Board. Specifically:

1. This proposal limits the amount of recycling permit application fees to $200 and limits the costs of recycling enforcement which can be recovered from fees; any excess costs must be recovered through garbage rates.

2. Commercial rates, not currently regulated, will be brought under Rate Board control. This may result in the restructuring of the current relationship between commercial and residential rates, probably decreasing commercial rates while increasing residential rates.

3. If less landfill space is required as a result of recycling activities, costs may be spread over a longer period of time and rates may reflect lowered annual costs.

4. A Recycling Economic Development Loan Fund of not less than $500,000 shall be established in 1995-96 funded from garbage rates.

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition K to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 27, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Environmentalists urged a "no" vote on last year's garbage proposal. This year, we ask you to vote **YES ON K** for true recycling reform.

Businesses create over half of San Francisco's garbage, but recycle less than ¼ of what they generate. California law requires San Francisco to reduce our garbage flow by 50%. To reach 50% recycling, businesses need financial incentives to recycle.

Prop. K will let businesses contract with competing recyclers. Currently, the garbage company (Norcal) has exclusive rights to charge for recycling services. Increased competition will provide lower cost and convenient recycling choices to businesses.

Prop. K will also:

- Guard against excessive increases to residential garbage rates by adding two residents to our garbage Rate Board (currently staffed by City employees).
- Require the Rate Board to set maximum garbage rates for businesses. Currently, the City allows Norcal to set commercial garbage rates. **No other California city allows a monopoly to set its own rates.**
- Avoid spending millions of tax dollars on Norcal's private facilities by relying on free enterprise to increase recycling.
- Create jobs by offering low-interest loans to recycling businesses in the City, many of which are minority-owned and operated.

Under Prop. K, **Norcal will still collect all our garbage,** but they would have to compete for recycling contracts. Unfortunately, Norcal won't give up a fraction of its $100 million/year monopoly, even to increase recycling.

Prop. K's authors received technical input from Health Department, Recycling Program and City Attorney's staff. Prop. K is common sense public policy. Please join environmentalists, business owners, senior citizens, tenants and community groups in voting **YES ON K.**

CALIFORNIA AGAINST WASTE
CLEAN WATER ACTION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA RECYCLING ASSOCIATION
HAIGHT ASHBURY NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
SAN FRANCISCO LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS
SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW
SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Aren't you experiencing deja vu? Didn't we just say an overwhelming NO to changing the way we collect our garbage and recycling in San Francisco last year? Prop Z last year failed by 76% yet some of the same people who paid for Prop Z are funding Prop K.

Make no mistake. Prop K isn't put on the ballot because businesses want to change their recycling opportunities. If that were the case why would district merchants oppose Prop K?

Prop K isn't about more or better San Francisco recycling. That's why the San Francisco Coalition of Neighborhoods is opposing it.

Prop K is another attempt by some of the same groups as last time to try and open up our garbage service to outside of San Francisco interests.

Independent recyclers operate in San Francisco now. They don't need Prop K to continue to operate.

Finally, don't be fooled. The City Attorney, the Health Department and the Recycling Program had NOTHING TO DO with putting Prop K on the ballot. They have not supported Prop K.

Let's tell these people to stop tampering with one of the few City services that works really well. Let's tell these people to stop wasting our time when there are so many really serious problems in San Francisco.

VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Robert Besso
Recycling Program Manager
Sunset Scavenger Company
Member:
Northern California Recycling Association
Sierra Club
San Francisco Tomorrow

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Collection of Garbage and Recycling K

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

DON'T RECYCLE A BAD IDEA

Here we go again.

Why is it that in San Francisco, when voters say **NO** to something, that never seems to be good enough. Instead, we see the same issues we've already rejected over and over again.

Just last year **76%** of the voters rejected Proposition Z. Some of the same people who paid to put Prop Z on the ballot last year paid to put Prop K on this year.

We reject Prop K for some of the same reasons we opposed Prop Z — it will create a tremendous new bureaucracy at a time we can least afford it at City Hall and it gives much too much power to the Board of Supervisors to change a system that is working just fine.

We think the garbage and recycling services we have now are working just fine. In fact, because of Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal, San Francisco is recycling at 37%, better than any other county and exceeding our 25% state mandate.

There is every reason to believe that if Prop K passes, residential garbage rates will go up for homeowners as well as being passed through to renters.

Since we have a system that works, why would we want to change it?

We have real problems in San Francisco. We wish people would stop wasting our time with these petty propositions.

VOTE NO ON K.

Matthew Rothschild, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Arthur Bruzzone, Member, San Francisco Republican Party
Mitchell Omerberg, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance
Ramona Albright, Officer, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Prop. K — written by opponents of last year's Prop. Z — updates San Francisco's 1932 garbage law in two important ways.

First, K will increase commercial recycling and create jobs by opening San Francisco's recycling market to more competition by independent recycling companies.

Norcal (owner of Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate) owns exclusive licenses to collect refuse in San Francisco. Under Prop. K, they will still provide garbage service, but will compete to provide recycling services. Cities throughout California, including Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, etc., successfully employ competition for business recycling accounts and for their recycling contracts.

Second, K will allow San Francisco to closely manage how Norcal spends ratepayers' money.

K will allow our garbage Rate Board to 1) perform audits of Norcal's operations before setting garbage rates, and 2) set fair commercial garbage rates. Currently, Norcal sets its own business rates — an extremely unusual practice for a utility providing exclusive, essential services.

Prop. K *won't* increase residential garbage rates: only the Rate Board can approve such increases. In fact, K adds citizen members to our Rate Board *to protect against* unjustified increases.

We believe that Norcal is a good garbage and recycling company. We are disappointed that they are campaigning to block these reforms, instead of supporting changes that will benefit residents, businesses and the environment.

Please vote YES ON K.

Tony Kilroy, Second Vice-Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
Joel Ventresca, Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K separates recycling from garbage hauling, creating new recycling businesses and services. By using private enterprise instead of government to increase recycling, Proposition K benefits San Francisco's economic environment AND the natural environment. YES on K.

Aroza Simpson, Convener
Gray Panthers of S.F.*

*Organization for identification purposes only

San Francisco residents are doing a great job recycling at the curb, but businesses don't even get a chance. This proposition will update an ancient 1932 ordinance that only lets the garbage company profitably recycle at business sites. Voters can **expand commercial recycling** by voting YES on this proposition. We can keep our natural resources out of the landfill, and save on the eventual cost of finding new dump space. This proposition is good for business, consumers and the environment!

Bruce Lee Livingston
California Director
Clean Water Action

"RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE NOT GARBAGE AND SHOULD NOT BE REGULATED AS SUCH." **That's the message your "YES" vote on Prop K sends.**

The antiquated 1932 law now regulating garbage and recycling in San Francisco must be updated to empower the City to tackle state mandated 50% recycling by the year 2000.

That's why the Northern California Recycling Association — a trade group of over 225 professional recyclers — urges a "YES" vote on Proposiiton K.

Your vote will make recycling service more accessible to San Francisco's small businesses, create sustainable new jobs, and foster development of innovative recycling technologies.

And while the old law can only be changed via the initiative process, Prop K allows City staff and the Supervisors to make future improvements to the garbage and recycling system.

VOTE FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE — VOTE "YES" ON K!!!

Steve Lautze, President
Northern California Recycling Association

Who says we have to choose between the environment and the economy? Proposition K would bring new recycling and remanufacturing businesses into San Francisco, which would increase the amount of material diverted from landfill. Protect the environment and create jobs. YES on K.

San Francisco Green Party

The League of Conservation Voters urges you to vote for Prop K.

Our current system guarantees the City's garbage company a 9.5% profit on every ton of garbage collected. We think Norcal is a good garbage company, but they should have an incentive to collect less garbage. Prop K adds incentives for Norcal to increase recycling and composting.

San Francisco garbage rates are low partly because of the very cheap landfill contract the City holds. This contract will expire in 18-20 years at current disposal rates. Prop K ties Norcal's garbage licenses to the life of our landfill contract. This will create a major incentive for the company to recycle more to extend its licenses, conserving landfill space and saving residents money.

John Holtzclaw, President
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

Vote Yes on Proposition K for an open recycling market, leading to more recycling.

Currently, our garbage and recycling rules are based on an out-of-date ordinance. Since it passed in 1932 by initiative, the rules can't be changed without going to the expense of putting the change on the ballot. Proposition K changes the process so that necessary changes in the regulations can be made by the Board of Supervisors.

Vote Yes on Proposition K for more flexibility in managing recycling.

Beryl Magilavy, President
Sustainable City
Chair, Commission on San Francisco's Environment

(for indentification purposes only)

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Collection of Garbage and Recycling K

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Can you recycle at work? Businesses are the largest producers of waste in San Francisco, yet they recycle the least. Proposition K will increase recycling options, providing economic incentive for businesses to recycle more. K will benefit small businesses and spur new job development. Adding two citizen members to the garbage Rate Board will help protect protect residential garbage rates and ensure wise use of the $38 million/year residents pay for garbage collection. Vote YES on K.

Carmen White, President
Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council

San Francisco's progressive community has consistently supported environmental reform. Prop. K is carefully crafted legislation that modernizes the City's garbage laws to favor recycling over landfilling. It opens commercial recycling to competition, offers loans to small businesses, and adds citizen representation to the garbage Rate Board.

Let's make San Francisco a leader in business recycling. Vote YES on K

Gordon Mar, Director
Chinese Progressive Association*
Kevin Drew, General Manager
HANC Recycling Center
Bradford Benson, Past President, Board Member
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters

*for identification purposes only

Prop. K helps San Francisco's small businesses. Prop. K allows recycling businesses to charge for their services to off-set fluctuating markets. This would create new recycling and remanufacturing businesses, benfitting existing businesses by reducing their garbage bill as they recycle more.

Further, Prop. K protects businesses by having the garbage Rate Board cap commercial garbage rates and by adding citizen representation to the Rate Board.

Support San Francisco's small businesses. Vote Yes on K.

John E. Barry, Realtor

San Francisco residents are responsible for the City's excellent recycling rate, but they won't reap the rewards of their efforts if businesses don't catch up. Prop. K increases commercial recycling, prolonging the life of the City's inexpensive landfill, which will benefit everyone.

Prop. K further protects residents by making the garbage Rate Board, which sets residential garbage rates, more accountable to San Franciscans. K adds two citizen members to the Rate Board, assuring residents a voice in setting garbage collection rates.

Protect San Francisco's low garbage rates. Vote Yes on K.

Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants Union
Rene Cazenave
Council of Community Housing Organizations

Only by being able to charge a small fee for pickup will commercial recycling by small businesses increase and be profitable. Support recycling and small businesses. **Vote Yes on Proposition K.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

With Prop. K, citizens and businesses in San Francisco can have both job creation and protection of the environment.

By making recycling cheaper than garbage hauling, Prop. K creates incentives for businesses to recycle more.

By allowing recyclers to charge for their services to offset fluctuating market prices, Prop. K encourages the expansion, and creation, of small recycling businesses, which in turn generate more good jobs for San Franciscans.

And by adding two citizen members to the Garbage Rate Board, Prop. K will ensure a fair rate for businesses and residents alike.

Be kind to the environment. Help create new jobs. Keep the rates fair for everyone. VOTE YES ON PROP. K!

Vu-Duc Vuong, President
Southeast Asian Chamber of Commerce

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

On March 31, 1994, the California Supreme Court upheld the rights of private recycling companies to compete for the collection of recyclable materials. Recyclers throughout the state applauded the decision as an important step in maintaining a diverse and competitive recycling industry.

That's why Californians Against Waste — a legislative leader on recycling and waste management issues for 17 years — urges a "YES" vote on Proposition K.

Recyclers, environmentalists, business generators, and recycled-product manufacturers agree that free market competition will lower the cost of recycling and increase opportunities to recycle.

VOTE FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE — VOTE "YES" ON K!!!

Sandra E. Jerabek, Executive Director
Californians Against Waste

San Francisco has always been a leader on environmental issues. One area, however, needs improvement: San Francsico's outdated refuse collection ordinance unwittingly prohibits certain types of recycling. Proposition K amends City law to encourage greater recycling and waste prevention. Businesses — the greatest source of waste in San Francisco — would receive more convenient and economical recycling services.

In an era of limited resources, there's no such thing as too much recycling. Vote Yes on K.

Supervisor Sue Bierman
Howard Strassner, President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Steve Krefting, Commissioner
San Francisco Commission on the Environment*

*For identification purposes only

This measure will increase the volume of materials recycled. Vote YES on K.

Joel Ventresca
San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

Health care professionals support Prop K and increased recycling!

Opponents suggest that Prop K might divert funding from Health Department programs. This simply isn't true. The Health Department already regulates garbage and other waste haulers, and Prop K pays entirely for Health Department enforcement activities with fees on recycling companies — with no change to funding or resources dedicated to other health programs.

A recent Oakland study showed that hospitals and health care facilities can reduce waste disposal costs via the same recycling services Prop K will allow in San Francisco. Health care facilities face extremely high disposal costs and even tighter budgets. Any opportunity to reduce costs is vital.

Health care professionals are committed to care for people and the environment. We encourage you to vote yes on Prop K.

Liisa Nenonen, RN, BSN, CNOR,
Founder, Network for Recycling, Allocation and Conservation of Operating Room Supplies and Equipment
Dr. Darryl Inaba

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

PROP K IS A BUREAUCRATIC NIGHTMARE

Prop K will require a whole new level of bureaucracy at City Hall. It is doubtful that it is even enforceable, but even if it is, it is unnecessary and wasteful.

In addition, Prop K puts too much power into the hands of the Board of Supervisors. If Prop K passes, the Board of Supervisors will have the power to change San Francisco's garbage and recycling system whenever they want. Right now, they can't do that and we have very good service at a very low rate.

Why would we want either of these two things?

VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Keep Politics Out of Garbage

Currently San Francisco has a non-political rate board that sets the rates and policies for garbage and recycling in our city. As a result our residential garbage rates are among the lowest in the state and our city does not charge a separate fee for our residential recycling program.

Proposition K would change that. It would add political appointments to the rate board from the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Even worse, it would allow the Board of Supervisors to change the ordinance at whim rather than keep the system the way it is, only subject to change by the voters.

With all of the serious problems facing our city, garbage and recycling are the one system that works. Don't add more bureaucracy and waste. We already voted against this last year.

Say NO to Government Waste — Vote NO on K.

Retired Judge John B. Molinari
John L. Cooper, Farella Braun & Martell
Dan Kelly, M.D.
Diane Filippi
Gordon J. Lau
John Lo Schiavo, S.J., University of San Francisco

PROP K WILL CAUSE CHAOS

It is hard to understand the real rationale behind the people who put Prop K on the ballot. People throughout the recycling community give the job Sunset Scavengers and Golden Gate Disposal are doing high marks. In fact, they have won awards for their commercial and residential recycling program.

So, if **Prop K** isn't really about recycling, then what is it really all about?

It's about chaos. Because if **Prop K** passes, that's exactly what will become of our garbage and recycling services.

In our current system there is a range of recycling options for residents that include curbside and many buy backs and drop off centers.

There are commercial recycling options for businesses that include source separated material recycling (cardboard, white ledger paper, computer paper) and there is material recovery of recyclables from garbage loads and construction debris.

These services combined have resulted in the successful recycling of 37% of San Francisco's garbage. This is one of the highest rates in the state; well over the state average of 23%.

The business community is not clamoring for the chance to pick between different recycling groups — we are quite satisfied with the job that is being done right now. **That is why we oppose Prop K.**

Other communities are currently experimenting with all types of systems to reach the 25% recycling rate mandated by the state by 1995.

Since San Francisco has reached and surpassed that mandate, there is no need to start experimenting with a program that already works so well.

To do so would result in chaos, public health risks, and undoubtedly more taxpayers money being spent.

Vote No on Prop K.

Nunzio Alioto, Alioto's Restaurant
Thomas Creedon, Scoma's Restaurant
John Brattesani, Caesar's Restaurant
Marvin Nathan, CPA
Larry Nibbi
Deborah Rohrer, Commissioner SF Commission on the Environment

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

BUSINESSES SAY NO ON K

Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal, two local employee-owned companies, have been providing quality garbage and recycling services for us for years.

Good businesses in San Francisco are now streamlining to ensure they remain competitive throughout the rest of this decade. Our City government should be doing the same thing.

Proposition K, instead of streamlining government, will add new layers of City bureaucracy, including an expanded Rate Board and new administrative, regulatory, and enforcement staff in the Department of Public Health. It will require businesses to spend more time meeting new regulations and complying with more unnecessary paperwork and bureaucracy. We don't need this to succeed at recycling.

San Francisco garbage collection and recycling services work just fine. We already have one of the highest rates of recycling in the state. Voters need to tell politicians to leave well enough alone.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K.

Nancy C. Lenvin, Past President, City Democratic Club
L. Kirk Miller, Past Chairman, SF Republican Central Committee
Rodel Rodis, Community College Board Member
Fred Levinson, Levinson Insurance
Clifford Waldeck, President, Waldeck's Office Supplies
H. Welton Flynn, Public Accountant
E.K. Madsen, Patterson Parts, Inc.
Michael V. Casassa, President, Beronio Lumber
George Yerby, The Yerby Co.
Gary A. Hoover, G & G Inc.
Frank Vanderbilt, General Manager, MRE Mobile Radio Engineers
Angelo Quaranta, Insurance Executive and Restaurant Owner
Mark Buell, Tuntex USA
Dan Dillon
Claude Perasso

IF IT AIN'T BROKE DON'T FIX IT

For over 70 years two local, employee-owned and operated garbage companies, Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal have been providing reliable, quality service to San Francisco residents at rates that are much lower than most other cities in the Bay Area.

None of us have had to worry about our garbage getting collected. Sunset and Golden Gate have never missed a day of service in seventy years.

None of us have had to worry about our city's recycling programs. Sunset and Golden Gate have been recycling since the companies were started.

Sunset and Golden Gate are local companies; part of our community. We know them and we trust them.

With all the problems facing City Hall we say if it ain't broke don't fix it.

At a time when people talk about ending government gridlock, the last thing we need is more City bureaucracy. We strongly oppose the provision in Proposition K which establishes an additional administrative and regulatory responsibility with the Department of Public Health. It's more government waste. VOTE NO ON K.

John L. Molinari, Former President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Louis J. Giraudo, Esq.

HEALTH COMMISSIONERS AGREE NO ON PROP K

We oppose Prop K because in its effort to change recycling laws it will place supervision over complex new recycling regulations and activity under the already overburdened Public Health Department.

The San Francisco Public Health Department is in the midst of rapid change as it prepares for the enormous restructuring required by state and federal health care reform efforts. In addition, San Francisco faces growing and difficult public health problems posed by the AIDS epidemic and a growing number of cases of Tuberculosis. Placing recycling enforcement under this city department would unnecessarily divert the critical attention needed by our public health officials to focus on the critical health issues before our city.

Arthur Jackson, President, Health Commission
Margel Kaufman, Vice President, Health Commission
Melinda Paras, Health Commissioner
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Health Commissioner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

No to Big-Brother Recycling Management

This initiative establishes a recycling bureaucracy and makes recyclers pay for it with up to 5% of their gross income. No other businesses have a comparable big brother. Protecting health and safety doesn't require these regulations. Even small collectors would have to get a license, weigh every load, report income and tonnages, cover the City as an also-insured on a liability policy, and submit to spot site and load inspections. These rules apply if recyclers have to charge a hauling fee, or if they collect cans and bottles together, or multiple grades of a single material. Commercial customers' sites could be inspected.

Customers ultimately pay these costs, making recyclers less competitive with garbage service. These rules would favor big operators and would push small collectors to operate illegally. Or fold.

The proposed regulations were written to protect a landfill contract. The garbage companies aren't appeased. The rules will oppress small freelance collectors — the working poor — while raising recyclers' costs and imposing onerous regulations. The rules permit garbage sorting, which produces bad jobs and low-quality resources.

Vote NO TO RECYCLING ENFORCERS! The key issue is to legalize fee-for-service recycling. But not this way. Let the poor keep scraping by.

Urban Ore, Inc.
Daniel Knapp, Ph.D., President,
Mary Lou Van Deventer, Secretary

State law requires that San Francisco recycle 25 percent of our solid waste by 1995 and 50 percent by the year 2000. San Francisco is currently recycling 37 percent of waste, the highest success rate of any county in the state.

San Francisco's recycling program is working. We can and we will be better. But I am unconvinced that Proposition K is needed to do so.

Proposition K will create a new burden on the City to monitor countless new recycling operations for health, safety and environmental regulations. Our Health Department cannot carry out this new responsibility without unacceptable cuts in vital health programs that I have fought to protect.

Please join me in voting NO on Proposition K.

Supervisor Carole Migden

SANITARY TRUCK DRIVERS & HELPERS

Garbage collection and recycling in San Francisco does not need fixing. We have an efficient, economical, locally and employee-owned and operated service that has worked extremely well for the City. Our garbage collectors are dependable, experienced, and know the needs of all residents.

We do not need nationally-owned garbage and recycling conglomerates which have no commitment to San Francisco except to increase huge profits.

Why should garbage and recycling drivers suddenly face the possibility of losing their jobs they have worked so hard to obtain?

Garbage collection and recycling are vital. San Francisco has had excellent labor relations in the garbage industry for many years. The big national companies seeking entry to this city and the small, non-union, low-wage, no benefits companies that sponsored this proposition have a history of labor unrest and ridiculous working conditions for their employees. Why trade the good working conditions of a stable workforce for either the large or small union-busters?

San Franciscans will be making a big mistake by changing what is working well. We do not need to destroy the system that provides good jobs and quality services for residents and businesses in San Francisco at the most reasonable rates in the state. Support the working people who have been doing the job for 70 years. **Vote No on Proposition K.**

Robert Morales, Secretary Treasurer
Teamsters Local 350
Walter Johnson, Executive Secretary
San Francisco Labor Council AFL-CIO
Stan Smith, Executive Secretary
San Francisco Building Trades Council

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE NO ON PROP K

San Francisco currently has a well-functioning, successful, integrated waste and hazardous management program. One that people come from all over the world to see working.

That happened because of the hard work and commitment of our local garbage and recycling company to provide us with the best service they can. They are regulated by both City and State laws.

Prop K was written in a way that will hinder — not help — efforts to enhance comprehensive garbage and recycling service in San Francisco. In fact, if Prop K passes, you will get recycling companies entering the business that "cream-skim," only taking the most lucrative customers — discriminating against some of our neighborhoods based upon the profitability to their business.

This will hurt you by driving up the cost of our garbage collection and reducing the number of garbage collection services currently offered. This certainly cannot be called recycling reform.

Vote No on Prop K.

Assessor Doris M. Ward
Deborah S. Ballati, Farella Braun & Martell
Alice A. Salvarezza, Vice-President, Coast Marine & Industrial Supply Inc.
Fred Lautze, S&C Ford
Robert Jacobs, SF Hotel Association
John Wallace, Jackson & Wallace
Jeffery Capaccio, Attorney at Law
Mary Pamela Berman
Michael F. McAuliffe
Russell B. Sands

PROP K IS BAD POLICY FOR SAN FRANCISCO FOR TWO SIMPLE REASONS.

1. Prop K imposes additional administrative and regulatory responsibilities and costs on the Health Department. At a time of budget tightening throughout the city, these are costs we cannot afford!

2. In addition, Prop K, as written, will be a threat to the survival of Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal, both 100% employee-owned local companies. Prop K threatens local jobs and good, reliable garbage removal and recycling services.

I URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Nancy Pelosi
Member of Congress

NEIGHBORHOOD LEADERS OPPOSE PROP K

For years our neighborhoods have relied on the great service and low rates that Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal provide. Prop K would change all of that. Prop K would give too much power to the Board of Supervisors, overburden the Department of Public Health and possibly increase our residential garbage rates.

Prop K would give the Board of Supervisors the power to change San Francisco's garbage and recycling system whenever they choose.

Prop K would require the Health Department to license and regulate commercial recyclers — an additional administrative and regulatory responsibility they don't need. This new responsibility would only serve to divert money from other vital Health Department services.

Prop K also changes the way residential garbage rates are subsidized and could end up raising everyone's monthly bill.

Our garbage and recycling services work great right now. We don't need to give any more power to the Supervisors, we don't need more bureaucracy and we certainly don't need an increase in residential garbage rates.

Last year voters rejected a similar measure by 76% — WHY RECYCLE A BAD IDEA — VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Lee Ann Prifti, President, Diamond Heights Community Association
Kevin B. Williams, Friends of Candlestick Point
Espanola Jackson, District 7 Democratic Club
Evelyn Wilson, Past President, SPEAK
Edith McMillan
Samuel A. Murray

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

KEEP JOBS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Right now, California has one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation and San Francisco has suffered by losing jobs and tax revenue that fund programs important to all communities in San Francisco.

If Proposition K passes two local employee-owned companies — Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal, subsidiaries of Norcal Waste Systems — could lose hundreds of jobs to out of town, non-union, low-wage, non-benefitted recycling companies including multi-national conglomerates.

MAKE NO MISTAKE — LOCAL JOBS WILL BE LOST!

Proposition K won't increase recycling — it does nothing to guarantee any new recycling programs. In fact, just like last year's Proposition Z, defeated by 76% of San Francisco voters, Prop K could jeopardize the excellent recycling services that Sunset and Golden Gate already provide — services that have enabled San Francisco to lead the state in recycling success at 37%

African Americans, Latinos, Asians, Pacific Islanders, Gays and Lesbians, young families and retirees have a stake in keeping local jobs and maintaining the quality of life important to us all. As individuals active in San Francisco's diverse communities, we urge you to join us in protecting our jobs and workers — **VOTE NO ON PROP K.**

Mabel Teng, College Board Member
Carlota del Portillo, School Board Member
Gloria Davis, Black Leadership Forum
Leland Yee, School Board President
Ahimsa Sumchai, M.D.
Joe Van Ness
Holli Thier

DON'T DIVERT MONEY FROM THE HEALTH DEPT. NO ON PROP K

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans are deeply concerned when anything threatens to divert money from the budget of the Department of Public Health. And Prop K would do exactly that.

Prop K would require the Health Department to license and regulate commercial recyclers — an additional administrative and regulatory responsibility they don't need. It would result in the reduction of money for vital programs that service people living with AIDS and will also threaten the tenuous existence of SF General.

That's why we strongly oppose Proposition K.

Health Commissioners agree that Prop K is a bad idea because they know the serious consequences it would have for the city. It's a risk we can't afford.

Last November San Francisco voters rejected a similar measure by 76% — VOTE NO AGAIN.

WE SAY — NO ON PROP K.

Supervisor Susan Leal
Gerry Schluter, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Bill Ambrunn, PAC Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Lawrence Wong, Former Human Rights Commissioner
Robert Barnes, Chair, Lesbian/Gay Caucus, California Democratic Party
Steve Takemura
Jean Harris
Jim Rivaldo
Leslie Katz
T.J. Anthony
Jo Kuney

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

RECYCLING IS ALIVE AND WELL IN SAN FRANCISCO

We are concerned environmentalists and members of the Sierra Club. We are also managers of San Francisco's recycling and refuse collection companies. We support increased recycling, but not with Prop K.

Prop K wants to change the system to be more like other cities, but the current statewide average recycling and diversion rate is only 24%!

The fact is, San Francisco is already at a 35% recycling rate which exceeds the state's 1995 mandated goal. Plans are also in place to reach 50% by the year 2000. Perhaps Prop K authors should focus their efforts on cities that really need recycling reform!

Why destroy a successful, safe and efficient refuse collection and recycling system only to benefit potentially unsafe haulers that may or may not recycle what they pick up?

Prop K authors are gambling with an unproven theory of how to increase recycling where they will profit and the citizens of San Francisco will lose!

This proposition claims to open up the market to small, independent recyclers but in fact these small independent recyclers have been operating legally in San Francisco for years.

We don't need more trucks clogging city streets, more fuel wasted, more air polluted, and more illegal dumping. Instead, let's build upon an already proven system to increase recycling at one of the least expensive garbage rates in the Bay Area.

Instead of fighting political battles, we'd like to keep working on what we do best — recycling.

Support cost effective, award-winning refuse collection and recycling systems that work by voting *No on K*.

Maureen Hart and Kathy Hutton
Recycling Managers
Sierra Club Members

EMPLOYEES SAY NO ON K

We are the employees who own Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal. We handle the current recycling services that are under attack by people who paid to put Prop K on the ballot.

We resent that a small group with a vested interest in taking San Francisco's garbage and recycling collection service away from us is trying to fool you into thinking that Prop K is about more recycling.

We could understand the need for Prop K if we weren't doing our job. If the City had received tons of complaints because there weren't enough recycling opportunities for businesses and residents alike. But that just isn't the case and the people who paid for Prop K know that.

We are proud of the recycling record we have been able to accomplish through hard work and dedication to not just meeting the state mandate on recycling but greatly surpassing it.

We are proud of the many programs which we have initiated to make recycling more accessible to every San Franciscan — regardless of where they live or how much they make.

Programs you have come to expect from us include:
Curbside Recycling
Commercial Recycling
Hypodermic Needle Collection
Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility
Hazardous Waste Collection for Small Businesses
Neighborhood Clean-Up
Christmas Tree and Phone Book Recycling

Don't put these valuable programs at risk. Please join us in voting **No on Prop K.**

We appreciate your support and pledge to continue to work with you to provide the high level of service you deserve.

Sunset
Ricardo Alvarez
Joyce Hume
Monica Loza
Sanitary Fill
Justo Gonzales
Gwendolyn Smith
West Coast
Cesar Garcia

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY URGES YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROP K

We oppose Prop K because it will mean the loss of San Francisco based union jobs, will create another layer of city bureaucracy within the Department of Public Health, will increase residential rates and does nothing to guarantee more recycling. San Francisco currently has one of the lowest garbage rates and highest recycling rates in the state.

- Prop K will change the way San Francisco collects it's garbage and recycling, will discourage fair salary benefits for workers and cost local union jobs.
- Prop K will impose upon the already overburdened Department of Public Health who will be forced to administer and oversee San Francisco's garbage collection and recycling service. This will divert funds away from other serious health concerns like providing AIDS services and maintaining SF General.
- Prop K does nothing to guarantee increased recycling. It will simply leave individual recyclers to seek out the most profitable recycling venues and let the rest of the City go unrecycled. Small businesses could be hurt and recycling could actually decrease.

Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party in voting NO on this ill-conceived measure. Don't change one of the few things that actually works for our city — VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Matthew Rothschild, Chair
Eddie Chin
Claudine Cheng
John Riordan
Jim West
Ileana Hernandez
Lee Ann Prifti
Claire Zvanski
Lulu Carter
Leslie Katz
Connie O'Connor
Rick Hauptman
Ronald Colthirst
Alexa Smith
Arlo Hale Smith
Natalie Berg
Maria Martinez

PROP K IS NOT ABOUT RECYCLING

Make no mistake — **Prop K** will not increase recycling in San Francisco. That is not it's intention, and that is not what it will accomplish.

Besides adding even more bureaucracy to an already complicated collection system. **Prop K** is being funded by some of the same companies who funded Prop Z last year. **Prop K is not about recycling, it is about making money.**

At the expense of public health issues and San Franciscans as a whole, a small group, all with a vested interest in passage of this ordinance, would like you to overturn the recycling system we have now — a system that not only works — but works well.

Small, non-profit recyclers and many independent recyclers are currently operating in San Francisco successfully and do not need this ordinance in order to continue their operations.

This is not designed to increase recycling.

For that reason, we urge you to vote **No on Prop K.**

Kevin J. Hanley, General Manager, Beronio Lumber Company

RENTERS SAY NO ON PROP K

If Prop K passes, one of the first things that we can expect is a **rise in residential garbage rates**. That's because currently commercial recycling subsidizes residential garbage rates.

Even though a lot of renters don't pay their garbage bills directly, they get the benefit of rates that are among the lowest in the Bay Area. There have been no residential rate increases for over three years. The rate increase request currently before the Rate Board, if granted, will keep our rates well below other Bay Area communities.

Right now both garbage and recycling services are working just fine for renters. We like our curbside recycling program and the annual Christmas tree and phone book recycling.

We don't like that Prop K will give the Board of Supervisors the right to change garbage and recycling laws any time they want. And, we don't like the new level of City bureaucracy it adds to the books.

We urge you to vote No on Prop K.

Mitchell Omerberg, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

K Collection of Garbage and Recycling

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

SENIORS HAVE MUCH TO LOSE IF PROP K PASSES

If you've lived in San Francisco as long as I have and read the ballot handbook before each election, sometimes you have to stop and think, "Haven't I seen this before?"

How come even when we say NO — loud and clear — the same special interests come back year in and year out and pay to put the same thing on the ballot again and again? Do they think we'll forget? Do they think if they wear us down we'll finally give them what they want so they'll go away and leave us alone?

The people who paid to put Prop K on the ballot have a lot of nerve. San Franciscans voted No by an overwhelming margin just last year to something just like this. Didn't they ever learn the adage, "If you ask me the same question, I'll give you the same answer."

Right now our garbage and recycling service is affordable and reliable. We know and trust our Sunset Scavenger and Golden Gate Disposal employees. That's why many of us leave them our keys so they can get in our yards and collect our garbage whether we are home or not. Why would we vote for anything that would take this valuable service away from us.

We haven't received a rate increase on our garbage and recycling service in over three years. You can't say that about too many other things we pay for. There's $1.72 increase for homeowners before the Rate Board right now, which will still keep our rates lower than almost every other county in the Bay Area.

I strongly urge you to vote No on Prop K.

I just hope that they'll listen this time.

Robert Pender, Tenants Network

BOARD MEMBERS SAY NO ON K

We urge you to oppose Prop K.

Prop K will not improve our current recycling and garbage service.

Prop K will not make regulating these services any easier or more responsive.

Prop K will definitely add burdensome and probably costly bureaucracy to the Health Department which is already burdened with serious matters such as San Francisco General Hospital, AIDS, and preventive health services.

Prop K will most likely mean higher garbage rates for residential customers. Prop K will most likely mean commercial collecting which is chaotic.

For these reasons, we urge you to VOTE NO ON PROP K.

Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type;** deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that:

The City has no landfill within its borders, and has only a limited contract for disposal of refuse at Altamont Landfill in Alameda County, which is currently projected to last 18 to 20 years;

New landfill capacity is considerably more expensive than the cost of the City's current allotment of space, and that waste prevention, recycling and composting are cost-effective means to conserve this space;

Recyclable and compostable materials are commodities, subject to market forces, and competition for the collection of these materials is the best way to spur additional recycling and composting activity and conserve landfill space;

The City's current waste management regulatory system limits the number of companies competing for recycling accounts, and renders commercial recycling and composting collection less competitive with refuse collection;

The City is committed to reduce the flow of material to landfill by 50% by the year 2000 in order to comply with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended; and

In order to extend the life of the City's contract with Altamont Landfill, increase recycling and composting activity, comply with state law, and establish incentives for refuse collectors to divert material from landfill, the City shall:

(a) license recycling companies that charge a fee for collection service, so they may compete for more commercial recycling and composting accounts;

(b) allow recycling companies to compete for City-sponsored composting and recycling collection programs; and

(c) revise its solid waste management regulatory system so that it favors waste prevention, composting and recycling over landfilling, allows flexibility for City staff to respond to future challenges.

PART 1 — GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as, and may be referred to as, the "Recycling and Composting Reform Ordinance".

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE. This ordinance shall take effect as provided in the San Francisco Charter, Section 9.113. Within nine months of the effective date of this ordinance, the Director shall take all steps necessary to implement fully the requirements of this ordinance. Such steps shall include, without limitation, adoption of any necessary regulations, preparation of application forms for recycling licenses, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*

SECTION 3. FUTURE AMENDMENTS. In order to allow future flexibility in the procurement, administration, regulation and enforcement of refuse, recycling and composting services in the City, it is the express intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, amend any word, phrase, paragraph or section of this ordinance or of the Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance, enacted by the people of the City and County of San Francisco on November 8, 1932, as amended, provided, however, that no such amendment by the Board of Supervisors shall significantly hinder free market competition for collection of recyclable material as provided for in this ordinance.

SECTION 4. SEVERABILITY. If any word, phrase, sentence, paragraph or section of this ordinance, or application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remaining parts of this ordinance, including their application to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the parts of this ordinance and the applications thereof shall be deemed severable, and to have been enacted separately.

SECTION 5. AUTHORITY OF THE DIRECTOR. The Director is authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of this ordinance; to hold public hearings as provided for in this ordinance; to issue, conditionally issue, deny, suspend, or revoke recycling licenses pursuant to this ordinance; to promulgate rules, regulations, and guidelines to carry out the purposes of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, those regarding insurance requirements for licensed recyclers, reports and fees required of licensed recyclers, adjustments in percentages of materials collected by licensed recyclers that must be recycled, disposal of prohibited wastes, and control of composting activities to ensure public health and safety; to enforce the provisions of this ordinance by any lawful means available for such purpose, including, but not limited to, the imposition of fines and other administrative civil penalties pursuant to this ordinance; and to inspect the premises, vehicles, and other equipment of licensed recyclers and the commercial premises of generators to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

SECTION 6. RIGHT TO ENTER PREMISES. Upon a showing of proper credentials, persons authorized by the Director, when necessary for the performance of their duties, shall have the right to enter the premises of a licensed recycler or a generator that is a commercial premises. Such authorized personnel may have access to any facilities and records necessary for determining compliance with this ordinance and the terms of licenses issued pursuant thereto, including, but not limited to, the ability to copy any records and inspect any equipment subject to licensing and regulation under this ordinance. Notwithstanding any provision of law, persons authorized by the Director may enter such premises at any time if the Director determines that an imminent hazard to persons or property exists on or as a result of activities conducted on those premises.

SECTION 7. DIRECTOR'S HEARINGS. (a) The Director shall hold a public hearing for the following purposes:

(1) To hear, as necessary in the Director's determination, any contest of an application for a recycling license filed pursuant to Section 10.6 of this ordinance;

(2) To suspend or revoke any recycling license pursuant to Section 10.9 of this ordinance; and

(3) To issue an order that imposes administrative civil penalties pursuant to Section 15(b) of this ordinance.

(b) Notices of public hearings pursuant to this section shall be given by publication in the City's official newspaper for at least two days and not less than ten days prior to the date of such hearing. Written notice setting forth the date of the hearing shall be sent to interested persons by certified mail at least ten days in advance of the hearing. The notice shall state the nature and purpose of the hearing.

(c) In any hearing under this ordinance, all parties involved shall have the right to offer testimonial, documentary, and tangible evidence bearing on the issues, to see and copy all documents and other information the City relies on in the proceeding, to be represented by counsel, and to confront and cross-examine any witnesses against them. Any hearing under this ordinance may be continued by the person conducting the hearing for a reasonable time for the convenience of a party or a witness.

(d) In a hearing to issue an order setting liability for administrative civil penalties, the Director shall designate a certified court reporter to report all testimony, the objections made, and the ruling of the Director. Fees for transcripts of the proceedings shall be made at the expense of the party requesting the transcript as prescribed by Section 69950 of the California Government Code, and the original transcript shall be filed with the Director at the expense of the party ordering the transcript.

(e) At the conclusion of a public hearing, the Director may take any action consistent with this ordinance and other applicable law. The Director's decision shall be in writing and shall contain a statement of reasons in support of the decision. The Director's decision shall be sent by certified mail to all interested persons.

(f) The decision of the Director to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke a license may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals in the manner prescribed in Article I, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code.

(g) The Director's action shall be final unless an appeal, if provided by this ordinance, is filed in a timely manner.

PART 2 — GENERAL RECYCLING PROVISIONS

SECTION 8. RIGHT OF THE COMMERCIAL GENERATOR TO CONTRACT FOR REMOVAL OF RECYCLABLE MATERIAL. (a) A generator that maintains commercial premises shall have the right to enter into any contract for collection service for removal of its source separated or commingled recyclable material resulting from the operation of said premises, with or without a fee for service, as long as such

(Continued on next page)

collection service meets the following criteria:

(1) the collection service is identifiably different from refuse collection service; and

(2) the collection service targets material which contains only an incidental amount of non-recyclable material and/or contaminants to the recycling process.

(b) Any generator that maintains commercial premises shall dispose of all recyclable material generated at such premises by contracting with a licensed recycler or a licensed refuse collector to haul such material away, by arranging for any recycler who does not charge a fee for collection or hauling to haul such material away, or by self-hauling the material to an appropriate recycling facility for such material.

(c) Except as expressly provided in this ordinance, nothing herein is intended to change or affect the current system of residential recycling in the City and County of San Francisco.

SECTION 9. PERCENTAGE OF SOURCE SEPARATED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL THAT MUST BE RECYCLED. Any person, other than a person under contract to operate a City recycling or composting program, who collects source separated recyclable material with or without a fee from a San Francisco residential or commercial premises shall recycle at least 95% percent of the material collected from said premises. Loads of source separated recyclable material may contain only an incidental amount of non-recyclable material and/or contaminants to the recycling process.

PART 3 — LICENSING RECYCLERS AND CONDITIONS OF A RECYCLING LICENSE

SECTION 10.1. LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLERS. In order to collect source separated and/or commingled recyclable material from a commercial premises for a fee, or to process commingled recyclable material or source separated compostable material so collected in San Francisco, a recycler and/or processing facility must possess a valid recycling license, issued as provided herein by the Director.

SECTION 10.2. EXEMPTIONS FROM LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLERS. The following persons are exempt from applying for and/or possessing a valid recycling license: any recycler whose activity does not include providing recycling collection to a San Francisco commercial premises for a fee or processing recyclable material collected for a fee; any person exclusively engaged in collection and processing of construction and demolition debris; and any person exclusively engaged in collection of reusable material for which subsequent processing is limited to sorting, cleaning, and/or incidental repair. The Director may exempt processing facilities located in San Francisco from applying for and/or possessing a valid recycling license, provided that said facilities are not engaged in collection of recyclable material for a fee in San Francisco and possess a Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued pursuant to the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended.

SECTION 10.3. APPLICATIONS FOR RECYCLING LICENSES. (a) An applicant for a recycling license shall submit a completed application for a recycling license, available from the Department of Public Health, to the Director. Said application shall include: legal company name; a street address, mailing address, and telephone number for each separate business location to be used in administering and/or processing material collected for a fee in San Francisco; name(s) and address(es) of the applicant's majority owner(s), and any additional individual owners who hold a 25 per cent or greater interest in applicant, majority partners, and any additional individual partners who hold a 25 per cent or greater interest in applicant, or directors and principal officers; applicant's current San Francisco business license number and expiration date; proof of any minimum general and comprehensive liability insurance coverage that may be required by the Director; and a statement attesting to the accuracy of the information contained in the application and any attachments thereto, which has been properly executed by applicant's authorized agent.

(b) Said applicant shall attach to its application a recycling plan, the specific form and content of which shall be established and periodically revised by the Director in consultation with the Solid Waste Management Program. Said recycling plan shall include: a list of principal materials to be targeted for collection from San Francisco commercial premises; copies of signage and other educational materials to be employed; a description of internal and external collection containers to be employed; a list of all types of collection vehicles to be employed, including all vehicle identification numbers, license plate numbers, and rated vehicle capacities; and a description of processing techniques and any processing equipment to be employed.

(c) If an applicant proposes to engage exclusively in collection of source separated recyclable material, other than compostable material, which material does not require sorting or other processing prior to delivery to market, said applicant need not provide an address for a processing facility on its application or a description of processing techniques to be employed in its recycling plan.

(d) The Director may require applicants to attach additional information to applications for a recycling license, such as copies of applicable state and/or local permits.

(e) Staff resources permitting, the Director may allow applicants for recycling licenses to request application assistance and preliminary technical input from Department of Public Health and/or Solid Waste Management Program staff. Department of Public Health staff shall endeavor to expedite and simplify the application process, including providing language assistance for applicants who are not fluent in English.

(f) The Director may establish application fees, not to exceed $200, to fund the costs of processing applications. Any additional administrative costs related to processing applications and administrative costs associated with implementing the recycling license program shall be funded from the Solid Waste Fund provided for in Section 6.6 of the 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance, as amended by this ordinance.

(g) Any such application and recycling plan submitted by an applicant to the Director, and any attachments thereto, shall immediately be available for public inspection on request at the Department of Public Health, during normal business hours, regardless of whether a recycling license is ultimately issued or denied to said applicant.

SECTION 10.4. PROCESSING AND VERIFYING APPLICATIONS FOR RECYCLING LICENSES. The Director, or her/his authorized employee(s), shall review any application for a recycling license within sixty days of its receipt. Within that time, the Director may authorize her/his employee(s) to perform an inspection of the applicant's proposed processing facility, if appropriate, to verify the information presented in its application and recycling plan, and any attachments thereto. Said inspection may also be used to determine whether the applicant has the collection, processing, and vehicle capacity sufficient to recover and transport the applicant's targeted list of materials to local or regional recycling markets.

Within forty-five days of receipt of an application for a recycling license, the Director, or her/his authorized employees, may issue notification to the applicant that it must clarify portions of its application or recycling plan or provide additional information. Within ten days of the date said notification was issued, the applicant shall provide the Director with such clarification or required information. When the Director has verified whether the application is complete, but no later than sixty days from the receipt of the application, the Director shall publish the notice required in Section 10.5 of this ordinance if the application is complete, or notify the applicant that its application is incomplete. The Director shall have no further duty to act upon, and may reject, incomplete applications.

SECTION 10.5. PUBLIC NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR A RECYCLING LICENSE. Upon verification that an application for a recycling license is complete, as provided in Section 10.4 of this ordinance, the Director shall print an official public notice of said application in the City's official newspaper, and post said notice in City Hall, which notice shall include: the applicant's legal company name; the address of its proposed processing facility, if appropriate; a brief description of the applicant's proposed recycling or composting service; information about how to obtain copies of the application; and the deadline and location for filing a contest to said application. Within five days of publishing notice of an application for a recycling license from an applicant whose proposed processing facility is located outside San Francisco, the Director shall also provide notice of said application by certified mail to the local governing body for the jurisdiction in which the proposed processing facility will operate, along with copies of

(Continued on next page)

the applicant's application and recycling plan, and a copy of the Director's official public notice of said application.

SECTION 10.6. CONTESTING AN APPLICATION, AND DIRECTOR'S HEARING ON A CONTESTED APPLICATION. (a) Any person wishing to contest an application for a recycling license shall file a written complaint, listing the reasons said application should be denied, with the Director, within thirty days of the date of publication of public notice of said application as provided in Section 10.5 of this ordinance. If the Director determines that compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, is necessary prior to the issuance of any recycling license, and such compliance takes longer than forty-five days from the date of public notice of the application for such license, then the Director shall establish a deadline for filing said complaint that is consistent with the schedule for said compliance.

(b) The Director shall review a complaint filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section upon receipt. If the Director determines that such a complaint warrants a public hearing, then s/he shall convene a public hearing within fifteen business days of receipt of said complaint, at which hearing the Director shall preside as provided in Section 7 of this ordinance. At least ten business days prior to said hearing, the Director shall provide written notice to the complainant and the applicant of the date and time of the hearing and the specific portions of the applicant's application or recycling plan that will be reviewed.

SECTION 10.7. ISSUING OR DENYING A RECYCLING LICENSE. (a) The Director shall issue or conditionally issue a license within forty-five days of publication of public notice of an application for a recycling license, or within thirty days after a hearing of a contested application, unless s/he finds that there is substantial evidence to support one or more of the following conclusions:

(1) an applicant has intentionally withheld or misrepresented information required as part of its application and/or recycling plan;

(2) an applicant clearly does not possess, and has not offered a credible proposal to purchase, lease, or otherwise obtain, collection, processing, and/or transportation equipment adequate to recover recyclable materials targeted for collection;

(3) an applicant, or any person holding a 25 per cent or greater interest in said applicant, has been convicted of or administratively penalized for a violation of state or local waste handling, disposal or recycling laws or regulations within the two years prior to submission of its application, and the Director determines that such conviction or penalty should disqualify said applicant from consideration; or

(4) the proposed increased activity at the applicant's processing facility represents a danger to the public and/or environmental health and safety in the vicinity of said facility.

(b) If the Director finds reason to conditionally issue a recycling license to an applicant, the Director shall provide said applicant with written notice of the following: the Director's reasons for such conditional issuance; the term of the conditional recycling license; and the effective date of the unconditional recycling license, which date shall not be later than one year from the date of issue of the conditional recycling license. A conditional license shall become a recycling license on said effective date, provided that the licensee operates under and conforms to the conditions of a recycling license pursuant to Sections 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance during the term of its conditional license.

(c) If an application for a recycling license is denied, the applicant shall have the right to appeal such denial before the Board of Permit Appeals as provided by the San Francisco Charter, Section 3.651 and Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code.

(d) If the Director determines that compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*, is necessary prior to the issuance of any recycling license, and such compliance takes longer than forty-five days from the date of public notice of the application for such license, then the license shall be issued or denied within ten days of the completion of such compliance.

SECTION 10.8. TERMS OF A RECYCLING LICENSE AND NON-TRANSFERABILITY. A recycling license shall have a term of one year from its date of issue, and shall be deemed to be renewed automatically every year thereafter, unless the licensed recycler fails to file such reports and fees with the Director as are provided in Section 11.3 of this ordinance, or said license is suspended or revoked by the Director pursuant to Section 10.9 of this ordinance.

A recycling license shall be non-transferable. If a person acquires more than 50 per cent of the ownership in a firm, corporation or other entity possessing a recycling license, is not among the existing owners of such licensee immediately prior to the acquisition, and desires to continue operations under a recycling license in San Francisco, said person shall submit an application for a new recycling license.

SECTION 10.9. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF A RECYCLING LICENSE. The Director may suspend, with or without conditions of reinstatement, or revoke a recycling license if s/he determines that a licensed recycler has intentionally violated the conditions of a recycling license established pursuant to Sections 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance, or has repeatedly failed to comply with said conditions. Such suspension or revocation shall only occur after a public hearing duly noticed to the applicant and any other interested persons and held in the manner prescribed by Section 7 of this ordinance. If a licensee's recycling license is revoked, it may not submit an application for a new recycling license for a period of one year thereafter.

SECTION 10.10. APPEAL OF A SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF A RECYCLING LICENSE. A recycler whose license has been suspended or revoked may appeal that action to the Board of Permit Appeals as provided in Article I, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code.

SECTION 11.1. CONDITIONS OF A RECYCLING LICENSE. Recyclers who operate in San Francisco under a recycling license shall abide by the conditions of said license established pursuant to Sections 11.2 to 11.8 of this ordinance.

SECTION 11.2. INSURANCE AND INDEMNIFICATION OF THE CITY. The Director may establish reasonable requirements for minimum general and comprehensive liability insurance coverage for licensed recyclers, appropriate to the types and volumes of material to be collected, and the types of processing techniques to be employed. The licensed recycler shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the City and County of San Francisco, its officers, agents, and employees, from any and all damages, injury, or death caused by reason of the activity performed pursuant to the recycling license. The licensed recycler shall obtain insurance coverage as specified by the Director and name the City as an additional insured on such insurance.

SECTION 11.3. REPORTS, FEES, AND FUNDING OF ADMINISTRATION OF LICENSED RECYCLING. The Director shall establish reporting requirements for licensed recyclers, including, but not limited to: the total weight of material collected for a fee, excluding construction and demolition debris, from a licensed recycler's entire San Francisco commercial account base; the total weight of said material that has been recycled; and the total weight of said material that has not been recycled, including incidental non-recyclable material and recyclable material that was contaminated or otherwise rendered non-recyclable, and that has therefore been disposed. The Director shall determine the form in which reports shall be submitted.

The Director shall also establish, periodically revise, and collect such fees as may be necessary to cover reasonable projections of the costs of enforcement activities pursuant to Sections 14.1 to 14.4 of this ordinance, including the costs of administering such enforcement. The Director shall levy fees as a percentage of gross receipts, not to exceed 5 per cent of total gross annual receipts from a licensed recyclers' billings from San Francisco accounts that are served for a fee, excluding any receipts from billings from construction and demolition debris accounts and from the sale of recyclable material. In the event that such fees do not adequately fund the costs of enforcement activities, funding for such activities shall be supplemented by funding from the Solid Waste Fund provided for in Section 6.6 of the Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance, as amended by this ordinance.

Licensed recyclers shall submit reports and pay fees established pursuant to this section to the Department of Public Health according to a schedule to be determined by the Director, provided, however, that such reports and payment of such fees shall not be required more frequently

(Continued on next page)

than four times per year.

SECTION 11.4 PERCENTAGE OF COMMINGLED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL COLLECTED THAT MUST BE RECYCLED. (a) To prevent licensed recyclers from offering unauthorized refuse collection service under the guise of recycling service, to allow licensed recyclers to reasonably adjust to fluctuations in markets for recyclable material, and to allow for shrinkage in the processing of recyclable material, a licensed recycler shall recycle at least 80 per cent, by weight, of the total material collected for a fee from San Francisco commercial premises, excluding loads of construction and demolition debris.

(b) Loads of commingled recyclable material collected for a fee may only contain an incidental amount of non-recyclable material and/or contaminants to the recycling process.

(c) After a review period of one year from the date of issue of the first recycling license pursuant to Section 10.7 of this ordinance, the Director, in consultation with the Solid Waste Management Program, may periodically adjust the percentage established in Subsection (a) of this Section. The Director may only adjust said percentage based on substantial evidence that such an adjustment will increase the amount of material recycled.

SECTION 11.5. COLLECTION OF COMMINGLED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL. Licensed recyclers collecting commingled recyclable material shall provide collection service that is identifiably different from regular refuse collection service. Licensed recyclers collecting commingled recyclable material shall provide commercial collection accounts with signage for collection bins and other educational materials, included with regular monthly bills or by some other means approved by the Director, that specify the types of recyclable material targeted for collection, and the types of material that are non-recyclable or are contaminants to the recycling process, and should therefore not be deposited in collection bins.

SECTION 11.6. WEIGHING LOADS OF COMMINGLED RECYCLABLE MATERIAL, AND RESTRICTIONS ON MATERIAL COLLECTED OUTSIDE OF SAN FRANCISCO. In order to track the weights of material collected from San Francisco commercial premises, licensed recyclers will have every truck load of commingled recyclable material, excepting loads of construction and demolition debris, that is collected from a San Francisco commercial premises weighed, and the weight certified, by a weighmaster licensed pursuant to California Business and Professions Code Section 12700 *et seq*. To further ensure reliable tracking of said weights, and to subsequently track the percentage recycling rate of such material as specified in Section 11.4 of this ordinance, no truck load of commingled recyclable material collected by a licensed recycler within San Francisco may contain material generated and/or collected outside of San Francisco.

SECTION 11.7. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS. To facilitate enforcement activities established pursuant to Sections 14.1 to 14.4 of this ordinance, the Director shall establish additional reporting requirements for licensed recyclers whose processing facilities are located outside of San Francisco, including, but not limited to, a requirement that such recyclers report the name and address of all San Francisco commercial accounts served.

SECTION 11.8. OTHER CONDITIONS. The conditions of a recycling license shall include adherence to Section 9 of this ordinance and to the waste acceptance control regulations and other waste acceptance control requirements established pursuant to Sections 12.1 to 12.3 of this ordinance.

PART 4 — WASTE ACCEPTANCE CONTROL PROGRAM

SECTION 12.1. WASTE ACCEPTANCE CONTROL. To encourage the proper disposal of prohibited wastes and reduce the quantity of prohibited wastes that may enter San Francisco's municipal stream of discarded material, the Director shall establish regulations governing disposal of prohibited wastes by generators, and waste acceptance control procedures that must be practiced by licensed recyclers, construction and demolition debris haulers, and any other haulers of discarded material.

The Hazardous Waste Management Program and/or the Department of Public Health shall publicize and perform direct outreach to inform licensed recyclers or other haulers of discarded material of the regulations established pursuant to this Section, and their responsibilities pursuant thereto.

SECTION 12.2. RESPONSIBILITY OF GENERATOR AND ASSUMPTION OF RESPONSIBILITY BY POSSESSOR. A generator of prohibited waste shall be responsible for proper disposal of prohibited waste, regardless of whether such waste has been transported from its premises to another location. In the event that the original generator of prohibited waste cannot be identified, a licensed recycler, construction and demolition debris hauler, or other hauler of discarded material who has collected and therefore possesses such prohibited waste shall assume responsibility for proper disposal of such waste, as provided by the Director and as may be required by applicable state and federal law.

SECTION 12.3 WASTE ACCEPTANCE CONTROL TRAINING WORKSHOPS AND PLANS. Licensed recyclers, construction and demolition debris haulers, and other haulers of discarded material specified by the Chief Administrative Officer shall attend prohibited waste training workshops sponsored by the Hazardous Waste Management Program on such a schedule as the Chief Administrative Officer determines is necessary. Attendance at these workshops shall be a condition of a recycling license.

Within one month of initial attendance at such a workshop, licensed recyclers, construction and demolition debris haulers, and other haulers of discarded material specified by the Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a waste acceptance control plan for approval by the Director. The Hazardous Waste Management Program shall provide technical assistance in the development of such plans upon request. The Director may require additions and/or changes to any plan prior to approving said plan. The principal elements of said waste acceptance control plans shall include:

(a) a description and/or copies of signs for collection bins and other multi-lingual educational materials designed to encourage generators to avoid disposal of prohibited wastes in collection bins;

(b) a plan to identify a generator of prohibited wastes, and to contact said generator and inform it of its obligation to pick up and properly dispose of prohibited wastes, in the event such wastes are encountered in the processing or disposal of recyclable material or construction and demolition debris; and

(c) a description of the disposal protocol that will be followed by the licensed recycler or construction and demolition debris hauler, in the event that a generator of prohibited wastes cannot be identified.

PART 5 — COMPOSTING

SECTION 13.1. COMPOSTING. The Director may promulgate such regulations as s/he may deem necessary to control vectors, odor, run-off, aspergillus, and other matters affecting public health and safety during composting collection, transport and processing operations performed by any person.

SECTION 13.2. COMPOST USE AUDIT. Within one year of the effective date of this ordinance, the Solid Waste Management Program, in conjunction with the Department of Recreation and Parks and the Department of Public Works, shall perform an audit to determine what opportunities exist and what the resulting costs would be to specify the use of compost for park maintenance, public works projects, and other appropriate City applications. The Solid Waste Management Program shall work with and encourage said departments to implement the recommendations that result from the audit, and shall provide assistance to identify potential City funding sources that may be required to implement said recommendations.

PART 6 — ENFORCEMENT, FINES AND PENALTIES

SECTION 14.1. ENFORCEMENT. The Director shall establish and publish such inspection and enforcement mechanisms as are deemed necessary to:

(a) ensure compliance with Section 8 of this ordinance by any generator that is a commercial premises;

(b) ensure compliance with Section 9 to 10.1 of this ordinance by any recycler operating in San Francisco;

(c) ensure compliance by licensed recyclers with the conditions of a recycling license established pursuant to Sections 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance;

(d) ensure that commercial generators maintain adequate levels of refuse collection for non-

(Continued on next page)

recyclable and putrescible material and/or of approved composting service for compostable material;

(e) ensure compliance with waste acceptance control regulations established pursuant to Sections 12.1 to 12.3 of this ordinance; and

(f) ensure compliance with composting regulations established pursuant to Section 13.1 of this ordinance.

SECTION 14.2. INSPECTION OF LICENSED RECYCLERS' PROCESSING FACILITIES. A licensed recycler must submit to on-site inspection of its processing facilities and recovery methods and periodic auditing by authorized Department of Public Health employees to ensure compliance with: Section 9 of this ordinance; the conditions of its recycling license established pursuant to Sections 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance; and waste acceptance control and composting regulations established pursuant to Sections 12.1 to 12.3 of this ordinance, and Section 13.1 of this ordinance, respectively.

SECTION 14.3. LOAD INSPECTIONS. (a) To further ensure compliance with Section 9 of this ordinance, with the conditions of a recycling license established pursuant to Sections 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance, and with waste acceptance control and composting regulations established pursuant to Sections 12.1 to 12.3 and Section 13.1 of this ordinance, authorized Department of Public Health employees may, without prior notice, direct a collection vehicle operated by a licensed or other recycler to its processing facility for a visual inspection of its load. If a licensed or other recycler's processing facility is located outside of San Francisco, an authorized Department of Public Health employee may direct said vehicle to a City-designated site for such an inspection.

(b) The Director shall establish and publish standards for such inspections which may be applied by authorized Department of Public Health employees in gauging compliance with said Sections and said conditions and/or regulations established thereto. Said standards may include, but are not limited to:

(1) levels of putrescible material that may be contained in loads of recyclable material other than compostable or putrescible material source separated for composting or rendering;

(2) levels of rest room wastes and/or non-recyclable material that may indicate a lack of account education by the recycler and/or use of recycling service instead of refuse collection service by the generator; and

(3) levels of plastic or other contaminants that may be contained in loads of compostable material.

SECTION 14.4. INSPECTION OF COMMERCIAL PREMISES. If a commercial premises contracts for recycling service for a fee, or arranges for composting collection service without a fee, then it must submit to on-site inspection of its recycling and refuse collection system to determine that said commercial premises maintains adequate levels of refuse collection for non-recyclable and putrescible material and/or of approved composting service for compostable material.

SECTION 15. FINES AND PENALTIES. (a) Criminal Penalties.

(1) Any person who violates Sections 8, 9, or 10.1 of this ordinance, any condition of a recycling license established pursuant to Section 11.1 to 11.8 of this ordinance, any regulations established pursuant to Sections 12.1 or 13.1 of this ordinance, or Section 12.2 of this ordinance shall be guilty of an infraction punishable by a written warning or a fine in an amount not in excess of $500. Each day each violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense.

(b) Administrative Civil Penalties.

(1) Any person who violates Section 10.1 of this ordinance shall be liable to the City for an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed $2,000 per day for the first such violation that occurs, and in an amount not to exceed $5,000 per day for second and subsequent violations that occur.

(2) Any licensed recycler who violates Subsection 11.4(b) of this ordinance and is found by the Director to be offering refuse collection service under the guise of recycling collection service shall be liable to the City for an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed $2,000 per day for the first such violation that occurs, and in an amount not to exceed $5,000 per day for second and subsequent violations that occur.

(3) The Director may impose such administrative civil penalties pursuant to this Subsection only after a public hearing duly noticed to the licensed recycler and any other interested persons and held in the manner prescribed by Section 7 of this ordinance.

PART 7 — COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR CITY PROGRAMS

SECTION 16. COMPETITIVE BIDDING FOR CITY RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING COLLECTION AND PROCESSING PROGRAMS. Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the City from establishing and/or contracting for the provision of collection and/ or processing programs designed to recover recyclable and/or compostable material from commercial and/or residential premises. Except as provided in the second paragraph of this section, all such City recycling and composting collection and processing programs shall be subject to the competitive bid process and contract procedures provided for in the San Francisco Charter, Article VII, and the Administrative Code, including, but not limited to, Chapters 12B, 12D, and 21. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Administrative Code, Chapter 21, for award of contracts to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder, the Purchaser, in consultation with the Solid Waste Management Program, shall establish and publish the evaluation criteria that the City shall employ to evaluate proposals submitted to the Purchaser in such a competitive bid process, including, but not limited to, cost, technical merit, and the ability of the bidder(s) to perform the services.

To allow reasonable expenditures for pilot programs, grants for non-profit recyclers and composters, and related programs, the Purchaser, in consultation with the Chief Administrative Officer, may establish contract amounts not subject to the competitive bid process.

PART 8 — DEFINITIONS

SECTION 17. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this ordinance, the following words and phrases shall be construed as provided herein, unless it is apparent from the context that they have a different meaning:

(a) "Agreement in Facilitation of Waste Disposal Agreement" shall mean the Agreement in Facilitation of Waste Disposal Agreement entered into on January 2, 1987, by and between Sanitary Fill Company and the City and County of San Francisco;

(b) "Authorized refuse disposal facility" shall mean any location for disposal of refuse in San Francisco authorized by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 5 of the 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance;

(c) " Chief Administrative Officer" shall mean the Chief Administrative Officer of the City;

(d) "City" shall mean the government of the City and County of San Francisco, including any department, board, commission, agency or duly authorized official thereof;

(e) "Commercial premises" shall mean any property, other than residential premises, used for any business purpose whatsoever, including all hotels and institutions, and, in the case of mixed-used buildings containing both business establishments and residential premises, shall refer only to the part(s) of the building occupied by any business establishment(s);

(f) "Commingled recyclable material" shall mean multiple types or grades of recyclable material stored or placed together in designated containers, separate from refuse collection containers;

(g) "Compost" (verb) shall mean to employ and manage the controlled biological decomposition of organic compostable material that is not contaminated by prohibited waste, with the aim of producing a nontoxic finished product usable as soil amendment, mulch, potting soil, landfill cover, or other marketable product, which product is known as "compost" (noun);

(h) "Compostable material" shall mean discarded nontoxic organic material set aside for the express purpose of composting and/or co-composting said material, including, but not limited to, plant debris, putrescible material, wood, soils, manures, and/or sewage sludge that has been dewatered, treated or chemically fixed;

(i) "Construction and demolition debris" shall mean earth, rocks, and waste construction material, including wood, brick, plaster, glass, cement, wire, plastic, insulation material, packaging material and other ferrous or non-ferrous metals derived from the construction of or the partial or total demolition of buildings or other structures;

(j) "Designated waste" shall mean designated waste as defined by Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 2522;

(k) "Department of Public Health" shall mean the Department of Public Health of the City;

(l) "Director" shall mean the Director of Public

(Continued on next page)

Health of the City;

(m) "Discarded material" shall mean any recyclable material, compostable material, reusable material, construction and demolition debris, and/or refuse;

(n) "Fee" shall mean any sum of money or other valuable consideration required in exchange for the provision of recycling collection or processing services;

(o) "Generator" shall mean any person, corporation, institution, or other entity that produces and discards unwanted or excess products, goods, materials, supplies or other objects, that require removal from its property;

(p) "Hazardous waste" shall mean any material that exhibits toxicity, ignitability, reactivity, and/or corrosivity, as defined in California's Hazardous Waste Control Act, Health and Safety Code Section 25100 *et seq.*, and any material considered hazardous waste pursuant to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. Section 6901 *et seq.*;

(q) "Hazardous Waste Management Program" shall mean the City's Hazardous Waste Management Program, under the direction of the Chief Administrative Officer.

(r) "Licensed recycler" shall mean any person holding a valid recycling license under this ordinance;

(s) "Medical waste" shall mean any medical waste as defined by California's Medical Waste Management Act, Health and Safety Code Section 25015 *et seq.*;

(t) "Person" shall mean any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, trust, joint stock company, or association of any kind;

(u) "Process" shall mean to sort commingled recyclable material by mechanical or other means, or to compost;

(v) "Processing facility" shall mean a facility designed to process commingled recyclable material or a composting or rendering facility or operation, but shall not mean a facility dedicated to additional preparation of single types or grades of recyclable material prior to delivery to market, such as a paper packer or a glass beneficiation facility.

(w) "Prohibited Waste" shall mean hazardous waste, designated waste, radioactive waste, and/or medical waste, all as defined in applicable state, federal, and local laws, and any other waste or discarded material that is prohibited by law from commingling with municipal waste;

(x) "Putrescible material" shall mean any material prone to putrefaction, including, but not limited to, animal, fruit and vegetable debris;

(y) "Radioactive waste" shall mean any radioactive waste, either high-level or low-level, as defined by California's Radiation Control Law, Health and Safety Code Section 25800 *et seq.*;

(z) "Recyclable material" shall mean discarded material set aside for the purpose of reusing or recycling said material, including source separated compostable material set aside for composting, and for which there exist identifiable reuse functions or recycling processes designed to incorporate said material.

(aa) "Recycle" shall mean to employ any process by which any discarded product, good, material, supply, or other object, that otherwise would be wasted, is reused, salvaged, composted, rendered or otherwise retrieved, collected, processed and/or marketed for use in the economic mainstream, either in its original form or in a new form; but does not mean, with the exception of compost used for landfill cover or wood used for fuel, the act of landfilling or incineration;

(bb) "Recycler" shall mean any person who receives, collects, or processes material for recycling, reuse, composting, or rendering;

(cc) "Recycling license" shall mean a recycling license issued by the Director pursuant to Section 6.7 of this ordinance;

(dd) "Refuse" shall mean discarded material that is not recycled, reused, composted, or rendered, that therefore requires disposal by landfilling or incineration, including, but not limited to, putrescible material not composted or rendered, but shall not mean construction or demolition debris or any prohibited waste;

(ee) "Render" shall mean to employ a process by which used cooking oil, fat, bones, and/or other animal debris is processed into cosmetics, tallow, fertilizer, animal food additives and/or other marketable products;

(ff) "Residential premises" shall mean any residence, flat, apartment, or other facility, used for housing one or more individuals in the City;

(gg) "Reuse" shall mean to sort, clean, repair, refurbish, recondition and/or use again as is any reusable material;

(hh) "Reusable material" shall mean any product, good, material, supply or other item that might otherwise be recycled or disposed as refuse, including, but not limited to, intact or repairable home or industrial appliances, household goods, and clothing; intact material in construction or demolition debris, such as lumber, bricks and soil; intact or repairable building material such as doors, windows, cabinets, and sinks; business supplies and equipment; and intact or repairable lighting fixtures;

(ii) "San Francisco" shall mean the geographic area within the boundaries of the City and County of San Francisco;

(jj) "Solid Waste Management Program" shall mean the City's Solid Waste Management Program, under direction of the Chief Administrative Officer;

(kk) "Source separated recyclable material" and "source separated compostable material" shall mean, respectively, recyclable or compostable material set aside or consolidated in designated containers or at a designated location, separate from refuse, as a single recyclable material type or grade, and intentionally kept separate from other recyclable material types or grades;

(ll) "Waste Disposal Agreement" shall mean the Waste Disposal Agreement entered into on January 2, 1987, by and between Oakland Scavenger Company, the City and County of San Francisco, and Sanitary Fill Company.

PART 8 — AMENDMENTS TO THE 1932 ORDINANCE

SECTION 18. AMENDMENTS TO THE 1932 REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL ORDINANCE. The 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance, and any and all portions of the San Francisco Code of Ordinances where said 1932 ordinance is codified, shall be amended as follows:

(a) Section 1 shall be repealed in its entirety, and shall be replaced by a new Section 1 containing text identical to the text in Section 17 of this ordinance.

(b) Section 2 shall be amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 2. It shall be unlawful for any person~~, firm or corporation~~ to dispose of refuse as defined in this ordinance except as herein provided~~, save that the provisions of this ordinance shall not include refuse which may be incinerated by an owner of a building for himself or for his tenants on the premises where produced; provided, however, that such incineration shall be subject to inspection and control by the Director of Public Health and the Fire Department~~. Failure of any ~~householder~~ **generator** producing refuse to subscribe to and pay for refuse collection, unless such ~~householder~~ **generator** is a tenant for whom refuse collection service is provided by his landlord, shall be prima facie evidence that such ~~householder~~ **generator** is disposing of refuse in violation of this ordinance. **Any residential generator must dispose of its recyclable material through the City's curbside recycling program, self-hauling to an appropriate recycling facility for such material, or other means approved by the Director. Any generator that maintains commercial premises must dispose of all recyclable material generated at such premises by contracting with a licensed recycler or a licensed refuse collector to haul such material away, by arranging for any recycler who does not charge a fee for collection or hauling to haul such material away, or by self-hauling the material to an appropriate recycling facility for such material. No generator shall place any prohibited material out for collection by any refuse collector or recycler."**

(c) Section 3 shall be repealed in its entirety, and shall be replaced by a new Section 3 which reads:

"SECTION 3. A generator of refuse, or a landlord who by reason of contract or lease with an occupant is responsible for providing for the disposal of such refuse, shall set aside all such refuse for collection by a refuse collector who has been licensed by the Director of Public Health to serve its refuse collection route as provided in Section 4 herein. The Director of Public Health may prescribe the size and type of containers that may be used for storage of refuse prior to collection by a licensed refuse collector, and the frequency with which any such containers must be emptied.

(Continued on next page)

It shall be optional with said generator or landlord to deliver recyclable material, construction or demolition debris, or compostable material that is composted in a manner duly approved by the Director of Public Health to any such refuse collector."

(d) Section 4, paragraph 1 shall be amended to read:

"It shall be unlawful for any person~~, firm or corporation~~, other than a refuse collector licensed by the Director of Public Health as in this ordinance provided, to transport through the streets of the City and County of San Francisco any refuse as ~~in this ordinance~~ defined **in Section 1 of this ordinance**, or to collect or to dispose of the same~~; except waste paper, or other refuse having a commercial value~~, **except recyclable material**. It is provided, however, that a license for a refuse collector, as provided in Section 8 hereof, shall be distinguished from a permit to operate, in the City and County of San Francisco on a certain designated route, as hereinafter provided."

(e) Section 4, paragraph 6 shall be amended to read:

"Persons~~, firms or corporations~~ desiring to transport through the streets of the City and County of San Francisco only **recyclable material** ~~waste paper or other refuse having a commercial value~~, and to collect and dispose of same need not obtain a permit therefor under the provisions of this ordinance."

(f) Section 5 shall be amended to read:

"SECTION 5. Refuse collected by refuse collectors shall be disposed of by such persons, ~~firms or corporations~~ and in such manner or by such method or methods as from time to time designated by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

~~Until and unless changed in the manner herein provided, the maximum rate or charge for the disposal of refuse to be charged the refuse collector by any person, firm or corporation authorized by the Board of Supervisors to dispose of refuse shall be $1.50 per ton. Such rate or charge may, from time to time, be adjusted in the same manner, and in accordance with the same procedures, as is provided for the adjustment of rates and charges for the collection of refuse in Section 6(a) of this ordinance."~~

(g) Section 6 shall be repealed in its entirety, and shall be replaced by new Sections 6 to 6.6 which shall read:

"SECTION 6. There is hereby created a Rate Board consisting of the Chief Administrative Officer, who shall act as chairperson, the City's Controller, the City's Manager of Utilities, and two residents of the City and County of San Francisco, one of whom shall be appointed by a majority of the Board of Supervisors, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor. Terms of office for appointed members of the Rate Board shall be three years, except that the resident first appointed by the Board of Supervisors shall serve an initial term of office of two years. Appointees may be reappointed for one subsequent term. Appointed members of the Rate Board shall not be compensated.

The Rate Board shall convene upon call of the Chairperson or any other three members, and three members shall constitute a quorum. The Board shall act by majority vote. The Chief Administrative Officer, Controller, and Manager of Utilities may from time to time designate a subordinate from her/his own department to act in her/his place and stead as a member of the Rate Board.

"SECTION 6.1 The Rate Board shall set maximum allowable commercial and residential refuse collection rates that commercial and residential premises may be charged by licensed refuse collectors for the provision of refuse collection service, and maximum allowable tipping fees that may be charged by weight or by volume for disposal of refuse in San Francisco at such location(s) authorized by the Board of Supervisors pursuant to Section 5 of this ordinance (hereinafter 'authorized refuse disposal facility').

To encourage reduced generation of refuse, the Rate Board shall consider adoption of volume-based or progressive refuse collection rates for single and/or two family residential premises, whereby second and subsequent refuse containers collected from a premises are charged at a rate equal to or higher than the rate for the first refuse container. The Rate Board shall also consider volume-based refuse collection rates or other rate-based incentives to reduce refuse generation for commercial premises and residential premises that are apartment buildings.

Maximum allowable residential refuse collection rates shall be those in effect on January 1, 1995, subject to change as specified herein. By June 1, 1995, the Rate Board shall convene to review and set said maximum allowable commercial refuse collection rates and review and reset said maximum allowable tipping fees. The Rate Board may, at its discretion, convene periodically thereafter to review and reset maximum allowable commercial and residential refuse collection rates and maximum allowable tipping fees, but shall so convene to review an application for increase or decrease of said refuse collection rates and/or tipping fees made by a San Francisco resident, a business with a valid San Francisco business license, a licensed refuse collector, or an authorized refuse disposal facility.

An application filed pursuant to this section and subsequently denied in whole or in part may not be refiled for a period of one year from the date of filing in the absence of an intervening change in conditions.

"SECTION 6.2. By June 1, 1995, the Rate Board shall publish and adopt a rate-setting methodology for establishing rates for refuse collection from commercial and residential premises and for tipping fees charged by weight or by volume for refuse accepted for disposal at the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities. The Rate Board may periodically revise said rate-setting methodology.

Said rate-setting methodology for refuse collection from commercial and residential premises shall not be solely based on a formula of allowable costs plus a reasonable margin of profit, but, in addition to allowing for the recovery of such costs and reasonable profit, shall establish incentives for timely and effective performance of refuse collection service, reduced costs for providing said service, and/or reduced tonnage handled by licensed refuse collectors. To avoid unnecessary rate review and to limit increases to said refuse collection rates to less than the rate of inflation whenever practical, such performance incentives may include, but shall not be limited to, automatic annual increases to maximum allowable refuse collection rates equal to a percentage of the net increase to the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco Bay Area issued by the United States Department of Labor.

"SECTION 6.3. Within thirty days of receipt of an application for increase or decrease of maximum allowable commercial and residential refuse collection rates and/or maximum allowable tipping fees at the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities, the Rate Board shall convene to review said application to determine whether it warrants further consideration. The Rate Board may request that the applicant supply any further information that it deems necessary to its review of the application. Unless the Rate Board determines that said application presents no substantial question as to the justice or reasonableness of the rates then in effect or is otherwise frivolous, the Rate Board shall forward said application to the Director of Public Works for review. Any application not forwarded to the Director of Public Works shall be deemed denied. The Rate Board may also forward its own proposed increase or decrease to said rates to the Director of Public Works for review.

Within sixty days of the date said application is submitted to the Director of Public Works by the Rate Board, or within thirty days of receipt of a proposed rate increase or decrease issued by the Rate Board, the Director of Public Works shall convene a public hearing to consider the proposed rate increase or decrease. Not less than fifteen days prior to the date of said hearing, the Director of Public Works shall publish a notice of the time, place, and purpose of said hearing in the City's official newspaper. The Director of Public Works shall accept testimony from the applicant, and from any person affected by the proposed rate increase or decrease, at said hearing. Any person desiring notice of further proceedings or action upon the application may file with the Chief Administrative Officer a written request for such notice, setting forth her/his name and mailing address.

The Director of Public Works shall be empowered to make or cause to be made such studies and investigations as s/he may deem

(Continued on next page)

pertinent to the proposed rate increase or decrease, to continue the hearing from time to time for that purpose, and to introduce the results of such studies and investigations in evidence. Such studies and investigations may include a performance review to determine whether licensed refuse collectors and/or the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities are conducting appropriate operations, utilizing the most cost-efficient methods. Such a performance review may include, but shall not be limited to, analysis of the following:

(a) efficiency of collection routes;

(b) efficiency of containerization systems for collection and/or transfer operations;

(c) efficiency of other equipment and vehicles employed and labor allocated to perform specific tasks;

(d) billed versus actual service levels at commercial and residential premises;

(e) billing formulas used by refuse collectors to establish refuse collection rates for uncompacted and compacted refuse; and/or

(f) appropriate administrative overhead.

"SECTION 6.4. Within ninety days of the date said application was submitted to the Director of Public Works by the Rate Board, the Director of Public Works shall file with the Rate Board a report setting forth the facts as found by her/him from the evidence taken at the hearing and recommendations for increase or decrease of maximum allowable commercial and residential refuse collection rates and/or maximum allowable tipping fees at the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities. The Director of Public Works may also recommend that the Rate Board require implementation of some or all of the recommendations resulting from a performance review prior to increasing maximum allowable refuse collection rates and/or tipping fees, or that the Rate Board temporarily decrease maximum allowable refuse collection rate and/or tipping fees in order to encourage implementation of said recommendations.

Within thirty days of receipt of said report from the Director of Public Works, the Rate Board shall review the report and the recommendations contained therein, and issue a preliminary ruling on the proposed increase or decrease of said rates. Within fifteen days of issuing said preliminary ruling, the Rate Board shall publish the preliminary ruling in the City's official newspaper, including: any changes to maximum allowable refuse collection rates or tipping fees at the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities proposed in the preliminary ruling; the proposed effective date of such changes; information about how to obtain copies of the preliminary ruling and the Director of Public Works' report and recommendations; and the deadline and location for filing a contest to the preliminary ruling. The Rate Board shall also mail notice of said ruling to the applicant and to any other person who has filed a written request for notice as provided herein.

"SECTION 6.5. Within fifteen days of the date of publication of a preliminary ruling pursuant to Section 6.4 of this ordinance, an applicant or other person wishing to contest said preliminary ruling shall file a written complaint with the Rate Board, listing the reasons said preliminary ruling should not take effect, and requesting a public hearing by the Rate Board. The Rate Board shall convene to review said complaint within thirty days of receipt. At a meeting to review such a complaint, the Rate Board may:

(a) determine that there is no substantial question as to the reasonableness or justice of the preliminary ruling or the complaint is frivolous, and may deny the complaint without further proceedings; or

(b) convene a public hearing within fifteen days of said meeting to hear further testimony on the complaint. At least ten days prior to said hearing, the Rate Board shall publish a notice of said hearing in the City's official newspaper, including the date, time and purpose of the hearing.

The Rate Board shall accept testimony from the complainant, the applicant, the Director of Public Works and/or her/his authorized employee(s), and any other person at said public hearing to determine whether any rate increase or decrease proposed in the preliminary ruling is just and reasonable. Based on said testimony, the Rate Board may revise its preliminary ruling.

Within thirty days of issuing a preliminary ruling, or, if a preliminary ruling is contested in accordance with this Section, within fifteen days of the Rate Board's denial of such complaint or within thirty days of the Rate Board's public hearing on such complaint, the Rate Board shall issue a final ruling on the proposed rate increase or decrease, which shall include an effective date for any change to maximum allowable commercial and residential refuse collection rates and/or maximum allowable tipping fees at the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities.

Any rates established pursuant to Sections 6 to 6.6 of this ordinance shall be just and reasonable.

"SECTION 6.6. Consistent with Section 41900 et seq. of the California Public Resources Code and the provisions of the Recycling and Composting Reform Ordinance, the Rate Board shall levy a surcharge on the tipping fee at the City's authorized refuse disposal facilities to fund the direct costs of solid waste management, source reduction, recycling and composting program planning and implementation, and/or costs incurred in administrative and enforcement activities pursuant to Section 293.3 of the Health Code, Sections 10.1 to 10.9, and/or Sections 14.1 to 14.4 of the Recycling and Composting Reform Ordinance that are not otherwise funded through licensing fees and fines. All such money acquired through said surcharge shall be deposited in a fund, separate from the general fund, called the 'Solid Waste Fund'. Planning and implementation costs that may be funded from the Solid Waste Fund include, but are not limited to, landfill space acquisition costs and landfill fees, compliance with the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended, and development of recycling collection, processing, and market capacity within San Francisco. Expenditures from the Solid Waste Fund shall be subject to annual budgetary review and appropriation by the Board of Supervisors. The balance remaining in the Solid Waste Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been appropriated for a specific purpose within the meaning of Section 6.306 of the Charter and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Solid Waste Fund for the purposes cited in this section. Surcharges levied pursuant to this section shall not preclude the Rate Board or the Board of Supervisors from establishing other fees or surcharges on refuse collection and/or disposal to carry out the City's obligations pursuant to the Agreement in Facilitation of Waste Disposal Agreement and the Waste Disposal Agreement, or where these are otherwise necessary and appropriate.

The Rate Board may require that the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities collect any surcharge as part of each transaction at said transfer station, and/or along with regular monthly billings, and pay such surcharges to the City, provided, however, that the City's authorized refuse disposal facility or facilities shall be reimbursed for the reasonable costs of such collection and payment of surcharges.

The Rate Board may also fund the direct cost of City recycling and composting collection and processing programs, including, but not limited to, the City's curbside recycling program, through fees attached to commercial and/or residential refuse collection rates, provided, however, that such fees shall, for the purposes of Sections 6.4 and 6.5 of this ordinance, be considered a preliminary ruling of the Rate Board, and therefore subject to written complaints and requests for a public hearing, followed by a final ruling of the Rate Board, as provided therein. The Rate Board may require that licensed refuse collectors collect any fee levied pursuant to this paragraph as part of each transaction and/or along with regular monthly billings, and pay such fees to the City, provided, however, that licensed refuse collectors shall be reimbursed for the reasonable costs of such collection and payment of fees.

"SECTION 6.7. The Chief Administrative Officer shall establish a revolving loan fund called the 'Recycling Economic Development Fund', capitalized from the Solid Waste Fund by an amount to be approved by the Rate Board, but not less that $500,000 for the first fiscal year beginning in 1995. Said Recycling Economic Development Fund shall be admin-

(Continued on next page)

istered by the Solid Waste Management Program. The Solid Waste Management Program, with assistance from the Mayor's Office of Business and Community Service, shall develop and publicize guidelines for applications for low-interest recycling loans available through said Fund. Businesses located in San Francisco and serving San Francisco commercial and/or residential premises may submit an application for such a loan, including:

(a) a detailed recycling collection, processing, marketing and/or manufacturing plan, including descriptions of the types of materials that will be targeted or for which recycling markets will be improved, the types of capital expenditures that will be funded in whole or in part by said loan, if any, and any additional information that the Solid Waste Management Program may require to analyze the technical merit of the applicant's plan;

(b) a financial statement, a credit history and a funding and expenditure plan, including additional funding sources, if any, and any additional financial information that the Solid Waste Management Program may require to determine the applicant's fiscal stability; and

(c) a projection of the number of jobs for San Francisco residents, increased revenues to the City's tax base, or other benefits that may accrue to the City through the award of such a loan.

The Solid Waste Management Program may request assistance with processing any such recycling loan application from appropriate City departments and offices. The Solid Waste Management Program may grant or deny such a loan application at its discretion, subject to any conditions it may deem necessary, including any appropriate schedule for repayment. The Solid Waste Management Program shall give preference in the award of such loans to businesses proposing capital expenditures that may be used in whole or in part as collateral for said loans. Loan repayments, including interest and principal, shall be deposited into the Recycling Economic Development Fund.

The Solid Waste Management Program may consider a loan application from, and grant a loan to, a business not located in San Francisco, including, but not limited to, a regional processing or manufacturing facility, provided that the waste diversion benefits of such a loan significantly outweigh economic considerations related to San Francisco's jobs and tax base, and that the services provided by such a business could not reasonably be provided by a business located within San Francisco. In any such event, the Solid Waste Management Program shall seek to enter into a contract with such an applicant that provides tangible benefits for the City, including, but not limited to, tonnage diversion targets.

If the Chief Administrative Officer determines that the award of such loans has not resulted in significant diversion and/or economic benefits to the City, s/he may order cessation of loans from said Fund, and return of any monies contained therein to the Solid Waste Fund."

(h) Section 7 shall be amended to read:

"SECTION 7. It shall be unlawful for any ~~refuse disposer~~ **authorized refuse disposal facility** or refuse collector to charge a greater rate for the disposal of refuse or for the collection and disposition of refuse than that fixed in, or pursuant to, Sections ~~5 and 6(a) 6~~ **to 6.6** of this ordinance.

Nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed as preventing ~~a refuse disposer~~ **an authorized refuse disposal facility** or a refuse collector from charging a lesser rate or charge for the disposal of refuse or for the collection and disposition of refuse than that fixed in, or pursuant to, Sections ~~5 and 6(a) 6~~ **to 6.6** of this ordinance**, except as provided in Section 6.1, paragraph 3, of this ordinance**."

(i) Section 10 shall be amended to read:

"SECTION 10. Upon the payment of the rate fixed in or pursuant to Sections ~~6(a)~~ **to 6.6** of this ordinance for the collection and removal of refuse, the person paying the same shall be entitled to, and there shall be delivered to him, a receipt on which shall be shown the amount paid, the premises for which it is paid, the name and number of the collector, the number of the vehicle or wagon, **the size and number of refuse collection containers serviced, the schedule for collection of said containers,** and, in clearly legible print, the schedule of rates ~~or~~ **and other charges** applicable to **her/his** classification of establishment. On the face of said receipt there shall be printed **the current Department of Health telephone number for questions about refuse collection service and billing, along with** the following words: 'The rates for the collection of refuse are fixed pursuant to initiative ordinance and are printed on the back of this receipt. Complaints as to service should be made to the Department of Public Health.'

~~Upon the payment of a rate fixed by contract pursuant to Section 6(b) hereof, the person paying the same shall be given a receipt which shall show the amount paid, the period for which paid, the premises for which paid, the name and number of the collector and the date of payment, and shall bear the notation that the rate charged is subject to private contract.~~

(j) Section 12 shall be amended to read:

"SECTION 12. A refuse collector shall be entitled to payment for the collection of refuse at the end of each month from each ~~householder~~ **generator** or landlord served by **her/him** and from whom the payment is due."

(k) Section 16 shall be amended to read:

"SECTION 16. The Controller shall furnish the Director of Public Health with such financial data, including data as to the cost of refuse collections, as may be required by the Director to enable her/him to perform her/his functions under this ordinance. The Controller shall likewise make available at any hearing before the Director of Public Works upon an application filed pursuant to Section 6.1 hereof such financial data, including data as to the cost of refuse collections, as the Director of Public Works may deem pertinent to the issues raised by the application. Each collector holding a permit shall keep such records and render such reports as may be required by the Controller to enable her/him to develop the above mentioned data, and the Controller shall have access to such records."

(l) To further encourage the City's licensed refuse collectors to extend the life of the space allocated for San Francisco in the Waste Disposal Agreement, a new Section 18 shall be added which shall read:

"SECTION 18. At least five years prior to the projected expiration of the Waste Disposal Agreement, the City's Solid Waste Management Program shall study systems used to procure refuse collection services that have been adopted by other jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, non-exclusive franchises for commercial refuse collection services, competitive bidding for commercial and/or residential refuse collection services, and competitive bidding for commercial and/or residential refuse collection services within geographic refuse collection zones.

At least one year prior to the expiration of the Waste Disposal Agreement, the Solid Waste Management Program shall recommend a system or systems to procure refuse collection services for the City based on some form of competition. After a series of public hearings of the Board of Supervisors to review the impacts of said procurement system(s) proposed by the Solid Waste Management Program, the Board of Supervisors shall select by ordinance a procurement system for refuse collection services based on some form of competition that promises to provide safe, effective refuse collection service to San Francisco commercial and/or residential premises at the most reasonable price."

(m) To the extent that other City ordinances have been enacted to carry out any of the provisions of the 1932 Refuse Collection and Disposal Ordinance amended hereby, such ordinances shall be invalid to the extent that they conflict with the amendments set forth in this section or any other provisions of this ordinance. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION L

AMENDING CHAPTER VIII OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING SECTIONS 5.87 THROUGH 5.89 THERETO, RELATING TO THE CREATION OF AN ELECTIONS TASK FORCE AND APPROPRIATING $25,000 FOR THE WORK OF THE TASK FORCE.

NOTE: This entire ordinance is new.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Chapter VIII of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding sections 5.87 through 5.89 to read as follows:

SEC. 5.87. Elections Task Force.

An elections task force is hereby established. The elections task force shall consist of nine members. The mayor, the board of supervisors, and registrar of voters each shall appoint three members of the task force. The members shall have a background in the election process in San Francisco and shall be broadly representative of the People of the City and County of San Francisco. The registrar of voters, or his or her designee, shall serve as a nonvoting members of the task force. The appointing authorities shall make their appointments no later than thirty days after the effective date of this ordinance. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation.

SEC. 5.88. Duties.

The elections task force shall prepare one or more plans, in the form of proposed charter amendments, that will provide the people of the City and County of San Francisco with a fair and adequate method of electing members of the board of supervisors to represent the People of the City and County. In preparing these plans, the task force shall consider all relevant factors, including but not limited to the costs associated with seeking election to the board of supervisors, effective representation of the diversity of the City s neighborhoods and communities, the effect on the legislative process of establishing geographical districts within the City, the most appropriate number of supervisorial seats and the compensation provided to the members of the board of supervisors. The task force, in fulfilling this duty, shall consult with the registrar of voters. In order that the board of supervisors may present a charter amendment to voters on this issue at the November 1995 election, the elections task force shall present its plans to the board of supervisors no later than May 1, 1995.

SEC. 5.89. Funding.

The City and County of San Francisco hereby appropriates from any legally available funds $25,000 to fund the task force in the performance of its duties. The Controller is directed to prepare all necessary documentation to process this appropriation through the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors. Any funds remaining after the task force completes its duties shall be returned to the general fund of the City and County. □

Elections Task Force L

PROPOSITION L

Shall an Elections Task Force be created to prepare plans to provide a different method for electing the Board of Supervisors, which could be submitted to the voters at the November 1995 election, and shall $25,000 be appropriated for this purpose?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Each county in California elects a Board of supervisors. They are elected in a variety of ways. In San Francisco, each of the eleven members of the Board of Supervisors is elected by a county-wide vote. From 1976 to 1980, Supervisors were elected by district.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is an ordinance that would create a nine-member Elections Task Force. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, and the Registrar of Voters would each appoint three members of the Task Force.

The Task Force would draft one or more plans to provide a different method of electing the Board of Supervisors. The Task Force would consider: the cost of running for Supervisor; representation of the diversity of the City's neighborhoods and communities; the number of Supervisors San Francisco should have; the pay for Supervisors; and all other relevant factors.

The Task Force would present its plans to the Board of Supervisors by May 1, 1995 so the Board could prepare a charter amendment for the November 1995 election.

Proposition L would provide $25,000 to pay for the cost of developing these plans.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create an Elections Task Force to draft plans for a different method of electing the Board of Supervisors.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create an Elections Task Force.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it would appropriate up to $25,000 for the work of an Elections Task Force.

How "L" Got on the Ballot

On August 1, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Alioto, Bierman, Hallinan, Kennedy, Leal, Maher, Migden, and Shelley.

The Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.
THE FULL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L IS ON PAGE 184.

L Elections Task Force

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will let San Franciscans decide how we can best elect members of the Board of Supervisors. Under the current system, the city's 11 supervisors are all elected on a city-wide basis. City-wide campaigns are expensive, and some neighborhoods and communities are not always represented on the Board.

For nearly 20 years, we have chosen sides in a debate over district or at-large elections of supervisors. Sometimes one side wins, sometimes another. What we have never done is put people of different views together jointly to look at and then propose a system of electing supervisors that meets the needs of the entire city as well as of our individual neighborhoods. Proposition L would set aside $25,000 for an impartial, 9-member citizen group to study options and recommend a consensus proposal.

There are many questions about our way of electing supervisors that need to be answered: Is there a less expensive way of electing our supervisors? What is the best way of assuring that all of our city's diverse neighborhoods and communities are represented? Should supervisors represent neighborhoods, as in California's other counties? The answers will come from an objective, in-depth study by this citizen task force, to be composed of three members appointed by the Mayor, three by the Board of Supervisors, and three by the Registrar of Voters. The voters will have a chance to vote on the task force's recommendations in November, 1995.

The people of the City and County of San Francisco deserve to have the best possible representation in their city government. A YES vote on Proposition L will let us find the best way to elect our supervisors.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

"OH BOY, JUST WHAT WE NEED, A NEW TASK FORCE TO WASTE $25,000 OF OUR TAX MONEY!!!":

Proposition L proposes to create an ***"impartial"*** (whatever that means) nine-member task force to make recommendations on possible ***"new ways"*** to elect members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. The task force's recommendations would be voted upon on the November of 1995 City Election ballot.

Supposedly, the task force will conduct ***"an objective, in-depth study"*** to "find ***the best way*** to elect our supervisors" (whatever that means).

Proposition L further proposes that ***$25,000*** be given to the task force (we ***KNOW*** what that means: ***TAX WASTE***).

The last time we started tinkering with the method of electing the Board of Supervisors was during the "District Elections Era" (1976 – 1980): It produced the mentally troubled Supervisor Dan White, leading to the City Hall murders of Mayor Moscone and Supervisor Milk and other problems. District Elections tended to produce "neighborhood zealots" — persons of rather narrow and highly regional views.

Cumulative voting has also been discussed as a possible way to elect the members of the Board. This is a more complex concept than District Elections. Basicly, this system would allow a voter with eleven votes for the Board of Supervisors to cast ***all eleven votes*** for ***one*** or two candidates. This method would also tend to produce special-interest zealots.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION L!!!

Citizens Against Proposition L
Terence Faulkner
Former City Commissioner
Patrick C. Fitzgerald
Democratic State Senate Nominee

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Elections Task Force L

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

VOTE "NO" ON THE ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ORDINANCE:

The so-called "Elections Task Force Ordinance" is one of those money-wasting proposals that periodically arise in the government of our City and County of San Francisco.

A word of warning about these *"TASK FORCES"*:

(1.) They tend to be *"money eaters"* — whose financial demands grow rapidly with time.

(2.) The San Francisco City Charter needs to be amended to limit such *"TASK FORCES"* to unpaid volunteers, such groups coming to an end within two to four years (at most).

VOTE "NO" ON THE ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ORDINANCE.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION L.

Citizens Against Proposition L
Terence Faulkner
Chairman of Citizens Against Proposition L

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

"Members of the task force shall serve without compensation." This is spelled out **clearly** and **explicitly** in the wording of Proposition L.

By law, none of the money for the Elections Task Force will go toward paying task force members. **No one will be paid** for this work.

". . . the Elections Task Force shall present its plans to the Board of Supervisors **no later than May 1, 1995**." Again, this is spelled out **clearly** and **explicitly** in the wording of Proposition L.

By law, the work of the Elections Task Force will **end on May 1, 1995** — in a few months.

Yes, the Charter **does** need reform. And one of the most important issues we need to decide in this City is how we elect our supervisors. We can do this by having the Elections Task Force look at all the options.

A **YES** vote on Proposition L will allow us to explore all the options to determine **the best way** to elect our supervisors.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

L Elections Task Force

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Love is one thing money can't buy. Good government is another. As the only major California city without district elections, and with one of the weakest campaign contribution laws, San Francisco is awash in special interest money. We must reduce the influence wealthy contributors have on the Supervisors. This is the first step. **YES on L.**

SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

Our current system of electing supervisors needs to be reviewed. Proposition L creates a citizens committee to review the system and recommend changes.

Frank M. Jordan, Mayor

Vote yes on Proposition L. It's a needed step toward reform that can make City Hall more accountable and give neighborhoods the priority they deserve. We can make San Francisco work better.

Art Agnos

The high cost of putting together a viable campaign for election to the Board of Supervisors keeps many good candidates from running. The elections task force should be supported and urged to develop a more democratic method of electing Supervisors — one that will be less dependent on campaign contributions.

Vote Yes on L.

Sylvia Courtney
Candidate for Board of Supervisors

Tired of unresponsive government? Sick of expensive campaigns? Want a neighborhood supervisor? Support Proposition L, a new way to elect our Supervisors, and bring government back to the people. **Vote Yes on Proposition L.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

The current method of electing Supervisors has created widespread dissatisfaction. Proposition L will initiate a process to create a more accountable, representative Board of Supervisors.

Please join me in voting **YES on L.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition L

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Sidewalk Prohibitions M

PROPOSITION M

Shall persons be prohibited from sitting or lying down on public sidewalks from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. in designated commercial districts?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: No existing law prohibits sitting or lying down on public sidewalks unless the purpose is to block use of the sidewalk.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M is an ordinance that would make it a crime to sit or lie down on public sidewalks in downtown and major neighborhood commercial districts in the City from 7:00 in the morning until 10:00 at night. (See map on page 196.) The Board of Supervisors could expand or reduce the number and size of these commercial areas, consistent with the purpose of this ordinance.

Proposition M would not apply to persons waiting for the bus or persons in wheelchairs. It also would not apply to public benches, or to private seating permitted by law. The law would not apply in areas other than sidewalks such as parks or plazas, or during special events such as street fairs.

No person could be cited or arrested under this ordinance unless that person knows that his or her conduct violates the ordinance.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to prohibit persons from sitting or lying down on sidewalks from 7:00 in the morning until 10:00 at night in specified commercial districts.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "M"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition M:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "M" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

M Sidewalk Prohibitions

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Vote YES on Proposition M!

San Francisco's sidewalks are for everyone. People who sit or lie down on sidewalks interfere with the proper use of sidewalks by pedestrians, shoppers, visitors, and residents. People who sit or lie down on sidewalks make them less safe, especially for the elderly or disabled.

The presence of people sitting and lying down on sidewalks drives other people away. They stop shopping, visiting, eating, and gathering in our most vital community neighborhoods. Shops close, jobs disappear, neighborhoods decline. Our tax base shrinks. The City and all of its residents suffer.

This law is reasonable. The law bans sitting or lying down *only* on sidewalks (not in parks, plazas, or steps, not at tables or benches), and *only* in designated downtown and neighborhood commercial districts. The law limits very specific conduct to improve the City for everyone. Anyone sitting or lying down on sidewalks will be warned before they are cited.

Proposition M will help keep our sidewalks and neighborhood commercial districts safe for their proper use.

Vote **Yes** on Proposition M.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

No Rebuttal to the Proponent's Argument Was Submitted On Proposition M

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Sidewalk Prohibitions M

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

This proposition goes too far.

Laws currently exist that prohibit obstruction and aggressive panhandling. San Francisco does not need Proposition M. In our city, the murder rate has increased, carjackings are escalating, rapes and assaults are all too prevalent. Should we really be diverting our scarce police resources away from catching murderers and rapists so that our officers can arrest sidewalk sitters?

Proposition M is a ploy to make political capital by appearing to be "tough" on homelessness. It attacks people for being homeless, but it does not offer any assistance to help people find homes or jobs.

Homeless people who are sitting on sidewalks are almost always passive. They are not "in our faces" and they do not follow us. Their activity poses no physical threat to our safety.

A person sitting on a sidewalk takes up no more space than a newspaper vending machine. Produce stands, hot dog carts, bus shelters, parking meters, telephone poles and sidewalk cafes all provide greater obstruction to pedestrians than does a person sitting quietly against a building.

Throwing people in jail for six months just for sitting on a sidewalk simply is not decent. It is a mean-spirited assault on the dignity of homeless people.

Proposition M threatens our integrity as a city and as human beings. Do we, the voters of San Francisco, want to be known as people who feel so threatened by poverty that we put homeless people in jail for sitting on sidewalks? Or do we want to be a city that responds with compassion and creativity to assist people find jobs and homes? The choice is ours.

Sr. Bernie Galvin, CDP
RELIGIOUS WITNESS WITH HOMELESS PEOPLE
Rev. Louis Vitale, OFM
ST. BONIFACE CHURCH

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Don't be fooled. Proposition M is about keeping the sidewalks in the **downtown and neighborhood commercial districts** uncluttered.

Crime is falling in San Francisco. Murder, rape, robbery, auto theft, and burglary are down 22% this year. We are also hiring 200 additional police ofifcers.

This is not about politics; it is about preserving the quality of life in San Francisco. Proposition M covers 15% of the city: the **downtown and neighborhood commercial districts**.

Proposition M does **not** pick on the homeless; it applies to everyone. Anyone sitting or lying on sidewalks must stand or move. San Francisco works hard to help the homeless, spending over $50 million each year for homeless services and an additional $55 million in General Assistance payments. There is nothing mean-spirited about requiring **all** citizens to use sidewalks for their intended purpose.

San Francisco does not allow newspaper racks, produce stands, bus shelters, and other street fixtures to block sidewalks. They require approval for the very reasons that we don't want to clutter the sidewalks and create harmful obstacles.

Proposition M is about sidewalk public safety and nothing else. No one needs to sit or lie on our sidewalks. Voting YES on Proposition M won't harm homeless people, but it will help keep the downtown and neighborhood commercial districts safer for all people.

Please Vote YES on Proposition M!

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

M Sidewalk Prohibitions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

San Francisco's commercial districts are the economic life-blood of the City. If they don't succeed, our neighborhoods suffer, taxes decline, and the services we value can't be paid for. Preserve the integrity of our neighborhood shopping districts and vote YES on Prop. M.

Clifford Waldeck
Small Business Owner

People need to feel safe in their daily lives. People who block the sidewalks by sitting or lying on them threaten public safety. Help keep our neighborhoods safe. Vote yes on Prop. M.

Babette Drefke
Potrero Hill

This law is a reasonable response to a serious problem. Public safety of citizens and economic vitality of commercial districts is necessary to the social and economic health of San Francisco. Please support Prop M!

Connie R. Weber
Inner Mission Neighbors

This law is fair. People must first be warned and given an opportunity to obey the law before they are cited. People who are cited have the opportunity to do public service or pay a fine. This law will keep our streets safer. Vote YES on Prop. M.

Bud Peterson
Small Business Owner

Proposition M won't prohibit free speech activity, but it will keep the sidewalks free for their intended use: the efficient and safe flow of pedestrian traffic.

Fred Badalamente
President, Cole Valley Association

It is difficult for disabled and senior citizens to navigate around people who lie or sit on sidewalks without risking physical safety. We need Prop. M.

Terry Landini Brennan
Marina Activist

The purpose of shopping districts is to enhance pedestrian safety and business activity. People who block sidewalks by sitting or lying on them are a danger to the public safety of pedestrians. They block foot traffic and discourage people from shopping in neighborhoods. We can improve our City if we vote Yes on Prop. M.

Dana Harrison
Writer

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M assails the dignity of people who are homeless. It goes too far. Sending people to jail for six months simply for sitting on a sidewalk breaks the bounds of human decency.

San Francisco does not need Proposition M. Do we really want to make sidewalk sitting a crime? Could we use our limited police resources and judicial system more wisely?

Proposition M harms some of our most vulnerable citizens and threatens the integrity of our city. It does not deserve to become the policy of the City of St. Francis.

St. Anthony Foundation

Proposition M makes homeless people criminals simply for sitting on the sidewalk. Existing laws already prohibit intentional obstruction of the sidewalk. Hundreds of thousands in scarce city funds are being spent to arrest and prosecute people under Matrix, the Mayor's anti-homeless campaign.

Now, the Mayor is asking you to allow him to throw away even more money. **Vote No on Prop M!** By rejecting this approach, we can seek real solutions like jobs and housing to solve homelessness.

Anti-Poverty Coalition
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Gloria La Riva, Peace and Freedom Candidate for Governor
Barbara Blong, Green Party Candidate for US Senate
National Lawyers Guild — SF Bay Area Chapter

Frank Jordan keeps trying to salvage his *failed mayoralty* by putting *ludicrous* measures on the election ballot. Just say NO.

David C. Spero

Who are the scapegoats this time?

The poor!

The real guilty ones are the arrogant and insensitive political leadership who do not listen to the people, therefore, what has to be done escapes them.

Vote **NO**.

Humanist Party

Mayor Jordan's solutions to homelessness: NO aggresive panhandling, NO general assistance without fingerprints, NO loitering near ATMs, and now Prop. M, NO sitting on the sidewalk. It's much easier to punish poor people than to alleviate poverty. Vote NO on this repressive, mean-spirited measure.

SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

Proposition M infringes on civil rights, wastes police resources and is a dangerous and unnecessary intrusion of government into our lives. If sitting on a sidewalk can be regulated, what will be next?

Proposition M legally applies to all people in certain neighborhoods — from coffee drinking cafe goers, to those who are on the street because they have no home. But in reality, the proposition is a shameful attempt to move "unsightly" poor and homeless people out of some parts of the City.

Rather than investing in the housing, jobs and services needed to end homelessness, scarce city resources will be wasted to fine and jail those who are poor.

Richard L. Schaper, St. Marks Lutheran Church
Rev. John C. Hurley CSP, Old St. Mary's Church
Rabbi Martin S. Weiner, Sherith Israel
Amos C. Brown, Third Baptist Church
Anita Ostram, Bethany United Methodist Church
Roger Ridgeway, St. John's United Church of Christ
Elizabeth Hart-Anderson, Old First Presbyterian Church
Timothy Hart-Anderson, Old First Presbyterian Church
Michael S. Williams, St. James Baptist Church
Patricia D. Williams, St. James Baptist Church
Stephen S. Pearce, Congregation Emanu-El
The following Steering Committee members and staff of the San Francisco Council on Homelessness:
Rita R. Semel
Barry Hermanson
Edward DeBerri
Karen Klein
Sharron Treskunoff Bailey
Sandra Edwards
Amanda Feinstein
Anja Koot

M Sidewalk Prohibitions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Does your neighborhood have fewer homeless people since Mayor Jordan was elected and passed three ballot measures to punish the poor? If the answer is no, a fourth, even more mean spirited measure like Prop M won't work either. Tell the Mayor to look into the concepts of *jobs* and *housing*. Vote **NO** on Prop M.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Harassing the poor will not solve twelve years of neglect of providing affordable housing. This is bad policy, immoral, and probably unconstitutional. Reject the politics of scapegoating. **Vote No on Proposition M.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

To suggest that the government should criminalize sitting is absurd.

Vote NO on M.

Joel Ventresca
Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Proposition M is another unnecessary, meanspirited law that distracts us from addressing the real problems of homelessness.

Please join me in voting **NO on M.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

Prop M is Jordan's latest attempt at political gain off the backs of homeless people. San Francisco taxpayers are spending millions to arrest and incarcerate poor people, while Jordan cuts millions from treatment programs.

Tell him, we won't buy it this time.

Vote NO!

Civil Rights Workgroup, Coalition on Homelessness
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
AYUDA
Bobby Joe Joyce
Garth Ferguson

Harassing your fellow human beings is easy, immoral and unjust. It is also a waste of valuable police resources, time and scarce tax dollars. Our police should be fighting violent crime not sitting persons. Vote NO on Proposition M.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

Amending the San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (San Francisco Police Code) by adding section 24.1 thereto prohibiting sitting or lying down on public sidewalks in business and commercial districts.

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 8 (San Francisco Police Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 24.1 thereto reading as follows:

SECTION 24.1. SITTING OR LYING DOWN ON PUBLIC SIDEWALKS IN BUSINESS AND COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS.

(a) Findings. The People of the City and County of San Francisco find that maintaining pedestrian and commercial traffic on public sidewalks in business and commercial districts is essential to public safety and the encouragement of a vital economy in the City. This need is greatest during the hours of operation of businesses, shops, restaurants, and other city commercial enterprises when public sidewalks are congested. Facilitating pedestrian and commercial traffic in business and commercial districts is the primary purpose of sidewalks in these areas. Persons who sit or lie down on public sidewalks in business and commercial districts during business hours threaten the safety of pedestrians, especially the elderly, disabled, vision-impaired, and children. Persons who sit or lie down also tend to deter residents and visitors from patronizing local shops, restaurants and businesses. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to maintain public sidewalks consistent with their primary purpose without infringing on any person's basic rights.

Prohibition against sitting or lying down on public sidewalks, with limited exceptions, in business and commercial districts of the City during business hours will contribute to the primary purpose of the public sidewalks. Prohibiting sitting or lying down will enhance the safety of pedestrians, especially the elderly, disabled, or infirm who are required to move around or step over persons who sit or lie down. Further, to the extent that patrons are reluctant to visit because of the presence of persons sitting or lying down on sidewalks, prohibiting sitting and lying down will preserve the vitality of business and commercial districts. If the social and economic vitality of these districts is not maintained, shoppers, visitors and other pedestrians will cease to come. Depopulation of the City's business and commercial districts harms the City, its residents, its visitors, its merchants and businesses. The result is a spiral of social and economic decline in the City's most vital neighborhoods.

The prohibition against sitting or lying on sidewalks in limited areas during limited hours leaves intact the individual's right to speak, protest, or engage in other lawful activity on any sidewalk. Further, the prohibition applies only to sidewalks. There are a number of places where the restrictions of this ordinance do not apply, including plazas, public parks, public benches, other common areas open to the public, and private property with the permission of the owners. In addition, the prohibition against sitting or lying on sidewalks is limited to designated areas of the City where pedestrian and commercial sidewalk traffic is historically substantial and the safety risk is greatest: Other, less congested sidewalks are not subject to this regulation. Except as specifically prohibited by this ordinance, people who wish to sit or lie down without unlawfully interfering with the rights of others still may do so.

It is the experience of the people of this City that the conduct prohibited by this ordinance in certain areas may hereafter occur in other areas and imperil the safety of those areas, or that sitting or lying may cease to occur or imperil the safety in areas presently designated. It is therefore appropriate that the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco be empowered to include additional areas or eliminate designated areas from the scope of this ordinance to further the purpose of this ordinance.

Present state and City laws that prohibit the intentional or malicious obstruction of sidewalks do not adequately address the safety hazards and disruption caused by persons sitting or lying on sidewalks.

Therefore, the regulation of sitting or lying down on sidewalks is reasonably necessary to further a public interest. This ordinance shall be applied in a non-discriminatory manner, and not based upon a person's appearance. This regulation balances appropriately the public interest and individual rights.

(b) Prohibition. In the City and County of San Francisco, it shall be unlawful to sit or lie down upon a public sidewalk, or upon a blanket, chair, stool, or any other object placed upon a public sidewalk, during the hours between 7: 00 a.m. and 10: 00 p.m. in the following areas:

(1) As set forth and described in the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco as referenced in the San Francisco Municipal Code, Part II, Chapter 2 (Planning Code) Section 105, the following: Broadway Neighborhood Commercial District; Castro Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Inner Clement Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Outer Clement Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Upper Fillmore Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Haight Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Hayes-Gough Neighborhood Commercial District; Upper Market Street Neighborhood Commercial District; North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District; Polk Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Sacramento Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Union Street Neighborhood Commercial District; Valencia Street Neighborhood Commercial District; 24th Street-Mission Neighborhood Commercial District; 24th Street-Noe Valley Neighborhood Commercial District; West Portal Avenue Neighborhood Commercial District; Chinatown Community Business District (CCB); Chinatown Visitor Retail District (CVR); Chinatown Residential/Neighborhood Commercial District (CRNC); Downtown Office District (C-3-0); Downtown Retail District (C-3-R); Downtown General Commercial District (C-3-G); Small-Scale Neighborhood Commercial Districts (NC-2); Moderate Scale-Neighborhood Commercial Districts (NC-3); Community Business Districts (C-2); North of Market Residential Special Use District; and Residential-Commercial Combined Districts, High Density (RC-4), but not Rincon Hill Residential Special Use District.

(2) such areas as the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco shall by ordinance add or eliminate from the foregoing in order to further the purposes of this ordinance.

(c) Exceptions. The prohibitions in subsection (b) shall not apply to any person:

1. sitting or lying down on a public sidewalk due to a medical emergency;

2. who, as a result of a disability, uses a wheelchair or similar device to move on the public sidewalks;

3. operating or patronizing a commercial establishment conducted on a public sidewalk pursuant to a street use permit; or a person participating in or attending a parade, festival, street fair, or performance, or similar event conducted on the public sidewalk pursuant to a street use or other applicable permit;

4. sitting on a chair or bench located on the public sidewalk which is supplied by the public agency or on a permitted chair or bench located on the public sidewalk which is supplied by the owner of private property abutting the sidewalk;

5. sitting on a public sidewalk or walkway within a designated bus stop zone while waiting for public transportation.

(d) Notice. No person shall be cited or arrested under this ordinance unless that person has prior notice that his or her conduct violates the law.

(e) Penalties.

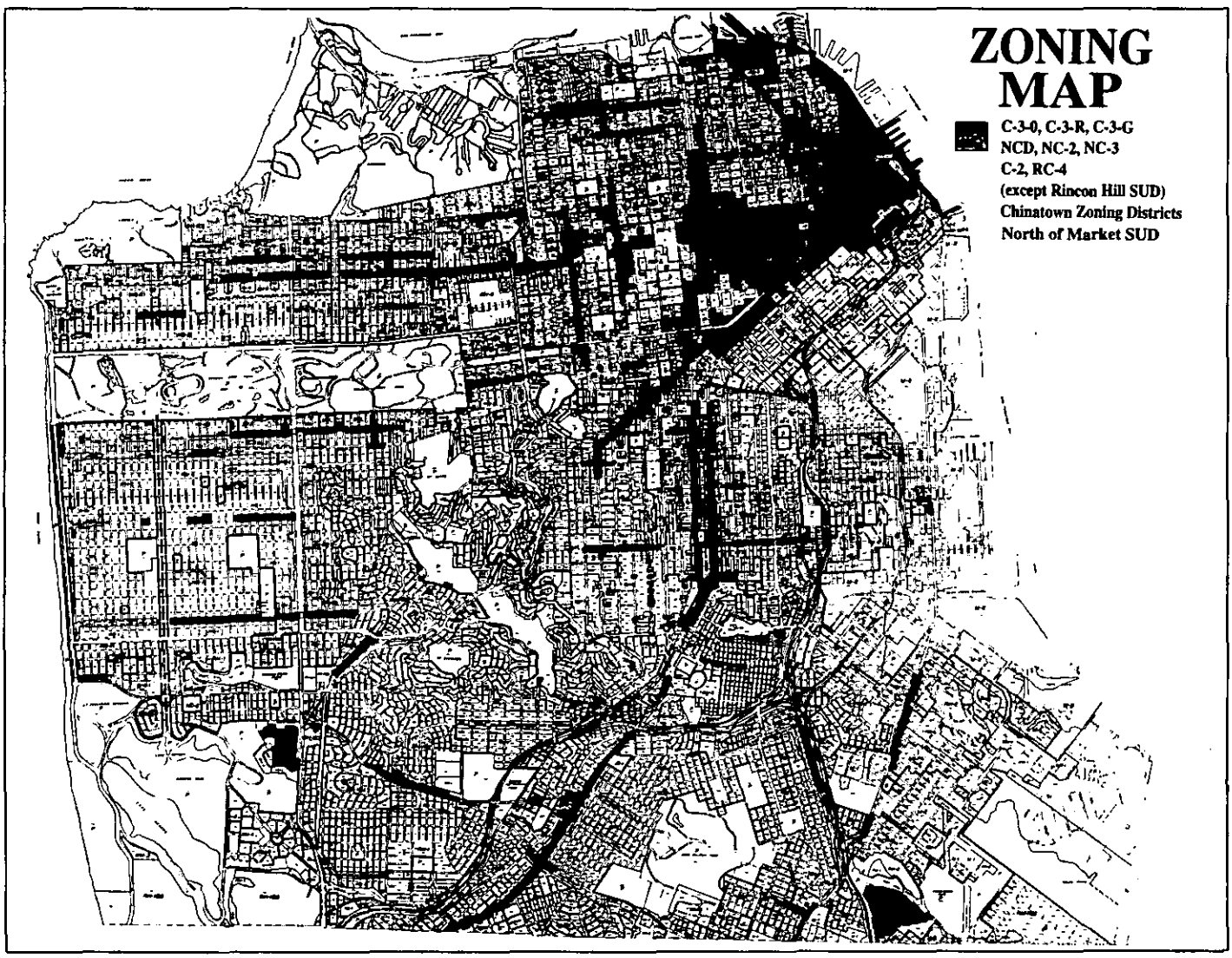
1. First Conviction. Any person violating any provision of this section shall be guilty of an infraction. Upon conviction of the infraction, the violator shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100, and/or community service, for each provision violated.

2. Subsequent Convictions. In any accusatory pleading charging a violation of this section, if the defendant has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, each such previous violation and conviction shall be charged in the accusatory pleading. Any person violating any provision of this section a second time within a ninety day period following a prior conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be

(Continued on next page)

punished by a fine of not less than $300 nor more than $400, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person violating any provision of this section a third time, and each subsequent time, within a ninety day period following a prior conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $400 nor more than $500, and/or community service, for each provision violated, or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(f) Severability. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Section be for any reason declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or the effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Section or any part thereof. The People hereby declare that they would have adopted this Section notwithstanding the unconstitutionality, invalidity, or ineffectiveness of any one or more of its subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or words. □



General Assistance Payments N

PROPOSITION N

Shall the City be authorized to pay rent directly to a housing provider for General Assistance ("GA") recipients who do not find their own housing, and to deduct the amount of the rent payment from the person's monthly GA benefits?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Counties must provide general assistance ("GA") benefits to certain needy persons who do not qualify for other forms of public assistance such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children. Each county has its own laws for the GA program.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is an ordinance. Under Proposition N, a person applying for or receiving GA benefits, who does not have housing, could be required to participate in a program where the City finds housing for the person. The City would pay the rent directly to the landlord, and would deduct that amount from the person's monthly GA benefit.

A person's GA benefits would be stopped if the person refused to participate in this program.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make this change to the City's General Assistance law.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change to the City's General Assistance law.

Controller's Statement on "N"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition N:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "N" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by the Mayor.

The Charter allows the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

N General Assistance Payments

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Vote YES on Proposition N!

San Francisco spends $55 million a year for General Assistance (GA). This money is supposed to be used for rent and food. Three thousand people who receive GA call themselves homeless, even though the vacancy rates in single occupancy hotels is 25%.

This law will let San Francisco take $280 from the GA check that homeless people get and use it for housing. They also receive food stamps.

The reality of street life is that substance abuse and mental illness are huge factors in the homeless problem. This law will help to ensure that GA is used for housing and food, not for drugs or alcohol.

Everyone wants to help the homeless, but giving money to people instead of housing them is inhumane and does nothing to end homelessness.

Vote *YES* on Proposition N!

FRANK M. JORDAN
MAYOR

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

General Assistance was created to assist those in need. The payments—a maximum of $345/month—are minimal. Recipients are required to work by sweeping the streets or washing graffiti, so they are not getting it for nothing.

The GA system is designed to discourage, intimidate, and humiliate applicants. We invite you to accompany someone through the application process. Many homeless who would qualify for GA are not receiving it, simply because they cannot handle the psychological violence.

Now this proposition wishes to further rob GA recipients of any dignity by signing the checks directly to the slumlords, or to "third parties." This opens the door to all types of fraud.

To "help" people with one hand and rob them of their dignity with the other is hypocrisy. To twist the GA regulations against the poor and for the benefit of the wealthy violates the whole intention of the program and could be considered a form of fraud.

Say YES to human solidarity and dignity. **Say NO to welfare for the rich and welfare fraud.**

VOTE NO on Proposition N!

Humanist Party

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

General Assistance Payments N

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

This ordinance takes money out of GA payments and gives it directly to landlords. We all know how high rents are in this city and how low General Assistance payments are. "**Steal from the poor and give to the rich**" would be a more accurate name for this ballot measure. It does not even limit how much could be deducted; even the person's **entire** check could be given to the a landlord, leaving a General Assistance Recipient with **nothing** at all. **This is greed to the point of cruelty.** This is a mean-spirited law, poorly written, and a blatant attempt to steal from a group of people the least likely to vote.

We urge all San Franciscans to stand up for what is right, to reject any one group being cast as scapegoats. As we protect the rights of the minority, we defend rights for all. Do the right thing; proudly vote No on Proposition N.

Humanist Party

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

General Assistance payments are made with your tax dollars. If the money is supposed to be used for housing, food, and other essentials and some people use it for other things, then the system isn't working.

If we really want to help the homeless, then we will make sure that they have housing. **Proposition N helps homeless people** by getting them a warm room and a roof over their heads in a building that has met San Francisco's health and safety code requirements.

Vote YES on Proposition N!

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

N General Assistance Payments

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The Mandatory Direct Rent Payment will be used for only those homeless persons who can't find housing. They will be given a hotel room, have their rent paid directly to a landlord, and be provided with case management services to help them manage. Recipients can leave the program at any time to find their own housing.

Captain William D. Cantua
Ret. Vet.

Having Mandatory Direct Rent Payment will make sure that persons on GA will spend their checks on things they need. This program won't allow for persons to spend their whole check on supporting substance abuse.

Ocie Mae Rogers
BVHP Activist

The Mandatory Direct Rent is a good plan because persons receiving General Assistance ought to be required to spend their check on a place to live. Under this program, persons who don't have a place to live will be given one.
Vote Yes on Prop N.

Terry Landini Brennan
Marina Activist

The Mandatory Direct Rent Payment will be an excellent opportunity for homeless persons to get stabilized. They will have case management services, their rent will be paid for them and will be able to establish tenants rights which will give them an opportunity to become settled.
Vote Yes on Prop N.

R. Jack Korman
Presidio Heights

The Mandatory Direct Rent Payment program already exists in a voluntary form within the Department of Social Services. There are 1,000 participants and the program is very successful. This proves that it is possible for clients to have their rent deducted from their check and still be able to manage for a month.

Susan Horsfall
Small Business & Neighborhood Activist

The General Assistance payment is intended to help provide for the needs of the indigent. By requiring recipients who are homeless to move into these hotel rooms will ensure they have shelter for the night. Vote Yes on Prop. N.

Erica M. Henri
Park Merced

General Assistance Payments N

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Proposition N is the most expensive bad idea on the ballot. Unwilling to provide decent affordable housing, The City plans to respond to homelessness by spending a fortune and trusting slumlords with the most vulnerable segment of our population. Prop N would destroy any landlord incentives to improve building conditions by providing them with captive tenants. Prop N would also destroy any sense of community within the buildings by taking away tenant choices and undermining tenant rights.

Vote NO on N!

Coalition on Homelessness
National Lawyers Guild
San Francisco AIDS Foundation
Community Housing Parternship
San Francisco Tenants Union
AYUDA
HomeBase
Darlene Flanders, Co-Director,
General Assistance Advocacy Project
Travelers Aid
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Family Rights and Dignity
Swords to Plowshares

What government giveth government taketh away! Why confiscate assistance payments? There will be no money left to pay for meals. Needy people have to have food too. Vote NO on Proposition N.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Confiscating payments to welfare recipients does not help them get off welfare. We need reforms designed to give people a boot up, not steal their food money. **Vote No on Proposition N.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

Prop. N would hand over 80% of a recipient's general assistance check to slumlords, leaving the recipient $2.00 a day to live on. This is tax money earmarked for the City's most destitute, not for the most greedy. Do not let our taxes subsidize slumlords. NO on N.

SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION N

Amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by amending Section 20.59.2, by deleting language regarding aid payments through warrants or checks, and by requiring participation in a mandatory direct rent payment program for recipients who have not secured their own housing.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 20.59.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 20.59.2. AID PAYMENTS; ~~WARRANTS AND CHECKS~~ **MANDATORY DIRECT RENT PAYMENT PROGRAM.** ~~All recipients, unless otherwise specified in this Article, shall be granted assistance through warrants or checks.~~ **The Department may require those applicants and recipients who have not secured their own housing to participate in a mandatory direct rent payment program. Under such a program, notwithstanding Section 20.59.4(b), the Department may pay housing costs for an applicant or recipient directly to the housing provider, or a third party, with whom the Department may contract, on behalf of the housing provider. Such direct rent payment shall be deducted from the maximum General Assistance grant amount, as specified in this Article, for which an applicant or recipient is eligible. The Department shall adopt regulations to provide a mechanism for payment to the applicant or recipient the balance of any grant amount to which he or she is entitled and may adopt additional regulations as necessary to implement this program.**

For purposes of this section, the Department may adopt regulations to define "housing" which would qualify for this program to include, but not be limited to, public and private rental housing, supportive housing managed by community organizations or public agencies, transitional housing, or other means of accommodation as determined appropriate by the General Manager, and which conforms to applicable health, building and safety codes.

Refusal to accept placement in housing provided under this program, subject to the provisions of Section 20.57.1(b) of this Article, constitutes grounds for denial or discontinuance of aid. □

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

O

PROPOSITION O

Shall the Board of Supervisors be urged to create a downtown transit assessment district, for the purpose of raising funds for the Municipal Railway through an annual charge on downtown commercial property owners, and shall up to $300,000 be appropriated to pay for the work that must be done before the Board could create this district?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates the Municipal Railway ("Muni"), including buses, street cars and cable cars. Some of the money for the day-to-day operation of the Muni comes from fares. The remaining money comes from the City's General Fund.

In 1981, the Board of Supervisors considered a proposal to create a downtown transit assessment district. Its purpose was to raise money for Muni by imposing an annual charge on owners of downtown commercial property. The amount of the charge would have been based on the benefits these owners received from the higher level of Muni service provided downtown and the cost of that service.

At the time, the City commissioned studies to find out the value of the benefit the downtown property owners received from the higher level of Muni service, and the cost of that service. However, the Board of Supervisors did not create such a district.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is an ordinance that would direct the City to reconsider the 1981 proposal to create a downtown transit assessment district. Proposition O would require the City to update studies from the 1981 proposal. The measure would provide up to $300,000 to do these studies.

Proposition O also urges the Board to form a transit assessment district if the Board finds it is justified by the studies.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to require the City to update the 1981 proposal, and you want the Board of Supervisors to consider forming a transit assessment district in the downtown area.

A 'NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to take these actions.

Controller's Statement on "O"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition O:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would require the expenditure of up to $300,000 for studies related to the formation of a Downtown Transit Assessment District. If a District were formed, the assessments levied would provide a new revenue source to support the municipal transit system. The measure does not require that the new revenues increase total revenues available for transit. Also, the actual amount of such revenues cannot be determined until completion of the study and further action by the Board of Supervisors levying any such assessments.

How "O" Got on the Ballot

On August 15, 1994 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

9,694 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1991. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 27, 1994 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Proposition O would direct the Public Transit Commission and the Board of Supervisors to study district boundaries, propose a fee, hold public hearings and then consider for adoption an ordinance creating a Downtown Transit Assessment District. Owners of downtown commercial property would be assessed the actual cost currently paid from the General Fund, of providing special MUNI service to their buildings. The Budget Analyst has estimated that cost to be about $54 million a year. Funds generated by the fee can only be used to pay for MUNI operations.

Currently, during commute hours, 78 percent of all MUNI service is provided to downtown, leaving but 22 percent for the rest of the City. The City can no longer afford this subsidy to these few owners. As all San Franciscans know, our MUNI is in crisis; fares have increased 400 percent since 1980 yet service is less dependable, passenger safety and vehicle maintenance continue to erode while MUNI management has become a political football.

MUNI's problem stems from the lack of a dedicated source of revenue for daily operations, forcing it to turn to the General Fund and compete with health, police, library and other essential services for a slice of an ever shrinking pie. The political pressure for fare increases becomes overwhelming. But higher fares means fewer riders, a fact disclosed by the 1990 Census figures which show a decline in public transit use in San Francisco.

San Franciscans know that our City must have a robust, safe and expanding MUNI if we are to prosper as a City. Proposition O is a necessary first step to secure that future. Vote YES for fairness, vote YES for better Muni service, vote YES for our future.

Sue Bierman
Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Larry Martin
Member, Planning Commission

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Four Good Reasons to Vote NO on Prop. O

No Reform: Proposition O — the transit tax — will do nothing to reform MUNI. The measure contains no plans or proposals for improving service, reducing crime on buses or cutting waste and inefficiency.

Blank Check: Proposition O is presented as a pro-transit measure but there is no guarantee any additional city money will get to MUNI. "(Prop. O) does not require that the new revenues increase total revenues available for transit," according to the City Controller's analysis.

Good Money After Bad: It makes no sense to even attempt to throw more money at MUNI until needed reforms can be made to ensure it is spent wisely.

In August, MUNI admitted the cost of its new switching system had ballooned from $37.8 to $68.5 million in just two years. Yet, the General Manager of MUNI will make $139,504 in fiscal year 1994 – 95 — an increase of 15 percent over last year, according to the Civil Service Commission.

Say Good-bye: Downtown lost 27,000 jobs during the last seven years. The City as a whole has lost 34,000 during the last three. This proposal will give more employers an incentive to move jobs out of San Francisco.

On behalf of the official opponents of Proposition O, Please vote NO on this misguided proposal.

G. Rhea Serpan
President, S.F. Chamber of Commerce
on behalf of the official Prop. O opponents

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

O

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

We urge you to vote No on Proposition O

Proposition O talks a lot about MUNI but will do absolutely nothing to improve it. Instead of a well-thought-out measure which addresses desperately needed changes in San Francisco's transportation agency, Prop. O threatens the City's economy.

Proposition O threatens the jobs of thousands of working men and women by setting in motion the creation of a new tax on the commercial district which creates more than 80 percent of the City's office jobs.

At the same time, Prop. O will not solve MUNI's problems:

Proposition O ignores the need to increase MUNI safety.

Proposition O ignores the need to make MUNI more efficient.

Proposition O ignores the need to improve MUNI management and operations.

What Proposition O *will* do is give local businesses a powerful incentive to move jobs out of San Francisco. San Francisco lost more than 27,000 downtown jobs between 1985 and 1993, according to a recent Planning Department study. A new transit tax will only serve to fuel the exodus of San Francisco jobs, and cost the City the tax revenue it currently derives from these jobs, which fund vital City services.

We need real MUNI reform. Please join us in voting NO on Proposition O.

Stephen Cornell
S.F. Council of District Merchants
Al J. Falchi
Board Director, Golden Gate Restaurant Association
Scott Hauge
Small Business Owner/Activist
Julia Hsiao
Executive Director, Asian Business League
Marc L. Intermaggio
Executive Vice President, S.F. BOMA
Fred Jordan
Past President, Black Chamber of Commerce
Gwen Kaplan
Small Business Owner/Activist
Edward H. Lawson
Executive Director, Union Square Association
John Schlesinger
Architect, American Institute of Architects
Rhea Serpan
President, S.F. Chamber of Commerce
Doug Shorenstein
President, The Shorenstein Company

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Proposition O creates a **secure** and **fair** way to fund MUNI. This is essential if we are to have safe, reliable and affordable public transit.

Today more of the City's General Fund goes for MUNI service for the two square mile downtown area, than for all the rest of the City.

Downtown commercial property owners reap real economic benefits from the high level of MUNI service to downtown. Easy transit access attracts commercial tenants, increases office rents, and boosts property values.

Yet downtown property owners do not pay for this high level of service — City taxpayers and MUNI riders do.

A 1994 Planning Department report says that "in order to meet the transit needs of current and expected Downtown employees... ways of funding service improvements... need to be identified."

The opponents of Proposition O include San Francisco's largest commercial property owners, and the Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA). They talk a lot about saving jobs. But letting MUNI collapse is a sure way to a real exodus of jobs out of San Francisco.

Our opponents say "we need real MUNI reform". But they offer no plan. What do they want? More fare increases? More service cuts in the neighborhoods? More deficit-spending?

The real issue is how to pay the bill for downtown's high level of MUNI service.

It's time that downtown commercial property owners started paying their fair share for the service they are getting.

Vote YES on Proposition O.

Sue Bierman, Supervisor
Larry Martin, Planning Commission

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Everyone who lives, works and does business in San Francisco knows that public transit is vital.

Yet MUNI fares go up and up. Dependability of MUNI service and safety decline, especially in the neighborhoods.

Proposition O sets us on a path toward a safe, convenient and affordable public transit system.

Vote YES on O.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The SFBC supports socially just, environmentally sound transportation, including public transit. The ability to fund Muni equitably will lead to better transit and less auto dependence, improving our quality of life. Yes on O, toward equitable transportation.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

San Francisco's continual budget crises hurt children and families. Proposition O will provide a much needed source of funds, to continue recreation, library, tutoring, child abuse prevention, health, job training, delinquency prevention and rehabilitation services for children and youth. Without these services, the childhood of many of our youngsters would be bleak indeed. That's why we strongly support the Downtown Transit Assessment District.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

Thousands of San Francisco students and children ride Muni every day. Our public transportation system must be dependable, safe and affordable.

Proposition O provides a secure and fair source of funding for Muni. Proposition O demonstrates that we can find progressive ways to fund vital services, from public transit to education.

Please vote Yes on O.

Dr. Leland Yee, President
Board of Education
Joan-Marie Shelley, President
United Educators of San Francisco
Rodger Scott, President
American Federation of Teachers, Local 2121

SUPPORT MUNI ACCESSIBILITY

MUNI needs stable funding to fully maintain and operate vehicles that soon will be usable by seniors and many disabled. And, MUNI needs to fully fund the authorized paratransit services.

Downtown office buildings benefit from cheap and frequent MUNI service. Yet downtown's premium service *by MUNI* brings no extra money *to MUNI*. A Downtown Transit Assessment District can keep MUNI service frequent and affordable. **Vote Yes on O!**

Bob Planthold
Chair, MUNI Access Advisory Committee (MAAC)
Bruce Oka
Vice-Chair, MAAC
Jim WalkingBear
Secretary, MAAC
Michael Kwok
Member, Adult Day Health Planning Council
August Longo
Vice-Chair, Paratransit Coordinating Council

The undersigned environmentalists urge San Franciscans to vote for Proposition "O" in order maintain Muni service, at reasonable fares. Muni service increases employment opportunities in San Francisco while getting people to their job at less than 8% of the energy required for workers to drive alone to a suburban industrial park. Muni, by reducing driving for many, helps keep the air cleaner for us all.

Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Tomorrow
Sustainable City
Beryl Magilavy
Chair, Commission on San Francisco's Environment*

*for identification only

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation O

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Year after year San Francisco struggles over deficits and cuts to Public Health services. Primary health care, AIDS, substance abuse, mental health and homeless programs have been dismantled. Meanwhile the City subsidizes Muni for Downtown.

We can help end this budget crisis by requiring Downtown to pay its fair share for City services. Vote YES on Proposition O.

San Francisco Coalition for Public Health Services

Public transportation makes San Francisco more affordable and livable for both renters and homeowners.

As affordable housing and tenant advocates, we strongly urge you to vote **Yes on Proposition O.**

Rene Cazenave
Council of Community Housing Organizations
Joe Lacey
Member, The Housing Committee
Polly Marshall
San Francisco Rent Board Commissioner
Mitchell Omerberg
Director, Affordable Housing Alliance
Randy Shaw
Executive Director, Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Calvin Welch
San Francisco Tenants Union

NO MORE MUNI FARE HIKES!
Vote YES on Proposition O.

Timothy A. Bearden
Gillian Blair
Allyne Butcher
Harold Field
Marie Westerfield

We believe that a downtown transit assessment district is a fair and productive way to help fund Muni. Continuing to raise fares will put more of a burden, not only on seniors, but on all Muni patrons, especially if they are on a limited income or below the poverty line.

Senior Action Network*
Jeanne Lynch, Co-Chair, Transportation Committee
Andy Sekara
Clarissa Ward
Gray Panthers of San Francisco*
Aroza Simpson, Convener
Agnes Batteiger
Deetje Boler

*organization for identification only

MUNI is the most important public service to everyone in this City. In fact, MUNI is the lifeline of San Francisco. Without it, this City cannot function safely, economically, fiscally and environmentally. MUNI is also the key link to the positive cultural ties of the people and neighborhoods of this City.

But, because of the fiscal crisis we have had in the last several years, MUNI service has deteriorated because of cuts and service reductions.

Past surveys have shown that downtown commercial property owners benefit the most from MUNI services. This measure would, therefore, identify and assess the need for downtown commercial property owners to pay their fair share in improving MUNI service.

Join us and help us provide a safe, reliable and dependable MUNI.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "O".

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL 250-A, AFL-CIO
Joseph W. Barnes, President
TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL 200, AFL-CIO
Alice Fialkin, Executive Vice-President

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

This city needs to bring sanity to the issue of financing public services. Business community representatives have said in the past that those who use the services the most should pay more for those services. We can support that thinking as follows:

The downtown and financial areas of this city would not be accessible without the Municipal Railway services. The businesses that employ people living both within the city and neighboring counties attract and retain their employees partially with a viable public transit system.

This fact is used by the office building property owners to determine the lease value of their office. In short, the Municipal Railway has become an asset to the very people and entities who are fighting this proposition. They are in a position to derive profit, indirectly, from the public services that you are paying for through your taxes. They should pay slightly more for those services that permit them to generate profits through highly valued leases.

This proposition is not intended to increase the burden on street level merchants. Therefore, the costs of goods and services that you shop for in the City should not be effected.

The revenue generated by this District will relieve the burden on the General fund so that funds can be diverted to health care, libraries, and youth job training programs, and crime prevention efforts.

It will allow the members of our Union to implement a maintenance system that will help prevent diesel bus breakdowns. The funds from this District should stop the lack of parts and mechanics that has prevented us from doing that job as well as we intended.

That is why we urge your yes vote on Proposition O.

Michael Cook
Area Director, Machinists Local 1305

Most Muni lines serve downtown office buildings. Owners of these buildings don't pay their fair share to operate Muni. Proposition O would help right this inequity and provide needed funding to improve Muni service quality.

Join us and vote **YES** on Proposition O.

David Pilpel
Norman Rolfe

We need this option to raise revenue for essential City services, particularly since we are receiving less and less State monies for these services. A Downtown Transit Assessment District would permit the City to charge downtown commercial property owners for the higher level of muni service that they receive. The proposal is one of the best that is available to us.

Vote Yes on O.

Sylvia Courtney
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

MUNI needs help. A lot of it. This moderate measure will help restore our city's transit system to it's former success. Don't let the million dollar campaign by the downtown vipers sink this **reasonable** proposal. Tell your friends. Vote YES.

David C. Spero

Everyone knows that Public Transit is vital to the City economy.

Prop O directs a study of MUNI service, costs, and benefits for Downtown, and urges the Supervisors to create a Downtown Transit Assessment District, making commercial office building owners pay their "fare" share for Downtown public transit.

Prop O is the way to ensure MUNI service for Downtown, without higher fares or taxes, or fewer services for the neighborhoods.

VOTE YES ON "O".

Walter Johnson
San Francisco Labor Council
Stanley M. Smith
San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council
Brian McWilliams, President
International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union
Robert Morales
Sanitary Truck Drivers Local 350

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation O

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Proposition O creates a fair way to fund public transit, and to save money for other important public services. Vote Yes.

Richard Allman
Tom Ammiano
Member, Board of Education*
Dennis Antenore
Buck Bagot
Member, Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Andrew Bartlett
Shirley Bierly
California Legislative Council for Older Americans*
Miriam Blaustein
Neighborhood and Branch Library Activist
Barbara Blong
San Francisco Green Party
Paul Boden
Coalition on Homelessness
Kay Burke
President, Northside Democratic Club
Nancy Canadian
Angel Contreras
Frank Martin del Campo
Labor Council for Latin American Advancement
Peter Donohue, Ph.D.
Consulting Economist
Tom Edminster
Tom Gallagher
Former Massachusetts State Representative
Neil Gendel
Donna Gouse
James Harford
United Transportation Union 1741
Rick Hauptman
President, Noe Valley Democratic Club
Martha Hawthorne
Public Health Nurse
Sue C. Hestor
Hospital & Health Care Workers Union, Local 250
Agar Jaicks
Member, Democratic National Committee*
Tony Kilroy
Laurance Kisinger
We the People/Take Back San Francisco!
Joy LaValley
Common Cause*
Robert Lehman
Ann Melamed, RN
Dan Merer
Ross Mirkarimi
Jane Morrison
National Lawyers Guild
Neighbor to Neighbor San Francisco
Marc Norton
Millie Phillips
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
San Franciscans Unified
San Francisco Democratic Party
SEIU Local 535
SEIU Local 790
Steve Shapiro
Howard Strassner
Past President,
Greater West Portal Neighborhood Association*
Patricia Tamura
Member, Bernal Heights Democratic Club
Mauricio Vela
Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center*
David H. Williams
Nina Youkelson

* for identification only

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Public transit is critical if San Francisco is to enjoy a healthy business climate that creates real job opportunities. Proposition O helps us create that climate.

Muni must be affordable, reliable and safe. To accomplish this, Muni needs a secure and fair method of funding. Proposition O helps us find that funding.

We must find ways to end the constant budget cutbacks of essential public services. Proposition O helps us end these cutbacks.

Please vote Yes on Proposition O.

Supervisor Angela Alioto
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Terence Hallinan
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Carole Migden
Supervisor Kevin Shelley

It's time for downtown to pay its fair share of the cost of the MUNI.

Vote YES on O.

Joel Ventresca, San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

Proposition O is vital for the future health of our neighborhoods!

Without the $54 million a year that a downtown transit assessment district would generate for the city, San Franciscans will soon face more fare hikes and more cuts to MUNI service, health care, public safety, parks and recreation programs. Support progressive revenue-generating measures like Prop. O. Vote YES.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Los Angeles has a Downtown Transit Assessment District and has raised millions to support transit. Businesses are not fleeing Los Angeles because of the District. Improving our transit systems will make the City more attractive to businesses. **Vote Yes on Proposition O.**

San Francisco Tomorrow

If you, the MUNI rider, tried to get a free ride on the bus, you'd get thrown off. But did you know that downtown property owners, who benefit from the best MUNI service in town, have been getting a free ride for years and they don't even ride the bus? Proposition O will start the process of creating a downtown transit assessment district and end this subsidy. The alternatives are fare hikes, service cuts, gridlock, and more air pollution. **YES on O.**

SAN FRANCISCO GREEN PARTY

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation O

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Vote No on Proposition O

The Municipal Railway is in sorry shape. MUNI crime and operating costs are skyrocketing, while ridership is down. At a time when MUNI is in need of fundamental reorganization, we get Prop. O — a costly, ill-conceived proposal which will do nothing to change the way MUNI operates.

- Prop O will not guarantee MUNI any additional revenues. Prop. O proponents have told the *Independent* they crafted the measure to free up money from the General Fund which currently is used to subsidize MUNI. Prop. O is a $50 million blank check for City Hall.
- Even if MUNI does get any additional funds, Prop. O contains no plans for using them to improve MUNI. No proposals for fighting crime, no ideas for cutting skyrocketing costs. No new efficiency generating ideas. Prop. O sounds a lot like shoot first and then aim. Before we give MUNI any additional funding, why don't we make sure it's spent effectively.
- Prop O is bad for San Francisco's economy. San Francisco has lost tens of thousands of jobs in just the last few years. We can't afford to lose any more. This proposal creates a powerful incentive for employers to move jobs out.

Vote NO on Prop. O and let's get San Franciscans working together to find real solutions to MUNI's crime, service and budget problems.

Harmon Shragge
Member
California Democratic Party Central Committee
Mark Miller
President
Robert F. Kennedy Democratic Club
Marcia Nadel
Board Member
Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club
Paul Kaschube
Past-president, Northside Democratic Club
Secretary, 13th Assembly District Caucus

Proposition O is not the way to improve MUNI. During our tenure on the Board of Supervisors, we have consistently fought to improve MUNI efficiency and service. As recent news reports have demonstrated, MUNI is steadily losing ridership due to its inability to provide safe, graffiti-free, and reliable bus service for San Francisco residents.

However, Proposition O does not address these fundamental issues. There are no requirements for more police officers to patrol MUNI. There are no requirements to improve service to our neighborhoods. There are no requirements to make MUNI more service-oriented.

Instead, Proposition O will burden our economy with another new tax with absolutely no plans or requirements on how it should be spent. We must not put the jobs of San Franciscans in jeopardy by imposing new taxes on businesses. New taxes are not going to solve MUNI's problems.

Please vote NO on Proposition O.

Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Don't be fooled. **Prop O does not guarantee improved or more efficient MUNI service.**

Prop O is yet another attempt to sidestep the city's need to get its financial house in order.

Property owners and businesses **already** pay millions in taxes and fees to fund city services, like MUNI. This transit tax could and would be passed on from landlords to tenants. Downtown employers would be singled out to pay for a service that all San Francisco residents use. If these employers move jobs to other Bay Area cities because San Francisco is just too expensive, San Franciscans are going to lose jobs close to home.

Prop O does not address the real problems of our public transit system. The answer is not higher taxes. The answer is a more efficiently operated MUNI system. Vote NO on Prop O.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

When I ran for Mayor one of my commitments was to make Muni the best urban transit agency in the country. Working with the Board of Supervisors, I developed Proposition M; which created a Department of Public Transportation solely focused on improving Muni.

In June, I appointed five new Transportation Commissioners who selected a new Executive Director to run Muni. I directed the Commission and Muni management to come up with a reform package in 100 days designed to create an efficient, safe and financially strong transit system.

The establishment of a clean, safe and on-time transit system for the people of San Francisco is a top priority for our City. I want to alleviate the public's historic frustration with Muni. I am confident that Muni's new Executive Director and the Transportation Commission will create and implementation of a comprehensive strategy that will increase Muni's efficiency and accountability.

These positive changes will occur over the next few months. They will not result in an increase in taxes. **San Francisco does not need excessive taxation to create reform.**

Proposition O is not the answer for a better Muni. This proposed new tax will have a devastating effect on San Francisco's economy and will greatly diminish the City's ability to attract and retain jobs. The City's future economic viability is at stake.

Muni needs continued reform. I look to the Department of Public Transportation, as mandated through Proposition M, to achieve this change. Proposition O will not accomplish this. **Please vote No on Proposition O.**

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

San Francisco has lost 36,000 jobs in the last three years. Why impose another burden on San Francisco businesses? Surrounding counties offer tax incentives, credits, and other amenities to businesses willing to leave San Francisco. A new tax on San Francisco businesses will actually reduce our tax base because of lost jobs. Instead, let's cut the fat out of Muni and demand more service and courtesy for our tax, ticket, and fast pass dollars. **Vote a strong NO on Proposition O.**

The San Francisco Republican Party

STOP THE BAIT AND SWITCH!

You remember the old bait and switch. Promise the consumer one thing something but stick them with something else. Well take a close look at Proposition O — the City Hall equivalent of the bait and switch.

Proposition O talks a lot about MUNI. As a matter of fact, the measure mentions the word MUNI in more than 10 separate places. Got you interested? Well before you mark your ballot, take a close look at what the supporters of Proposition O are really selling.

The supporters of Proposition O are trying to sell you a MUNI bill of goods. Where's the guarantee that wasteful practices will be curtailed? Where's the guarantee that the MUNI bureaucracy will be more accountable to the general public. Where's the guarantee that one dollar of additional money will be used to strengthen MUNI?

THERE IS NO GUARANTEE!

Proposition O is a shell game. Now you see the money, now you don't. Instead of providing badly needed reforms for MUNI, Proposition O will give City Hall a new pot of tax dollars to spend anyway they please.

If the special interests who put this proposition on the ballot were so concerned about MUNI, why didn't they write the measure to guarantee that MUNI would benefit from it?

Let's stop the bait and switch. Let's tell City Hall that this is one game we won't play.

Vote No on Proposition O.

Manny Rosales
President
California Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

O

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

OH NO, It's Proposition O!!

There once was a proposition named O . . .
which dealt the City a fatal blow . . .
The sponsors scratched their heads . . .
because the measure killed the economy dead . . .
and for it they had nothing to show.

Prop. O is for MUNI **O**stentation, and salaries that have risen sky-high . . .

Prop. O is for MUNI cost **O**verruns, which are eating up the City's budget pie . . .

Prop. O is for MUNI **O**vertime, which has broken the bank . . .

Prop. O is for MUNI's **O**ut-of-touch management, whom we all can thank . . .

While poems are nice, we don't think it's funny . . .
That MUNI squanders city taxes and is now asking for more money.

Vote No on Prop O!!

Matt Whitelaw

MUNI Riders Against Proposition O

Proposition O does absolutely nothing for the people who care about MUNI the most — the average San Franciscans who ride MUNI every day.

It's not safe to ride the MUNI at times yet Proposition O provides no funding to hire MUNI police officers or implement programs designed to ensure a safe ride for passengers.

The buses do not run on time, yet Proposition O provides no new measures to make MUNI more user friendly.

These are simple things that need fixing yet Proposition O ignores the need for change at MUNI. If the proponents of Proposition O were really interested in improving MUNI service, they should have spoken to people who ride the bus everyday. Instead, we have a back room deal that gives City Hall a blank check to spend new tax dollars as they please.

MUNI riders deserve better service. Please vote No on Proposition O.

Jim Sampson, J Church rider
John Cassero, 41 Union rider
Glen Farr, 5 Fulton rider
Stephen Fox, 30 x rider
Dorothy Smith, Valencia rider

Prop. O Won't Fix MUNI

San Franciscans agree that the Municipal Railway needs radical reform. Too many key lines are crowded, dirty, dangerous and undependable.

A group masquerading as transit reformers has placed Proposition O on the ballot to set in motion the creation of a Downtown Transit District to raise $50 million a year ostensibly to support improved transit services. However, it is a hoax.

As drafted, Proposition O would use Assessment District revenues to finance existing MUNI service in the Downtown, but would not require or guarantee that these revenues be used to support service improvements. It does not include a listing of expenditure priorities such as enhanced service, additional transit police, driver training, maintenance or graffiti removal. It does not address MUNI's current inefficiencies. In fact, Proposition O explicitly prohibits the uses of any assessment revenues for the construction of improvements or the acquisition of new transit equipment. Thus, Proposition O could not help alleviate MUNI's current vehicle shortage.

Proposition O is a "bait and switch" proposal authorizing the Board of Supervisors to raid the MUNI's current taxpayer subsidies. Its proponents baldly told the *Independent* that they designed Proposition O to free General Fund monies for non-transit purposes.

Don't be deceived by the false promise of Proposition O. Real improvements to transit service require a carefully conceived proposal.

James W. Haas
Former Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee on Transportation
Lee Munson
San Francisco Civil Service Commissioner
Susan Lowenberg
San Francisco Planning Commissioner
Stephen L. Taber
Transportation Committee
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

O Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

After Prop. O Passes

The scene: An early morning BART train leaving San Francisco to the East Bay:

Rider: 1 "I used to have a great job in San Francisco but the transit tax forced my company to move to San Ramon."

Rider 2: "Don't feel so bad, my job is moving to Modesto in two months."

Rider 1: I heard the City used the $50 million dollars freed up by the transit tax on salary increases and a new advertising campaign to lure tourists to the City."

Rider 2: "That makes sense. I wonder if the tourists will be upset that the buses still don't run on time."

Rider 1: "I hope not. We wouldn't want to upset the tourists."

Unfortunately, there is nothing funny about Prop. O. This misguided proposal won't do a thing to improve the troubled Municipal Railway, but it will threaten our economic future.

Please Vote NO on Prop. O

Charles Moore
San Franciscans for Responsible Government

As citizen originator of the MUNI FAST PASS, and advocate for the improvement of MUNI service, I urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition O.

San Francisco desperately needs to overhaul MUNI. That overhaul ought to include elimination of fares to make MUNI the low cost transportation alternative.

I object to Proposition O because it does not prohibit the City from decreasing general fund money for MUNI. Proposition O allows the City to use general fund money now used for the MUNI to be used to expand and initiate other non MUNI programs. Said another way, it is all but certain the City will reduce existing MUNI funding by whatever amount this new tax raises. Thus Proposition O is revealed to be a cleverly disguised general tax increase not intended to result in better MUNI service.

Every automobile trip replaced by a MUNI ride improves life in this City for all of us.

Progressive ideas will dramatically improve MUNI, but we need to hold out for the right ideas. Please join me in a **NO** vote on Proposition O.

Kenneth J. Schmier
Transportation Activist/Citizen Originator of MUNI FAST PASS

Small Businesses Against Proposition O

We need to keep jobs in San Francisco — not drive them out of the city by imposing new taxes. Right now, California has one of the highest unemployment rates in the nation and San Francisco is already struggling to retain jobs that are being siphoned off to other communities in the Bay Area.

The new tax proposed by Proposition O will strike at the heart of the San Francisco economy — small business. As members of San Francisco's small business community, we would be very supportive of a measure that would strengthen our city's transportation system and implement improved MUNI service for both employees and customers. However, Proposition O will not accomplish this. What Proposition O will do is impose a new tax that will drive small business out of San Francisco, without guaranteeing any changes in MUNI management operations or efficiency.

Make no mistake, Proposition O will lead to local job loss.

Lets keep San Franciscans working in San Francisco. Please vote No on Proposition O.

Clifford Waldeck
Waldeck's Office Supplies
Mary Ann Camacho
Miiiar Elevator Service
Melissa Wise
Easterday Janitorial Supply Company
Adair B. Chew
Wells Fargo Guard Services
Patrick Wasbotten
Toll Architectural Graphics
Susan Morin
Barker Pacific Group
Michael G. Day
Trammel Crow Company
Eric C. Bleau
Heitman Properties Limited
Jonathan Stone
ADBP*
Steven L. Bobb
Queen Anne Hotel
Cynthia M. Fassler
TSS Personnel Agency, Inc.
Lauren S. Mallas
Mallas & Foote Architects

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION O

Directing the Public Transportation Commission and Director to obtain updates of 1981 studies which supported a proposal to form a transit assessment district in the downtown area and directing the Commission and Director to prepare and transmit to the Board of Supervisors a resolution of intention to form such an assessment district to fund Municipal Railway operations which provide special benefit to owners of downtown commercial property; appropriating not more than $300,000 to pay for obtaining updated studies and preparing a resolution of intention; urging the Board of Supervisors to adopt a resolution of intention to form a downtown transit assessment district and, if evidence supports district formation, to adopt an ordinance forming such a district; and amending and repealing certain sections of Article 6.1 of the Public Works Code to update the procedures required to form a downtown transit assessment district.

NOTE: This section is new.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

SEC. 1. FINDINGS.

(a) In 1981, the Public Utilities Commission was faced with serious shortages in funding for the Municipal Railway. The PUC investigated the funding shortages and considered several options to remedy the problem.

(b) As a result of this investigation, the City procured studies showing that the Municipal Railway provides a higher level of service in the downtown area than it does citywide and that this elevated service level enhances the value of downtown commercial property.

(c) The Public Utilities Commission considered the possibility of reducing services in the downtown area to the level provided throughout the community. It also considered the possibility of creating a special assessment district in the downtown area to finance the continued provision of enhanced service in the area.

(d) A study procured by the City in 1981 quantified the value of enhanced downtown service to owners of property in the area using a specially designed methodology which determined the difference between the Municipal Railway's operating deficit arising from service to the downtown area and from service to the rest of the City. Based on this study, the PUC recommended that the Board initiate proceedings to recover that difference, the "differential deficit" through assessments on downtown commercial property.

(e) On February 10, 1982 Mayor Feinstein approved Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 45-82. That Resolution declared the Board's intention to consider the formation of a special benefit assessment district ("district") and the levy of special assessments on commercial properties in the downtown area to recover the costs of enhanced downtown service.

(f) Assessments were proposed to be levied on improved square footage of commercial space in an area bounded approximately by the Embarcadero to the east, Folsom Street to the south, Gough Street to the west and Vallejo Street to the north. Hotels, retail space, and the basement and first floor area were proposed to be excluded from the assessments.

(g) After an unanticipated improvement in the City's fiscal conditions, the Board of Supervisors tabled the proposal to form the downtown transit assessment district. The proposed district was never formed and the proposed assessments were never levied.

(h) Downtown commercial properties continue to enjoy a special benefit as a result of enhanced Municipal Railway service. The recent exemption of San Francisco's large employers from certain air quality regulations illustrates the value to businesses of high levels of Municipal Railway service. These regulations would have required large employers to spend an estimated $232 per employee per year on transit programs in order to increase the average ridership per vehicle at peak travel periods and thus reduce emissions which pollute the air. The Planning Department estimates that the already high vehicle ridership by downtown employees saved large employers in the area approximately forty million dollars per year.

(i) The City's general fund finances enhanced Municipal Railway service to the downtown, diverting badly needed funds from other important City functions. Three years of austerity have cut deeply into City and County funding for social services, public transit, health and safety, recreation and cultural programs.

(j) Downtown commercial properties' fair share of the Municipal Railway's operating costs is related to the enhanced property values they enjoy as a result of enhanced levels of Municipal Railway service to the downtown area.

SEC. 2. STUDIES; RESOLUTION OF INTENTION.

(a) No later than ten months after final certification of the election in which this measure is passed, the Public Transportation Commission and director shall do all things necessary to update studies and methodologies prepared in 1981 which supported a finding that downtown properties receive special benefit from the enhanced level of Municipal Railway service to the downtown area and which established a method for allocating the costs of this enhanced service level among downtown commercial properties. The updated studies obtained shall reconfigure the downtown area identified in Resolution 45-82 to include expanded commercial areas that have been developed since 1981, as well as areas that will be developed in the next ten years. The updated studies shall also take account of ANY other developments since 1981 that suggest or require modifications to the initial studies. To procure the study updates, the Director may negotiate with consultants who prepared the 1981 studies, or their successors, to the extent that they are available.

(b) After procuring updates of the 1981 transit assessment district studies, and not later than twelve months after final certification of the election in which this measure was passed, the Public Transportation Commission and Director shall do all things necessary to prepare and transmit to the Board of Supervisors a resolution of intention to form a downtown transit assessment district pursuant to Subdivisions 5 and 6 of Subarticle V of Article 6.1 of the San Francisco Public Works Code. That resolution shall be modeled after Resolution 45-82, which declared the Board of Supervisors intention to order formation of a special benefit assessment district in the downtown area in which all commercial properties would be required annually to pay their allocable share of the differential deficit. Pursuant to Section 250.092 of the Public Works Code, the resolution of intention shall specifically provide a credit against the annual transit assessment for properties that have paid a Transit Impact Development Fee pursuant to Article 38 of The San Francisco Administrative Code. The resolution of intention shall specifically prohibit use of assessment revenues for the construction of any public improvement or the acquisition of any property for public use within the meaning of Section 19 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

SEC. 3. APPROPRIATION. The City and County of San Francisco hereby appropriates all monies necessary, not to exceed $300,000, from any legally available funds to pay for an update of the 1981 studies and to cover all other costs relating to the preparation of the Resolution of Intention. The Commission and Director are hereby directed to obtain the necessary studies in the most expeditious and cost effective manner possible. The Controller is directed to prepare all necessary documentation to process this appropriation

SEC. 4. DECLARATION OF POLICY. The People hereby urge the Board of Supervisors to adopt a resolution of intention to form a downtown transit assessment district to finance the enhanced service level provided to that area by the Municipal Railway. If the record of proceedings before the Board establishes evidence legally sufficient to support the formation of a downtown transit assessment district, the People further urge the Board of Supervisors to adopt the legislation required to form such an assessment district.

SEC. 5. Sections 250.007, 250.022, 250.026, 250.100, 250.230, 250.242, 250.244 of Article 6.1 of the Public Works Code are hereby amended and sections 250.012 and 250.261 through 250.266 are hereby added to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

SEC. 250.007. CODE SUPERIOR. The provisions of this Procedure Code shall be controlling over the provisions of any general law or act in conflict herewith in any proceeding taken hereunder. **However, notwithstanding the superiority of this Procedure Code, and any proceedings conducted pursuant to this Code which are subject to the provisions of Section 54954.6 of the California Government Code, or any applicable successor statute, or any**

(Continued on next page)

other preemptive state law, all procedures required by such statutes shall be undertaken in accordance with such statutes.

SEC. 250.012. BOARD POWERS RETAINED. By adopting this ordinance amending Article 6.1 of the San Francisco Public Works Code, the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not intend to limit or in any way curtail any powers the Board of Supervisors may exercise as to the subject matter of this ordinance.

SEC. 250.022. DIRECTOR. "Director" means the Director of Public Works; **however, for purposes of any proceedings pursuant to Subdivision 5 or 6 of Subarticle V of this Article regarding a transit assessment district, "Director" means the Director of Public Transportation.**

SEC. 250.026. OWNER. "Owner" means **a person owning real property within a district or proposed district (i) whose name and address appears on the last equalized assessment roll of the City or the last equalized State Board of Equalization assessment roll, or (ii) who is entitled to be shown on the next equalized assessment roll of the City or the next equalized assessment roll of the State Board of Equalization.** ~~the person owning the fee, or the person in whose name the legal title to the property appears by deed duly recorded in the county recorder's office, or the person in possession of the property or buildings under claim of ownership, or exercising acts of ownership over the same for himself or as life tenant, or as the executor, administrator, or guardian of the owner. If the property is leased, the possession of the tenant or lessee holding and occupying such property shall be deemed to be the possession of the owner.~~ The lessee in possession of tax exempt property, the leasehold interest of which is subject to assessment, is deemed to be the Owner.

SEC. 250.100. PROTESTS. **Owners may make protests** ~~Objections may be made~~ to ordering improvements or acquisitions, ~~or~~ to grades, ~~or~~ to an assessment, ~~or~~ to the extent of the district, **to the formula for apportioning costs among lots within a district,** ~~or~~ to any supplemental assessment or re-assessment, to the legality of any act or proceedings, to changes **in a district formation or assessment proposal;** or to any part thereof, at or before the hour set for the hearing thereon.

SEC. 250.230. POWER. There is hereby vested in the Board the power to acquire, construct, reconstruct, install, extend, enlarge, repair, improve, maintain, and operate public automobile parking places within the City; to acquire, by purchase, lease or eminent domain the lands and public rights of way necessary or convenient therefor; to acquire and construct public improvements and equipment and facilities necessary or convenient therefor; to levy assessments and issue bonds to pay for the cost of the whole or any part thereof and the expenses incidental thereto; and to levy assessments to pay for the cost of maintenance, repair and remodeling of any parking place, parking lot, garage or structure. There is further vested in the Board the right to determine that public transit facilities shall be provided and operated and maintained in substitution, in whole or in part, for public parking places. In such event, the Board may determine to levy assessments to pay that portion of the costs of capital improvement, replacement, operation, maintenance and repair of such transit facilities or equipment **which reflect special benefit to the properties assessed** ~~provided in lieu of public parking and necessary for the full utilization of the land benefiting~~.

SEC. 250.242. ANNUAL REPORT. (a) when any part of the operative cost of parking places is to be paid by a special levy, the San Francisco Parking Authority shall annually file with the Clerk a written report stating in reasonable detail the estimated cost of maintenance and operation for which an assessment is to be levied in that year, including the cost of replacements, improvements and extensions to any parking place. When part of the operation costs of transit are to be so paid, such report shall be prepared and filed by the **Public Transportation Commission and Director** ~~Public Utilities Commission~~. The report shall also state the manner of apportioning the levy to be made therefor. ~~When such report shall have been primarily approved by the Board;~~ The Clerk shall give notice to interested persons that such report has been filed in his **or her** office and **is** open to inspection, and of a time and place when such report will be heard by the Board and an assessment ordered. Such notices may be by publication in a newspaper published in the City, or by mail to the assesses of the property at their addresses appearing on the last County tax roll or entitled to be shown on the next equalized roll as determined from the records of the Assessor or ascertained prior to the mailing or as known to the Clerk, at least 10 days before the day set for hearing.

SEC. 250.244 ID./COLLECTING ASSESSMENT. (a) The Tax Collector shall **post the Assessment as a separate item on tax bill.**

(b) Assessments levied on real property shall be collected upon the most recent equalized secured and utility tax rolls upon which ad valorem property taxes are collected and shall be in addition to all ad valorem property taxes, and shall be collected together with and not separate therefrom and shall be enforced in the same manner and by the same persons and at the same time and with the same penalties and interest for nonpayment thereof as are ad valorem property taxes. All laws applicable to the collection and enforcement of ad valorem property taxes shall be applicable to the Assessments, and the charged lot, if defaulted for taxes, shall be subject to redemption in the same manner as such real property is redeemed from default for ad valorem property taxes, and if not redeemed, shall in like manner be subject to sale by the Tax Collector.

(c) Assessments levied on possessory interests shall be collected upon the most recent unsecured property tax roll and shall be in addition to all of the unsecured property taxes, shall be collected together with and not separate therefrom and shall be enforced in the same manner and by the same persons and at the same time and with the same penalties and interest for nonpayment thereof as are unsecured property taxes. All laws applicable to the collection and enforcement of unsecured property taxes shall be applicable to the Assessment levy ~~extend the amounts thereof on the next tax rolls on which taxes are collected; and it shall be collected in the same manner, and be subject to the same penalties, costs and interest, and may be redeemed, and the property sold for nonpayment thereof, and title shall pass to the purchaser, as provided for taxes, except that the period of redemption shall be one year instead of five.~~

SEC. 250.261. COSTS TO BE RECOVERED FROM ASSESSMENTS. All costs incidental to proceedings to form a district pursuant to this Subdivision or to levy or collect an assessment pursuant to this Subdivision or Subdivision 5 of this Subarticle V shall be recovered from assessment revenues, including, but not limited to:

(a) All costs for the publication, mailing and posting of resolutions, notices and orders in any such proceedings; (b) All fees and costs incurred for services rendered by attorneys, financial advisors, and engineers, including costs of preparing the assessment and assessment allocation method; (c) Any other expenses incurred by authority of this Procedure Code or incidental to the completion of assessment proceedings in the manner herein specified.

SEC. 250.262. PURPOSE. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 250.261, the purpose of this Subdivision is to provide an alternative procedure by which the Board may provide for the payment of the whole or any part of the costs and expenses of maintaining and operating any public improvements or facilities, or portion thereof, which provide special benefit to property owners within the district.

SEC. 250.263. RESOLUTION OF INTENTION. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 250.260, the resolution of intention adopted pursuant to this Subdivision 6 shall:

(i) state that a maintenance district is proposed to be established pursuant to this Subdivision; (ii) describe the boundaries of the territory proposed to be included in the maintenance district; (iii) identify the estimated costs and expenses proposed to be recovered from annual assessments within the district; (iv) describe the formula or formulae by which annual assessment levies will be apportioned according to benefits among the lots within the proposed maintenance district in sufficient detail to allow each Owner to estimate the amount of the assessment to be levied against his or her property; and (v) state

(Continued on next page)

that assessment revenues shall not be used for the construction of any public improvement or the acquisition of any property for public use within the meaning of Section 19 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

SEC. 250.264. APPLICATION OF OTHER SUBDIVISIONS. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 250.260, the provisions of Subdivision 6 shall be controlling over any provision of Subdivision 5 in conflict herewith in any proceeding to form a District for transit purposes.

SEC. 250.265. PROTESTS: OBJECTIONS: Notwithstanding provisions of subsection (e) and subsection (k) of Section 250.260, in connection with the hearing provided for the establishment of a maintenance district for transit purposes, protests shall be governed exclusively by the provisions of Subarticle II of this Article 6.1.

SEC. 250.266. METHOD OF COLLECTION: Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (u) and subsection (v) of Section 250.260 of this Subdivision, assessments levied under this Subdivision shall be collected pursuant to Section 250.244 of this Article.

SEC. 6. Sections 250.066 and 250.105 of Article 6.1 of the Public Works Code are hereby repealed. □

★ ★

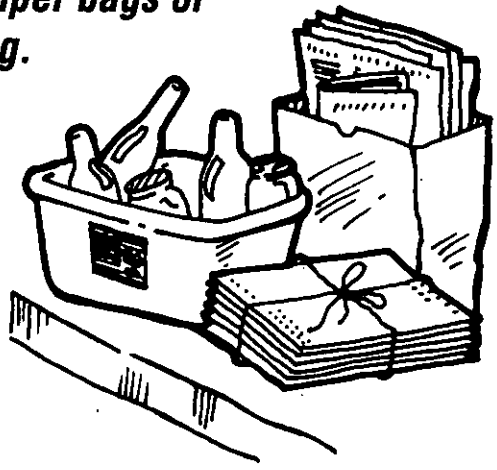
Voters with certain disabilities may qualify to be Permanent Absentee Voters. See page 5.

★ ★

DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!



Call 330-CURB

SAN FRANCISCO CURBSIDE RECYCLING

Ferry Building & Pier 52 P

PROPOSITION P

Shall the 1990 Waterfront Land Use Plan initiative be amended to allow the City to approve restoration and improvements to (1) the Ferry Building and Agricultural Building and adjacent pier area and (2) the public boat launch near Pier 52?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Proposition H, adopted by the voters in 1990, prohibits certain types of new development, such as shops and restaurants, on Port property until the Waterfront Land Use Plan for this property is completed. The Plan is not expected to be completed before the fall of 1995.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P is an ordinance that would create two exceptions to Proposition H. These exceptions would allow the City to approve development at two specific sites before the Waterfront Land Use Plan is completed. The first would be restoration and improvements to the Ferry Building and the Agricultural Building, and improvements to the adjacent pier areas. The Ferry Building would continue its role as a transportation center. The second would be improvements to the public boat launch and dock facility near Pier 52. Proposition P would not change the existing ban on hotels along the waterfront. These improvements would still be subject to the City's planning and public review process.

A **"YES" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow these two exceptions to Proposition H .

A **"NO" VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to allow these exceptions.

Controller's Statement on "P"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition P:

Should the proposed amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "P" Got on the Ballot

On August 10, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by all 11 of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

The Charter allows four or more Supervisors or the Mayor to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

P Ferry Building & Pier 52

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

We urge a **YES** vote on Proposition P to allow the Port to begin two important projects; the renovation of the historic Ferry Building and construction of a boat launching ramp with open space improvements at Pier 52.

In 1990, the voters approved Proposition H which required the Port to undertake a planning study before any non-maritime development could occur. A 27 member Waterfront Plan Advisory Board was appointed and has spent three years crafting a land use plan for the Port. The plan has been drafted, but because of required environmental review, will not be finalized until late next year or early in 1996.

Because both the Ferry Building renovation and the Pier 52 boat launch projects will include maritime and non-maritime uses (restaurants and shops), the Port cannot proceed to develop these projects until the waterfront planning process is completed.

Your **YES** vote on Proposition P will exempt these projects from this Proposition H restriction, allowing the Port to seek private development funds and restoration and open space grants. The Waterfront Plan Advisory Board unanimously approved this exemption.

The waterfront planning process has already identified the Pier 52 area as suitable for a boat launch with retail and food services for boaters and the public. The draft plan calls for the restoration of the historic Ferry Building as a mixed-use project with offices, restaurants, shops, entertainment uses, enhanced public access, improved ferry and excursion boat facilities and other uses that attract residents and visitors to this historic building.

Your **YES** vote on Proposition P will allow the Port to start these projects now, rather than waiting another year or two.

Join all eleven members of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor in voting **YES** on Proposition P to revitalize our waterfront.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The Mayor and Supervisors placed this measure on the ballot without a single public hearing.

The Port, which has a chronic credibility problem, has withheld the facts, subverted the truth, and exaggerated the benefits.

There is simply insufficient information on this project.

The Waterfront Citizen's Advisory Committee supported the exemption without seeing the wording of this proposed legislation, and *BEFORE* the release of a Port-commissioned feasibility study which outlined six options for the renovation of the Ferry Building.

The two least expensive (and therefore most likely) options studied by the Port did not include seismic strengthening of the north wing of the building. This is short-sighted.

In order to seismically reinforce the entire building properly, it will have to be vacated. **That's what we're doing at City Hall.**

Why doesn't the Port like this idea?

Because it would mean evicting two long-term tenants at the Ferry Building, a private club and a law firm. These types of businesses are inappropriate for a major public landmark, yet the Port is willing to endanger the building and its occupants rather than displace them.

We asked the Port to include wording in their ballot measure that would require a complete seismic renovation. They refused.

Let's wait for the Port to tell us what they want to do with the Ferry Building before we give them permission to do it.

Vote NO on Proposition P.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Ferry Building & Pier 52 P

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Everyone wants the Ferry building restored to its former glory.

That's why we wanted to support this exemption.

That's why we will not.

The Port is once more asking the citizens of San Francisco to issue a blank check for development of our waterfront. They want us to okay an exemption from 1990's Proposition H without telling how much it will cost, where the money will come from, or what kind of tenants will occupy the building. They won't even guarantee that they'll do a complete seismic upgrade on the Ferry Building, a National Landmark! Why should we give them an exemption from a moratorium that was meant to prevent such irresponsible actions? The moratorium will expire next year anyway, when the Port approves a Land Use plan that a Citizen's Advisory Committee has spent three years developing. Let's wait for the plan.

San Francisco Tomorrow says vote no on Proposition P!

San Francisco Tomorrow

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

The Waterfront Land Use Plan Ordinance prevents the Port from proceeding with non-maritime development until a final plan is adopted. The planning process, begun in 1991 has taken much longer than anyone predicted and the EIR will not be completed until 1996 at the earliest. The Port cannot apply for grants, enter into long-term leases or even determine what level of Ferry Building restoration can be financed without this limited exemption.

Your YES vote on Proposition P won't give the Port a "blank check." Any development must meet all other applicable laws and regulations and must receive final approval by the Port Commission, Planning Commission, and Board of Supervisors, ensuring public input.

Proposition P will allow the Port to seek financial support and development partners for the restoration of the Ferry Building and the construction of a public boat launch with retail services and access improvements at Pier 52. Business, labor and community groups favor going forward with these projects as soon as possible.

Let's end four years of delay and begin the restoration of our waterfront.

Vote YES on Proposition P.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

P Ferry Building & Pier 52

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The restoration of the historic Ferry Building and the enhancement of public access to the waterfront at Pier 52 are important projects for the Port and for the people of San Francisco.

Proposition P will allow the Port to seek funding and development partners for these projects now rather than waiting for up to two years for the adoption of the draft waterfront plan.

Let's not delay these projects any longer. Please join us in voting **YES** on **Proposition P.**

Tom Nolan
Executive Director, SPUR
Betty Boatright
Mission Creek Harbor Association
Jerome Liberatore
Bayview Boat Club
Michael E. Thompson
Mariposa Yacht Club

For too long much of our waterfront has sat unused and in disrepair. What was once an economic engine for the City has in many areas become a blight.

Your **YES** vote on Proposition P will help turn this around and in the process produce jobs and economic activity.

The restoration of the Ferry Building and the revitalization of the Pier 52 Central Waterfront area are projects labor, business and community groups all agree on.

Please join us in putting San Francisco's waterfront back to work by voting **YES** on Proposition P.

Walter Johnson
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
Larry Mazzola
President
San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council
Stan Smith
Secretary Treasurer
San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council

The Mayor, a unanimous Board of Supervisors and the Port Commission urge you to vote **YES** on Proposition P.

The Waterfront Plan Advisory Board's draft land use plan recommends that the Port proceed with the renovation of the Ferry Building and the construction of a public boat launch facility at Pier 52. Your **YES** vote on Proposition P will allow the Port to begin the revitalization of our waterfront, creating jobs and new revenue for both the Port and the City.

Please join us in voting **YES** on Proposition P.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor
Preston Cook, President
Anne Halsted, Vice President
Francis J. O'Neill
Frankie Lee
Michael Hardeman
Port Commissioners
Dennis P. Bouey
Port Director

The Waterfront Plan Advisory Board urges a **YES** vote on Proposition P.

The draft Waterfront Land Use Plan submitted by the Advisory Board to the Port Commission, represents three years of widespread community involvement and over 75 public meetings. The renovation of the Ferry Building is the centerpiece to the implementation of the Waterfront Plan and the revitalization of our port. The economic rebirth of the Port need not be delayed and the restoration of the Ferry Building and the Pier 52 boat launch project should proceed as quickly as possible.

The undersigned members of the Board support Proposition P.

Robert Tufts, Chair
Michael Gallette
Lester Gee
Carl Hanson
Toby Levine
George Mix, Jr.
Stan Moy
Peter Moylan
George Romero
Marina Secchitano
Paul Sedway
Julia Viera
Tom Walker
Jay Wallace
Esther "b" Woeste

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Ferry Building & Pier 52 P

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Improved public access through renovated facilities, pedestrian improvements and special events which bring residents and visitors to the waterfront is a major goal of "Friends of the Port."

A restored Ferry Building would again become the City's gateway, where San Franciscans can come to be part of the Port's history. What better home could there be for a museum displaying our maritime history than the Ferry Building?

The public interest would be best served by moving the Ferry Building renovation project and the public boat launch projects forward now.

Vote **YES** on **Proposition P** to jump-start two important Port public access projects.

Friends of the Port
Fergus Moran, President

The Ferry Building is one of the City's most treasured landmarks — a symbol of our rich waterfront history. However, she has suffered the effects of time since being constructed in 1898. As the Ferry Building's 100th anniversary approaches, there is a great need and desire to see the building restored.

The Port has developed preliminary plans that call for a mix of public, transportation and commercial uses and restoration of all major historic features of the building. However, Proposition H of 1990 delays the Port's efforts to restore this important piece of history.

We support the Port's efforts to renovate the Ferry Building. There is no time to lose. With your **YES** vote on **PROPOSITION P**, the project can move foreard and one of San Francisco's most "Splendid Survivors" can be restored to its original grandeur.

David Bahlman
Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage
Patrick McGrew
Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board
Michael McCone
California Historical Society
Robert Friese
San Francisco Beautiful

Prop P will help San Francisco take an important step forward in the restoration and revitalization of the landmark Ferry Building.

It will mean returning a world-renowned structure to its prominent and rightful place as a gateway to San Francisco on the Bay...as a center of trade and commerce...as a regional transportation hub for ferry passengers...and, in combination with the Embarcadero Plaza and waterfront transportation projects now underway, a place where people can work, relax and enjoy the Bay.

Let's get the work started. Vote Yes on Prop P.

G. Rhea Serpan, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Prop P is a good idea.

Our maritime revenues are drying up. Shipping lines are going elsewhere, despite the best efforts of our Port officials. We need to take steps to improve what's left.

Prop P would allow the City to approve now, restoration and improvements to the public boat launch and dock facility near Pier 52, and to the Ferry Building; the Agricultural Building and the adjoining pier areas.

The two modest steps would be subject to the normal City planning and public review process.

SPUR recommends a YES vote on Prop P.

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

P Ferry Building & Pier 52

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

This unnecessary, blank check exemption will allow the construction of an inappropriate, non-maritime, publicly-subsidized, large-scale commercial development complex on the waterfront.

Any attempt to undermine the waterfront planning process that was established by the electorate in 1990, as this proposal does, should be rejected.

Joel Ventresca, Chair
San Francisco Tomorrow Waterfront Committee

This measure is inconsistent with the mandates established by the voters in 1990. Vote **NO**.

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION P

Amending Chapter 61 of the San Francisco Administrative Code by amending Section 61.2 to exempt from the moratorium city agency actions necessary to permit certain non-maritime land uses (not including hotels) as part of the restoration of buildings on the San Francisco waterfront that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places (Ferry Building, Agricultural Building), and to permit a retail and food service use as part of a project to improve a public boat launch ramp and dock facility at Pier 52.

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 61.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike out type~~.

SEC. 61.2. LAND USE PLANNING PROCESS.

(a) Upon adoption of this initiative, the Board of Supervisors shall within 30 days request the Port Commission to prepare a "Waterfront Use Land Plan" which is consistent with the terms of this initiative for waterfront lands as defined by this ordinance. Should the Port Commission not agree to this request within 30 days of the Board of Supervisors request, the Board of Supervisors shall have 30 days to designate a different City agency or department to prepare the "Waterfront Land Use Plan."

(b) The agency drafting the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall consult the City Planning Commission to ensure development of a plan consistent with the City's Master Plan. The final plan and any subsequent amendments thereto shall be subject to a public hearing conducted by the City Planning Commission to ensure consistency between the plan and the City's Master Plan.

(c) The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall define land uses in terms of the following categories:

(1) Maritime land uses;

(2) Acceptable non-maritime land uses; and

(3) Unacceptable non-maritime uses.

Land uses included in these categories which are not part of the initial ordinance shall be added to Sections 61.3 through 61.5 of this ordinance as appropriate. No deletions from Sections 61.3 through 61.5 shall be allowed unless approved by the voters of San Francisco;

(d) No City agency or officer may take, or permit to be taken, any action to permit the new development of any non-maritime land use (except those land uses set forth in Section 61.4 below) on the waterfront until the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" has been completed. Non-maritime land uses existing or which have all their necessary permits, as of January 1, 1990, shall be exempt from this limitation. **Non-maritime land uses included in the following projects shall be exempt from this limitation provided that the projects shall be subject to all other applicable laws and regulations and that hotels are not permitted: (1) a project to restore two buildings on the San Francisco waterfront that are listed on the federal National Register of Historic Places as of January 1, 1994, specifically the Ferry Building and the Agricultural Building,while continuing the role of the Ferry Building area as a transportation center, and to improve the adjacent pier areas including existing structures, up to but not including any portion of Pier 1 on the north and extending to include the pier area adjoining and south of the Agricultural Building, and (2) a project to improve the public boat launch and dock facility near Pier 52 if the non-maritime land use is limited to a retail and food service use of approximately 3,000 square feet to serve the recreational boating and water use community.**

(e) The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be reviewed by the agency which prepared it or by such other agency designated by the Board of Supervisors at a minimum of every five years, with a view toward making any necessary amendments consistent with this initiative.

(f) The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be prepared with the maximum feasible public input. □

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Neighborhood Crime Prevention Q

PROPOSITION Q

Shall the City appropriate $900,000 in each of the next three years to provide grants to assist in neighborhood crime prevention efforts?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City provides grants to non-profit organizations for the purpose of developing programs to prevent or reduce crime in City neighborhoods.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q is an ordinance that would provide $900,000, in each of the next three years, to pay for a "Neighborhood Crime Prevention Program." This amount would be reduced by any private, state or federal money the City receives for these purposes. This money would be used for grants to non-profit organizations for crime prevention. These organzations could use some of the money to hire civilian crime prevention specialists to educate and organize neighborhoods in crime prevention. Some of the money could also be used for programs such as neighborhood cleanups, recreation and job programs for youth, and special events.

Proposition Q urges the Mayor and Police Chief to provide a meaningful program of community policing and a visible presence of police officers in the neighborhoods.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to provide $900,000, in each of the next three years, to pay for a "Neighborhood Crime Prevention Program."

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no you do not want the City to provide this money for a "Neighborhood Crime Prevention Program."

Controller's Statement on "Q"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition Q:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it would appropriate up to $900,000 in each of fiscal years 1995-96 through 1997-98 funded from government grants, donations or the General Fund. To the extent that existing funds are appropriated for Neighborhood Crime Prevention programs, other current City spending would have to be curtailed or new revenues found to support these continuing expenditures.

How "Q" Got on the Ballot

On August 8, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Hallinan, Hsieh, Leal, and Migden.

The Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

Q Neighborhood Crime Prevention

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Working together, San Franciscans can prevent crime and violence in our neighborhoods.

Experience shows that trouble is less likely to occur in a neighborhood that is well organized, in which residents show an obvious interest in the quality of life on their block, and in which aggressive action is taken to deter crime.

Proposition Q will help all San Francisco neighborhoods get organized to fight crime.

Proposition Q will provide each of the city's 22 neighborhoods with a full-time civilian crime prevention specialist to coordinate community projects that enhance public safety.

Crime prevention workers will help neighbors, merchants, schools, churches and organizations work together to identify crime factors in their area and to design effective solutions. Police and City personnel from various departments will help put the neighborhood plans into action.

Proposition Q will stimulate projects such as: organizing watches and patrols, painting over graffitti, encouraging owners to repair rundown property and clean vacant lots, evicting drug dealers, increasing police foot patrols, improving street lighting, trimming trees, enhancing youth job and recreation opportunities, and sponsoring neighborhood cleanups.

This comprehensive approach will augment existing citizen crime-fighting efforts and City programs such as Project SAFE. With the additional police officers that voters approved in the last election, Proposition Q will make our homes and streets safer.

Proposition Q is money wisely spent. Crime costs San Francisco's residents and taxpayers tens of millions of dollars every year, in addition to its terrible human toll. Preventing crime through Proposition Q will save money for the City and potential victims. Additionally, private organizations have indicated interest in helping to offset the program's costs.

Tell City Hall loud and clear that stopping crime and violence is a priority!

Please join us in voting **YES on Q.**

Supervisor Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Supervisor Susan Leal
Supervisor Terence Hallinan

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition Q
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition Q

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

Neighborhood Crime Prevention Q

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

When I was with the Police Department, I created the neighborhood crime prevention program. Proposition Q will help supplement the important work already being done to make our neighborhoods safe.

Frank M. Jordan
Mayor

This neighborhood crime prevention program will help reduce crime.

Vote YES on Q.

Joel Ventresca, Past President
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports Proposition Q.

Community-based crime prevention works! Proposition Q will allow all of San Francisco's diverse neighborhoods to design effective approaches to making our streets safer.

VOTE YES on Q.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Matthew Rothschild, Chair

We support Proposition Q to help make San Francisco's neighborhoods safer.

Proposition Q will augment the City's existing crime-fighting efforts by placing civilian crime prevention specialists in every neighborhood.

Well-organized neighborhoods, where police work closely with residents and merchants, are key to enhancing public safety.

Please join us in voting YES on Q.

Anthony Ribera, Chief of Police
Katherine Feinstein, Police Commissioner
Wayne Friday, Police Commissioner
Clothilde Hewlett, Police Commissioner
Michael Hennessey, Sheriff
Arlo Smith, District Attorney

Political speeches don't stop crime. It takes citizens, police and City officials working together to make our streets and homes safer.

That's why I sponsored Proposition Q.

Proposition Q will provide every San Francisco neighborhood with a civilian crime prevention worker, as well as the leadership and resources needed to make our City safer.

Please join me in voting **YES on Q.**

Supervisor Carole Migden

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition Q

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION Q

Appropriating for fiscal years 1995-1996 through 1997-1998 $900,000 annually for the Mayor's Criminal Justice Council to provide funds necessary to augment its existing capacity to make grants in support of programs that will significantly contribute to reducing crime in neighborhoods.

NOTE: This entire ordinance is new.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

1. Violent crimes and crimes against property continue to be a major concern of the people of San Francisco for which they expect City government to provide aggressive solutions.

2. Adult crime in San Francisco in the categories of homicide, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and motor vehicle theft increased 6.4% to 8,444 offenses between 1992 and December 1, 1993.

3. Juvenile crime in the same categories increased 18.06% to 1955 offenses in the same period.

4. Adult crime increased as follows: Homicide 31.03%, rape 32.76%, aggravated assault 11.48%, robbery 3.44%, burglary 15.68%, larceny 3.28%, and motor vehicle theft decreased 3.23%.

5. Juvenile crime increased as follows: Homicide 123.08%, aggravated assault 20.22%, robbery 76.62%, larceny 30.25%, and motor vehicle theft 1.21%, while reported cases of rape decreased 33.33%, and burglary decreased 21.59%.

6. Increased crime and violence in San Francisco have resulted from deteriorating economic opportunities and a complex set of social problems, including lower educational achievement, a proliferation of drug use, inadequate recreational opportunities for youth, and the diminished role of parents and families in raising children.

7. A complex set of conditions in a neighborhood can serve to encourage criminal activity, including the lack of organization and involvement of residents in preserving the quality of life in their neighborhood, insufficient recreational and job opportunities for youth, hostilities between adults and youth in the neighborhood, unmaintained properties and unkempt conditions, inadequate street lighting and other conditions that permit street crime to go undetected, inadequate Police presence and street patrols, and code violations in neighborhood properties.

8. Criminals are less likely to operate in a neighborhood that is highly organized, in which residents take an obvious interest in the quality of life in their area, and in which residents take aggressive action to make it is more difficult to commit undetected crime.

9. Neighborhoods that successfully organize to address the factors that contribute to crime often succeed in achieving meaningful reductions in crime and experience feelings of increased safety.

10. Neighborhoods are more likely to succeed in reducing crime if they have assistance from trained crime prevention specialists who can help them organize and implement a comprehensive neighborhood crime prevention strategy.

11. Community policing models assuring a highly visible presence of Police Officers in neighborhoods organizing to prevent crimes are vital to the success of crime prevention efforts.

12. Neighborhoods require assistance in achieving results from the many City agencies that can contribute in significant ways to successful strategies to reduce crime, including the Department of Public Works, the Recreation and Park Department, the District Attorney, the Department of Parking and Traffic, and the City Attorney.

13. To succeed in reducing crime, neighborhoods may occasionally need to make expenditures in support of their efforts to organize special events, conduct recreation and jobs programs for youth, and organize neighborhood cleanups.

14. Neighborhoods often succeed in reducing crime only to move criminal activity to an adjoining area, necessitating organizing efforts in each and every neighborhood capable of sustaining a level of community organization.

15. San Francisco must fund the highest possible number of uniformed officers, yet it is extremely cost-effective to hire neighborhood based crime prevention specialists to guide residents in projects to reduce crime.

16. Current City funding for crime prevention is inadequate to assure that all San Francisco neighborhoods are organized to fight crime.

17. The Board of Supervisors has previously passed a resolution urging the Mayor's Criminal Justice Council to designate funds to permit the issuance of a Request for Proposals to identify a single agency or a single consortium of community organizations to conduct a neighborhood crime prevention program employing neighborhood crime prevention specialists.

18. The functions of the program should be to assign crime prevention specialists to every neighborhood in the City to assist neighbors in developing and implementing strategies to address factors that contribute to crime, including, but not limited to, the lack of organization and involvement of residents in preserving the quality of life in their neighborhood, insufficient recreational and job opportunities for youth, hostilities between adults and youth in the neighborhood, unmaintained properties and unkempt conditions, inadequate street lighting and other conditions that permit street crime to go undetected, inadequate Police presence and street patrols, the unwillingness of landlords to evict tenants involved in criminal activities including drug dealing, and code violations in neighborhood properties.

19. The agency conducting this crime prevention program should have demonstrated interest and experience in organizing neighborhood children, youth and their families to avoid crime.

Section 2. The voters of the City and County of San Francisco urge the Mayor and Chief of Police to assure that the Police Department is engaged in a meaningful program of community policing and that neighborhoods will be assured support by the Department for requests for visible presence of Police Officers in their areas.

Section 3. The voters request the Mayor and the Mayor's Criminal Justice Council to identify the funds necessary to augment the Council's existing capacity to make grants to neighborhoods in support of programs that will significantly contribute to reducing crime, including organizing special events, conducting recreation and jobs programs for youth, and organizing neighborhood cleanups. The intent of this ordinance is to provide funding for newly created programs or for the expansion of current programs that will assist in neighborhood crime prevention efforts.

Section 4. The City and County of San Francisco hereby appropriates from any legally available funds $900,000 annually for fiscal years 1995-1996 through 1997-1998 to assist in carrying out the purposes as stated in Section 3 of this ordinance, which shall be known as the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Program. Efforts shall be made by the City and County of San Francisco to secure private and other governmental funding to help defray the costs of this Program. Any and all non-City funds that are obtained for the benefit of the Neighborhood Crime Prevention Program during its three year period will be used to reduce the $900,000 City and County appropriation required for the funding of this Program for the appropriate year by the amount of the non-City funds.

Section 5. The Police Commission is authorized and directed to award from the $900,000 annual appropriations, as provided in Section 4 of this ordinance, the neighborhood grant or grants required to implement this program. □

Youth Commission R

PROPOSITION R

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to form a commission, composed entirely of young people, to address issues of importance to youth?

YES
NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City does not have a Youth Commission to address issues of concern to young people.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R is a declaration of policy that would make it City policy to create a Youth Commission, consisting entirely of young people, to address issues of importance to youth.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to create a Youth Commission.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "R"

City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition R:

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be adopted, in my opinion, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "R" Got on the Ballot

On August 1, 1994 the Registrar of Voters received a declaration of policy signed by Supervisors Alioto, Hallinan, Hsieh, and Shelley.

The Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place a declaration of policy on the ballot in this manner.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE AND ITS FULL TEXT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE.

R Youth Commission

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Youth in San Francisco are besieged by countless social ills — AIDS, gang violence, limited educational opportunities, breakdown of the family, shrinking employment markets — which require the attention and resources at the disposal of the City. Youth are an invaluable resource in the struggle to provide meaningful programs and services. One way to organize and focus the talents and energy of youth, in a way that gives them and their concerns prominence and credibility, is by creating an official policy body run by and for youth.

A YOUTH COMMISSION WOULD GIVE YOUTH A VOICE

A Commission composed of youth would provide youth with a voice where they previously had none.

A YOUTH COMMISSION CAN HELP IDENTIFY NEEDS AND CREATE SOLUTIONS

A Commission will give youth opportunities to work with City departments, commissions and programs to help identify priorities and previously unidentified needs.

A YOUTH COMMISSION EMPOWERS YOUTH

Youth with skills and initiative would be able to claim some power over the plethora of problems they face.

A YOUTH COMMISSION HELPS NURTURE NEW LEADERSHIP

What better way to give youth a real and meaningful opportunity to participate in city government and effect real change? A Commission will help engender civic responsibility.

A YOUTH COMMISSION WOULD STRENGTHEN PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE VITAL SERVICES TO YOUTH

The Commission would be of service to organizations serving youth by program development, dispensing information, developing new ideas.

A YOUTH COMMISSION WOULD HELP IDENTIFY BUREAUCRATIC WASTE AND MISMANAGEMENT

A Commission would make youth full partners in the creation of a city of promise. Youth, as consumers, will be able to hold programs accountable by highlighting potential problems and bad policy.

Angela Alioto

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition R
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition R

Youth Commission R

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

This charter amendment is receiving wide support because it is apparent we need to listen to our children.

Vote Yes on R.

Sylvia Courtney
Candidate for the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition R

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION R

Should it be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to empower young people by forming a Commission, composed entirely of young people, to address issues of importance to youth? ☐

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.

OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes, but when we do we admit it.

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it is possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

November 1, 2, and 3

Look in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.

Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

To register to vote, call 554-4398;

To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;

For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;

For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375; or

For all other information, call 554-4375.

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Registrar uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover.

2. Put a 29¢ stamp where indicated.

3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to **write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Polling Place Card.**

INDEX

GENERAL INFORMATION

Absentee Ballot Application . . . . . Back Cover
Access for the Disabled Voter 5
Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures 53
City and County of San Francisco Offices to Be Voted on This Election 29
How to Use Poll Star Vote Recorder 9
Important Facts About Absentee Voting 6
Location of Your Polling Place . . . . . Back Cover
Permanent Absentee Voter Application . . . . . Back Cover
Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications 5
Poll Worker Application . . . . . Inside Front Cover
Polling Place Card . . . . . Inside Back Cover
Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet 7
Sample Ballot 10-28
Telephoning the Registrar of Voters 233
Words You Need to Know 54
Your Rights as a Voter 8

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Board of Supervisors

Thomas L. Adams 40
Tom Ammiano 41
Cesar Ascarrunz 40
Annemarie Conroy 32
Sylvia Courtney 31
Wardell "Shoe Shining Hero" Fincher 34
Jacquelyn Garrison 36
Chuck Hollom 31
Arthur M. Jackson 33
Della M. Johnson 32
Joyce E. Jordan 33
Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes 38
Susan Leal 37
Ron C. Loftin 37
Maria Martinez 39
Carole Migden 39
Josh Newman 35
Norbert Nichols 36
Bruce Quan 34
Kevin Shelley 38
Mabel Teng 30
Phyllis Tolliver 30
Larry L. Victoria 41
Alicia C. Wang 35

Board of Education

Gwendolyn Carmen 42
Anthony Chow 42
Marijo Danielson 44
Carlota del Portillo 43
Keith Jackson 43
Dan Kelly 44
Mauricio E. Vela 45

Community College Board

Robert E. Burton 47
Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D. 46
Leslie Rachel Katz 47
Ahimsa Porter Sumchai, M.D. 48
Rebecca Hitome Villareal 48
Lawrence Wong 46

BART District 8

Michael P. Barrett 49
James Fang 49
George Koyuly 50
Victor Makras 50

PROPOSITIONS

Building Inspection Commission 107
City Hall Improvement Bonds 81
Collection of Garbage and Recycling 161
Collective Bargaining 97
Commission on the Status of Women 91
Domestic Partner Retirement Benefits 125
Downtown Transit Assessment District Preparation 203
Elections Task Force 185
Ferry Building & Pier 52 219
General Assistance Payments 197
Neighborhood Crime Prevention 225
Official Newspapers 143
Old Main Library/Asian Art Museum Bonds 67
Proposition A 55
Proposition B 67
Proposition C 81
Proposition D 85
Proposition E 91
Proposition F 97
Proposition G 107
Proposition H 125
Proposition I 131
Proposition J 143
Proposition K 161
Proposition L 185
Proposition M 189
Proposition N 197
Proposition O 203
Proposition P 219
Proposition Q 225
Proposition R 229
Rent Control 131
San Bruno Jail Bonds 55
Sewer Revenue Bonds 85
Sidewalk Prohibitions 189
Youth Commission 229

SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET — CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION 1994

Published by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
City and County of San Francisco
400 Van Ness Avenue, Room 158
San Francisco, CA 94102
Gregory P. Ridenour, Administrative Manager

Typesetting by ImageInk
Andrea Fox, Production
Printing by V Q S Enterprises
Translations by La Raza Translation Service and Chinese Journal Corp.
Cover Design by S. Chris Ahn

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.

POLLING PLACE CARD: Read this pamphlet, then write down the names and numbers of the candidates of your choice. Write the number that matches your choice of "YES" or "NO" for each Supreme Court Justice, each Appeals Court Justice and each State and Local Proposition.

CANDIDATES - Name	#
Governor	
Lt. Governor	
Secretary of State	
Controller	
Treasurer	
Attorney General	
Insurance Commissioner	
Board of Equalization	
US Senator	
US Representative	
State Senator - 8th District	
State Assembly	

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE	YES	NO
Justice KENNARD	80	81
Justice GEORGE	83	84
Justice WERDEGAR	86	87
APPEALS COURT JUSTICE	**YES**	**NO**
Pres. Justice STRANKMAN	91	92
Justice DOSSEE	94	95
Justice SMITH	97	98
Justice PHELAN	100	101
Justice HAERLE	103	104
Pres. Justice CHIN	106	107
Justice CORRIGAN	109	110
Justice PERLEY	112	113
Justice POCHE	115	116
Justice REARDON	118	119
Pres. Justice PETERSON	121	122

CANDIDATES - Name	#
State Supt. of Public Instruction	
Board of Supervisors-Vote for 5	
1. _____	___
2. _____	___
3. _____	___
4. _____	___
5. _____	___
Board of Education-Vote for 3	
1. _____	___
2. _____	___
3. _____	___
Comm. College Board-Vote for 3	
1. _____	___
2. _____	___
3. _____	___
BART Director - 8th District	

STATE PROPS		
PROP	YES	NO
181	184	185
182	WITHDRAW	
183	190	191
184	195	196
185	199	200
186	204	205
187	210	211
188	215	216
189	220	221
190	225	226
191	230	231

LOCAL PROPS		
PROP	YES	NO
A	236	237
B	240	241
C	244	245
D	248	249
E	252	253
F	256	257
G	262	263
H	266	267
I	270	271
J	274	275
K	278	279
L	282	283
M	288	289
N	292	293
O	296	297
P	300	301
Q	304	305
R	308	309

To save time and reduce waiting lines, **take this page with you to the polls.** Show your mailing label to the poll worker. The location of your **Polling Place** is on the mailing label on the other side of this page.

Did you remember to SIGN your application on the other side?

Your return address:

_____

_____

_____

Place stamp here. Post Office will not deliver mail without postage.

Germaine Q Wong
San Francisco Registrar of Voters
City Hall -- Room 158
400 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
City and County of San Francisco
Room 158 - City Hall
400 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-4691
(415) 554-4375

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco,
California
Permit No. 2750

CAR-RT SORT

Ballot Type		Precincts Applicable
495	8th Congressional District 3rd State Senate District 13th Assembly District	3001 through 3031 3101 through 3165, 3209 3243 through 3245, 3255 through 3257 3272 through 3275, 3279 3301 through 3342, 3401 through 3414 3501 through 3526, 3601 through 3631 3702 through 3743, 3801 through 3899 3901 through 3944

Voter, if you vote at your Polling Place, please bring this entire back page with you.
The location of your Polling Place is shown on the label below.

Please ***DO NOT*** remove the label from the application below.

If you wish to vote by mail, please cut or tear the application below along the perforated lines.

DO NOT REMOVE LABEL

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

YOUR MAILING ADDRESS

Voter's Mailing Label Here

YES or NO. Is this Polling Place Handicapped Accessible?

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

I apply for an Absentee Ballot for the November 8, 1994 General Election. I have not and I will not apply for an absentee ballot by any other means. ***(SIGN** and return this application so the Registrar receives it no later than October 31, 1994.)*

Check one below:

☐ Send my ballot to the address on the label above.

☐ I want my ballot sent to the address printed below.

P.O. Box or Street Number

City *State* *Zip Code*

Check below, if it is true for you:

☐ I have moved since the last time I registered to vote. My *NEW* address is printed below. (Residence address ONLY.)

Number and Street Name, Apartment Number

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 9 4 1 *Zip Code*

Check below all that apply to you. Then sign your name.

☐ I apply to be a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER. I meet the qualifications explained on page 5.

☐ All voters receive the English version. I also want my Voter Information Pamphlet in: Spanish_____, Chinese_____.

You **MUST SIGN** here to receive a ballot.

Your Signature - DO NOT PRINT *The Date You Signed* *Your Day Time Phone Number* *Your Evening Phone Number*

To contact you if there is a problem with your application: