

PRIMARY '90

Consolidated Primary Election Tuesday June 5, 1990

NON-PARTISAN
16th Assembly District

V O T E !

**Polls are open
from 7 am to 8 pm**

**See the label on the back cover for
the location of your polling place.**

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

**Prepared by the Office of the
Registrar of Voters**

Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn \$49 to \$58 (plus bonuses)!

Meet Your Neighbors!

Serve Your Community!

There is a shortage of poll workers in most San Francisco neighborhoods. Voters who are interested in this important work are encouraged to apply as soon as possible at the Registrar's Office at City Hall. If you apply while there is still a large selection of vacancies, **it is probable that you will be assigned to a poll in your own neighborhood.**

The Registrar is trying to build a permanent corps of polling officials, therefore **housewives and retired people**, as well as others who are interested in **community service** are particularly urged to apply.

The higher-paying and more responsible positions will be reserved for persons who **apply in person**. Others may mail in the application form provided below:

(The workday is from 6:30 a.m. to about 9:00 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS ELECTION OFFICIAL

I want to work at the polls on Tuesday, Election Day. Please assign me to a polling place.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. # _____

Telephone No. (required) _____

Do you have an automobile? yes ☐ no ☐

Availability:

I want to work in the following area(s): _____

Second choice locations (if any) _____

Signature _____

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Consolidated Primary Election June 5, 1990

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PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the June 5, 1990 election. The Pamphlet includes:

1. a Sample Ballot (i.e., a copy of the ballot you see at your polling place or the one you receive when you vote absentee)	Page 5-21
2. the location of your polling place	(see label on the back cover)
3. application for absentee ballot	back cover
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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

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

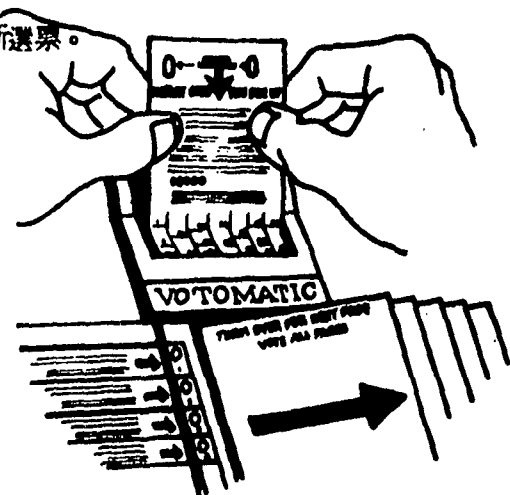
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva
su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

**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."

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

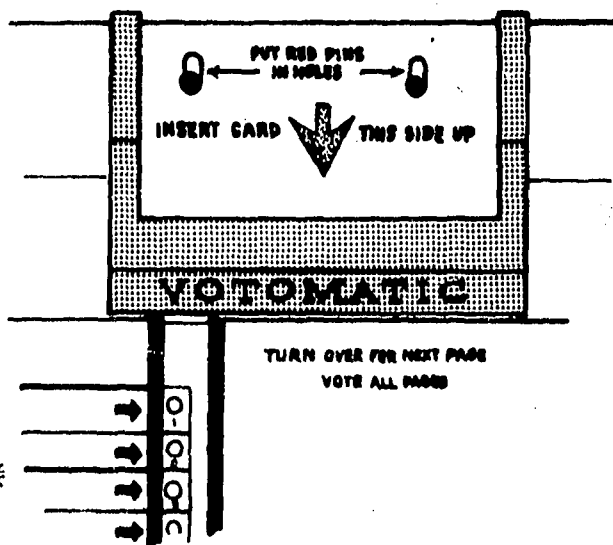
2

**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.

C 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

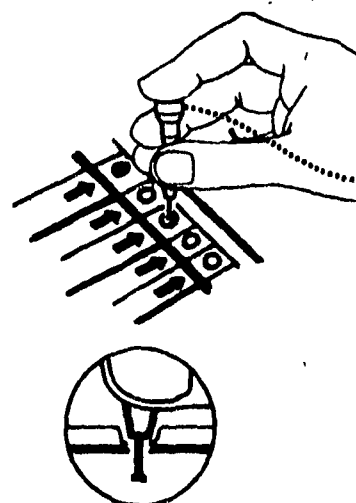
3

**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.

D 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, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND PLACE IT INSIDE THE
ENVELOPE POCKET, WITH THE STUB SHOWING.**

Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del "Votomatic"
y póngala bajo el cierre del sobre.

E 第四步

投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封
袋內，票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上，有空白格預備為投票人應用。

This is a Non-Partisan Ballot. You may only vote for Non-Partisan local offices, and for State and local propositions.

Non-Partisan voters in the Primary election do not vote for:

Governor

Lieutenant Governor

Secretary of State

Controller

Treasurer

Attorney General

Insurance Commissioner

Member, State Board of Equalization

United States Representative

State Senator

Member of the State Assembly

Member, County Central Committee

You will be able to vote for those offices in the General Election in November.

To begin voting for Non-Partisan offices and propositions, please turn to the next page.



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To begin voting for Non-Partisan offices and propositions, please turn to the next page.



超黨派投票

BALOTA APARTIDARIA

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

初選 1990年6月5日

ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS
5 DE JUNIO DE 1990

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1990

州

ESTADO

STATE

JUDICIAL 法官

州教育司

SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCIÓN PÚBLICA
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

MARK ISLER

Retired Teacher, Businessman / Maestro Jubilado, Hombre de Negocios 退休教師・商人

132 ➡

CAROL S. KOPPEL

Retired Judge, Educator / Juez Jubilado, Educador 退休法官・教育家

134 ➡

SAMUEL RODRIGUEZ

College Education Dean / Decano de Educación Terciaria 學院學監

135 ➡

BILL HONIG

State Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendente Estatal de Instrucción Pública 州教育司

137 ➡

高等法院法官，第三號辦事處

JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPERIOR, DEPARTAMENTO #3
Superior Court Judge, Office #3

選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

ALEX SALDAMANDO

Judge Municipal Court / Juez de la Corte, Municipal 地方法院法官

141 ➡

J. DOMINIQUE OLCOMENDY

Municipal Court Judge / Juez de la Corte, Municipal 地方法院法官

143 ➡

高等法院法官，第五號辦事處

JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPERIOR, DEPARTAMENTO #5
Superior Court Judge, Office #5

選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

CARLOS BEA

Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任

147 ➡

KAY TSENIN

Attorney / Abogada 律師

149 ➡

高等法院法官，第十五號辦事處

JUEZ DE LA CORTE SUPERIOR, DEPARTAMENTO #15
Superior Court Judge, Office #15

選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JEROME T. BENSON

Superior Court Judge / Juez de la Corte Superior 高等法院法官

153 ➡

DONNA HITCHENS

Attorney / Abogada 律師

155 ➡

初選 1990年6月5日

ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS
5 DE JUNIO DE 1990

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1990

JUDICIAL

舊金山市縣

CITY & COUNTY

CIUDAD Y CONDADO

JUEZ DE LA CORTE, MUNICIPAL DEPARTAMENTO #1 地方法院法官, 第一號辦事處
Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1

選一人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR
Attorney / Abogado 律師

158 ➡

ELLEN CHAITIN
Attorney / Law Teacher / Abogada / Maestra de Derecho 律師/法學教師

160 ➡

JULIE TANG
Assistant District Attorney / Fiscal Asistente del Distrito 副市律師

161 ➡

JAMES HARRIGAN
Sheriff's Department's Attorney / Abogado del Departamento del Sheriff 司法部檢察官

163 ➡

JUEZ DE LA CORTE, MUNICIPAL DEPARTAMENTO #3 地方法院法官, 第三號辦事處
Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #3

選一人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JEROME A. DE FILIPPO
Attorney/Abogado 律師

167 ➡

LILLIAN K. SING
Incumbent/Titular del Cargo 現任

168 ➡

ASESOR 評估司
Assessor

選一人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

RONALD G. KERSHAW
Real Estate Portfolio Manager / Administrador de Bienes Raíces 房地產行情經理

172 ➡

WENDY NELDER 律師; 市議會參事
Attorney; Member, Board of Supervisors / Abogado; Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores

174 ➡

RICHARD D. HONGISTO
Supervisor / Supervisor 市參事

175 ➡

PAUL SCHWENGER
Deputy Assessor / Asesor Asistente 助理評估司

177 ➡

DEFENSOR PUBLICO 公設辯護律師
Public Defender

選一人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JEFF BROWN
Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任

181 ➡

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 5, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

107

HOUSING AND HOMELESS BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

YES 185 →

NO 187 →

108

PASSENGER RAIL AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 1990. 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. Appropriates money from state General Fund to pay off bonds. Summary of Legislative Analyst's estimate of net state and local government fiscal impact: If all authorized bonds are sold at 7.5 percent and paid over the typical 20 year period, the General Fund will incur about \$1.8 billion to pay off bond principal (\$1 billion) and interest (\$790 million). The estimated annual cost of bond principal and interest is \$90 million.

YES 189 →

NO 190 →

109

GOVERNOR'S REVIEW OF LEGISLATION. LEGISLATIVE DEADLINES. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Extends Governor's time to review proposed legislation. Changes legislation effective date. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect.

YES 192 →

NO 193 →

110

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SEVERELY DISABLED PERSONS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Authorizes taxbase transfer to replacement dwellings by severely disabled persons. Fiscal impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect since it merely authorizes Legislature to implement its provisions. If implemented, tax revenue loss of probably \$1 million to \$2 million per year.

YES 195 →

NO 197 →

111

THE TRAFFIC CONGESTION RELIEF AND SPENDING LIMITATION ACT OF 1990. This measure would enact a statewide traffic congestion relief program and update the spending limit on state and local government to better reflect the needs of a growing California population. It would provide new revenues to be used to reduce traffic congestion by building state highways, local streets and roads, and public mass transit facilities. This measure would enact a 55% increase in truck weight fees and a five cent per gallon increase in the fuel tax on August 1, 1990, and an additional one cent on January 1 of each of the next four years. This measure updates the state appropriations limit to allow for new funding for congestion relief, mass transit, health care, services for the elderly, and other priority state programs, while still providing for an overall limit on state and local spending. This measure would continue to provide that public education and community colleges receive at least 40% of the state general fund budget, and would provide that revenues in excess of the state appropriations limit are allocated equally between education and taxpayers.

YES 200 →

NO 203 →

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE JUNIO DE 1990

PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATAL

← 185 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA VIVIENDAS Y PARA PERSONAS SIN VIVIENDA DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ciento cincuenta millones de dólares (\$150,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de viviendas que incluye: (1) refugios de emergencia y alojamiento temporal para familias e individuos sin vivienda, (2) nuevas viviendas de arriendo para familias e individuos incluyendo viviendas de arriendo que llenen las necesidades especiales de los ancianos, incapacitados y trabajadores del campo, (3) rehabilitación y preservación de casas y viviendas de arriendo ya viejas, y (4) asistencia para comprar casa para quienes compran casa por primera vez.

1990年房屋與無家可歸者公債法案。此法案提供發行公債 \$150,000,000 資助的房屋計劃包括以下：(一)無家可歸者及家屬的緊急避難所及變動期房屋(二)新出租給個人及家庭的房屋來符合老年人、殘障者及雇員的特別需要(三)舊屋及出租屋的修補及維護(四)給予第一次買屋人買屋援助。

107

← 187 NO 反對

← 189 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA FERROCARRILES PARA PASAJEROS Y PARA AIRE LIMPIO DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por mil millones de dólares (\$1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición de los derechos de vía, desembolsos de capital, y para la adquisición de trenes rodantes para ferrocarriles entre ciudades, para transporte en ferrocarril para viajeros de diario, y programas de tránsito en riales. Asigna dinero del Fondo General del estado para amortizar los bonos. Resumen del cálculo por el Analista de la Legislatura sobre el impacto fiscal neto en los gobiernos estatal y locales: Si todos los bonos autorizados fueran vendidos al 7.5 por ciento y pagados durante un periodo de 20 años típicamente, el Fondo General incurriría en unos \$1.8 mil millones para pagar por el capital (\$1 mil millones) y el interés (\$790 millones) en los bonos. Se calcula que el costo anual del capital e interés en los bonos sería de \$90 millones.

1990年乘客鐵路交通與空氣清潔公債。此法案提供發行公債十億元，資助獲取地役權、資本支出及發展市內外鐵路交通工具計劃。由加州「一般經費」來支付公債。以下為立法局分析專家對州及市政府財政支出影響的估計：如果所有通過實施的公債以百分之7.5出售，付款期為通常的20年來計算，「一般經費」將支付約十八億元；十億元付公債本，七億九千萬元付息，估計每年公債本及息的總數為九千萬元。

108

← 190 NO 反對

← 192 SI 贊成

REVISIÓN DE LEGISLACIÓN POR EL GOBERNADOR. FECHAS DE VENCIMIENTO PARA LEGISLACIÓN. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Extiende el tiempo en que el Gobernador puede revisar la legislación propuesta. Cambia la fecha en que entra en vigencia la legislación. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo.

州長對立法的檢討。立法的截止日期。立法修憲案。此提案將會延長州長檢討被建議中的立法時期及改變立法的有效日期。對財政影響：無直接財政影響。

109

← 193 NO 反對

← 195 SI 贊成

EXERCER DEL IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD PARA LAS PERSONAS SEVERAMENTE INCAPACITADAS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza la transferencia del impuesto base a viviendas de reemplazo a personas severamente incapacitadas. Impacto fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo para los gobiernos estatal o locales ya que simplemente autoriza a la Legislatura a que ponga en ejecución sus disposiciones. De ser puesta en ejecución, habría una pérdida de réditos de los impuestos probablemente de \$1 millón a \$2 millones por año.

極度殘障者免繳物業稅的立法修憲案。它允許將稅務依據數轉移至極度殘障者替換的房屋。對財政影響：無直接州或市的財政影響，因為此修憲案只批准立法局實施其規定。如果通過實施的話，每年稅收損失約一百萬元至二百萬元之間。

110

← 197 NO 反對

← 200 SI 贊成

ACTA PARA EL DESCONGESTIONAMIENTO DEL TRÁNSITO Y PARA LIMITACIÓN EN LOS DESEMBOLOS DE 1990. Esta medida establecería un programa de descongestionamiento del tránsito para todo el estado y pondría al día la limitación en las asignaciones de los gobiernos estatal y locales para reflejar mejor las necesidades de la creciente población de California. Dispondría nuevos réditos a ser usados para reducir la congestión del tránsito mediante la construcción de carreteras estatales, calles y caminos locales, o instalaciones para el transporte en gran escala. Esta medida establecería un aumento del 55% en los cobros por peso a los camiones y un aumento de cinco centavos por galón de combustible el 1° de agosto de 1990, y un centavo adicional el 1° de enero de cada uno de los siguientes cuatro años. Esta medida pone al día las limitaciones en las asignaciones del estado para permitir que se financie el descongestionamiento del tránsito, el tránsito en gran escala, cuidados de salud, servicios para los ancianos, y otros programas estatales de prioridad, al mismo tiempo que todavía dispone una limitación en los desembolsos estatales y locales. Esta medida continuaría disponiendo que la educación pública y los colegios de educación superior de la comunidad reciban al menos el 40% de los fondos del presupuesto estatal general, y dispondría que los réditos en exceso del límite en las asignaciones sean repartidos por igual entre la educación y los contribuyentes de impuestos.

1990年減輕交通擠塞及限制支出法案。此法案將實施一項州減輕交通擠塞計劃及修改州與市政府支出的限制額，使能更確定地反映日益增加加州人口的需要。它將提供新歲收用來築州內公路、市內街道及大規模的公共交通設備以減輕交通擠塞。此法案將增加貨車重量收費百分之五十五及由1990年8/1日開始，會增加汽油稅每加侖五仙，之後四年期間內，由每年1/1日開始，再增加汽油稅每加侖一仙。此法案會調整州撥款限額以獲取新資金來減輕交通擠塞、發展大規模交通設備、健康計劃、老年人服務及州其他重要的計劃，同時亦能限制州及市政府支出。此法案將繼續為公共教育及社區大學提供至少州「一般經費」預算的百分之四十，亦將規定超過州撥款限額的歲收會平分給教育部及納稅人。

111

← 203 NO 反對

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 5, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

112

STATE OFFICIALS, ETHICS. Establishes additional state ethics laws. Creates Commission to set elected state officials' compensation. Mandates public legislative meetings. Fiscal impact: Unknown state costs depending on salary and benefits levels established by Commission. Relatively minor state costs for support of Commission, enforcement of measure.

YES 211 →

NO 213 →

113

CHIROPRACTIC PRACTICE. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Amends Chiropractic Act. Requires license renewal during month of birth. Increases penalties for violating Act. Fiscal impact: Minor costs in 1990-91 to Chiropractic Examiners Fund to modify license renewal system. Additional state and local government revenues from increased fines.

YES 215 →

NO 217 →

114

MURDER OF A PEACE OFFICER. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Redefines, expands "peace officer" definitions imposing penalty for murder. Fiscal impact: Unknown state costs as a result of the expansion of the coverage of special circumstance for first degree murder.

YES 218 →

NO 220 →

115

CRIMINAL LAW. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Limits constitutional rights of accused to those afforded by federal Constitution; statutory changes. Fiscal impact: The net fiscal effect of this measure is unknown. The measure makes several significant changes to the criminal justice system. How the measure will be implemented and interpreted is unknown. There may be only a minor fiscal impact on state and local governments, or there may be a major fiscal impact.

YES 222 →

NO 224 →

116

RAIL TRANSPORTATION. BOND ACT. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Authorizes \$1,990,000,000 general obligation bond issue principally to provide passenger and commuter rail systems. Fiscal impact: Repayment over 20 years would require from the General Fund about \$2 billion for principal and \$1.6 billion for interest (annual average total of \$180 million).

YES 226 →

NO 228 →

117

WILDLIFE PROTECTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Transfers \$30 million to Habitat Conservation Fund, principally to acquire habitat. Restricts taking of mountain lions. Fiscal impact: Estimated annual transfers of \$18 million from cigarette and tobacco products surtax; \$12 million from General Fund, unless Legislature makes other transfers. Annual \$1 million property management costs.

YES 230 →

NO 232 →

BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

初選 1990年6月5日

省提案提交選民投票

超黨派投票

**CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE JUNIO DE 1990
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATAL****← 211 SI 贊成**

FUNCIONARIOS ESTATALES. ÉTICA. Establece leyes de ética estatal adicionales. Crea una Comisión para que fije la compensación de los funcionarios estatales electos. Ordena que las sesiones legislativas sean públicas. Impacto fiscal: Se desconocen los costos al estado que dependerían de los niveles de salarios y beneficios establecidos por la Comisión. Relativamente menores costos estatales por la mantención de la Comisión y por poner en vigencia la medida.

加州高級公務員、道德行為標準。訂立州其他的道德行為標準法律。設立委員會來調整州選任高級公務員的酬金。訂下立法公聽會。對財政影響：州政府支出增額不詳，須視委員會所制度的薪酬及福利而定，而州支付委員會及施行措施的費用為較低。

112**← 213 NO 反對****← 215 SI 贊成**

PRÁCTICA DE LA QUIROPRÁCTICA. ENMIENDA LEGISLATIVA DE INICIATIVA. Enmienda el Acta de la Quiropráctica. Requiere la renovación de la licencia durante el mes de nacimiento. Aumenta las multas por quebrantamiento del Acta. Impacto fiscal: Menores costos al Fondo de Examinadores de Quiroprácticos en 1990-91 al modificar el sistema de renovación y locales debido al aumento en las multas.

脊椎神經治療，立法修正案的初步提出。改善脊椎神經治療的法案。須在生日的月份內續牌照。違反法案者將受加重的懲罰。對財政的影響：在1990至91年期間，用較低的「脊椎神經治療的考官基金」來改善續牌照制度。提高罰款將增加州及市政府的歲收。

113**← 217 NO 反對****← 218 SI 贊成**

ASESINATO DE UN OFICIAL DEL ORDEN PÚBLICO. PENAS. ENMIENDA LEGISLATIVA DE INICIATIVA. Redefine y expande la definición de "oficial del orden público" que impone pena por asesinato. Impacto fiscal: Gastos estatales desconocidos como resultado de que se expande la definición cubierta por la circunstancia especial en asesinatos en primer grado.

公共治安員的謀殺，刑事懲罰。立法修正案的初步提出。重新說明、擴大「公共治安員」名詞的意思及施懲罰於兇手。對財政影響：由於擴展第一級謀殺罪名的特別情況範圍，因此州政府支出不詳。

114**← 220 NO 反對****← 222 SI 贊成**

DERECHO PENAL. ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Limita los derechos constitucionales de los acusados a los derechos otorgados por la Constitución federal; efectúa cambios estatutarios. Impacto fiscal: Se desconoce el impacto fiscal de la medida. La medida efectúa significativos cambios en el sistema de justicia penal. Se desconoce como se pondría en ejecución y se interpretaría la medida. Podría haber solamente un impacto fiscal menor en los gobiernos estatal y locales o podría haber un mayor impacto fiscal.

刑事法律、修憲案及法規的初步提出。依照聯邦憲法的規定，限制被告者的憲法權利。此刑事法律是屬於法規的轉變。對財政影響：實施結果不詳，有可能增加或減低政府支出，因此其影響是難以估計。

115**← 224 NO 反對****← 226 SI 贊成**

TRANSPORTE EN FERROCARRIL. ACTO DE BONOS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Autoriza una emisión de bonos de obligación general por \$1,900,000,000 principalmente para proporcionar sistemas de transporte por ferrocarril para pasajeros y viajeros de diario. Impacto fiscal: La amortización durante los siguientes 20 años requeriría del Fondo General alrededor de \$2 mil millones para el capital y \$1.6 mil millones para el interés (costo anual promedio sería \$180 millones).

鐵軌交通工具公債法案。法規的初步提出。批准發行「普通義務公債」\$ 1,990,000,000，主要是為發展乘客及市內外鐵軌交通工具系統。對財政影響：償還公債期超過20年，估計「一般經費」須付本金約二十億元，利息十六億元。平均每年總數一億八千萬美元。

116**← 228 NO 反對****← 230 SI 贊成**

PROTECCIÓN DE LA VIDA SILVESTRE. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Transfiere \$30 millones del Fondo para Conservación de Ámbitos Naturales, principalmente para adquirir ámbitos. Prohíbe agarrar al puma. Impacto fiscal: Las transferencias anuales calculadas serían de \$18 millones provenientes de la sobretasa al cigarillo y productos de tabaco; \$12 millones del Fondo General, a menos que la Legislatura efectúe otras transferencias. Un millón de dólares en costos anuales por manejo de propiedades.

野獸的保護，法規的初步提出。轉移三千萬元給保護棲息地基金，主要是為獲取棲息地。限制捕捉美洲豹。對財政的影響：估計每年從香煙及煙草物品所轉移來的附加稅約一千八百萬元，從「一般經費」轉移來約一千二百萬元，除非立法局選訂下其他款項的轉移。共計每年物業管理的費用是一百萬元。

117**← 232 NO 反對**

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 5, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

118 **LEGISLATURE. REAPPORTIONMENT. ETHICS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.** Redistricting subject to 2/3 legislative vote, voter approval. Legislative Ethics Committee created. Fiscal impact: Savings from limit on reapportionment expenditures could be all or partially offset by costs of public vote and possible court redistricting. Costs of ethics provisions are probably minor. **YES 236 →**
NO 238 →

119 **REAPPORTIONMENT BY COMMISSION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, STATUTE.** Establishes reapportionment by Commission, district population criteria, 1992 election for all legislative seats. Fiscal impact: Limit on funding would reduce reapportionment costs by several millions of dollars each decade. If undertaken by Supreme Court, state costs would increase, offsetting savings. **YES 240 →**
NO 242 →

120 **NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990.** This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons and the Youth Authority facilities through new construction. **YES 243 →**
NO 245 →

121 **HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF JUNE 1990.** This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, which include the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 20 campuses, the 71 districts of the California Community Colleges, the Hastings College of the Law, the California Maritime Academy, and off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements. **YES 248 →**
NO 250 →

122 **EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS REHABILITATION BOND ACT OF 1990.** This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) to provide funds for the reconstruction, seismic retrofitting, repair, replacement, and relocation of state and local government buildings which are unsafe primarily due to earthquake-related dangers. **YES 254 →**
NO 256 →

123 **1990 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT.** This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000), to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools. **YES 258 →**
NO 259 →

BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

初選 1990年6月5日

省提案提交選民投票 超黨派投票

**CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE JUNIO DE 1990
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATAL**

← 236 SI 贊成

LEGISLATURA, REDISTRIBUCIÓN, ÉTICA, ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Sujeta la redistribución de distritos a los 2/3 partes de la votación legislativa y aprobación de los votantes. Se crea un Comité de Ética Legislativa. Impacto Fiscal: Los ahorros de la limitación en los gastos por redistribución podrían ser compensados parcialmente o en su totalidad por los costos de la votación pública y la posible redistribución por la corte. Los costos por las disposiciones para ética son probablemente menores.

立法局。重新分配。道德行為標準。修憲案及法規的初步提出。改變選舉區須通過三分之二議員。選民投票贊成。成立一個立法的道德行為標準委員會。對財政影響：從支出重新分配的限額所節省下來的，會全部或部分消費於選民投票及重新分配地區法院。施行道德行為標準的費用可能較低。

118

← 238 NO 反對

← 240 SI 贊成

REDISTRIBUCIÓN FOR COMISIÓN, ENMIENDA Y ESTATUTO CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Establece la redistribución de distritos mediante una comisión, los criterios de población en los distritos y las elecciones en 1992 para todos los cargos legislativos. Impacto Fiscal: La limitación en el financiamiento reduciría los costos de la redistribución en varios millones de dólares cada década. De hacerse cargo la Corte Suprema, los costos estatales aumentarían, disminuyendo los ahorros.

由委員會作重新分配。修憲案及法規的初步提出。訂立由委員會以地區人口為標準。重新分配議員席位。決定1992年選舉的所有議員席位。對財政影響：每十年期內，基金的限額會減低「重新分配」的費用約數百萬美元。如果由最高法院來執行，州政府所節省下來的抵銷了支出的增加。

119

← 242 NO 反對

← 243 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE NUEVAS PRISIONES DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por cuatrocientos cincuenta millones de dólares (\$450,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para aliviar el congestionamiento en las prisiones estatales y en las instalaciones de la Autoridad de Menores por medio de nueva construcción.

1990年新監獄建築的公債法案。此法案將發行公債\$450,000,000 以提供資金來建築新監獄。改善目前州監獄，青少年管教所過度擁擠的情況。

120

← 245 NO 反對

← 248 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES DE EDUCACIÓN SUPERIOR DE JUNIO DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por cuatrocientos cincuenta millones de dólares (\$450,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la construcción o mejoramiento de las instalaciones de educación superior pública de California, las cuales incluyen los nuevos recintos de la Universidad de California, los 20 recintos de la Universidad Estatal de California, los 71 distritos de los Colegios Superiores de Comunidad de California, el Colegio Superior de Leyes "Hastings," la Academia Marítima de California, y las instalaciones fuera de los recintos de la Universidad Estatal de California aprobadas por el Consejo Administrativo de la Universidad Estatal de California para el 1° de julio de 1990 inclusive. El uso de los fondos autorizados bajo esta acta incluye, pero no se limita necesariamente a, la construcción o mejoramiento de los salones de clase, laboratorios y bibliotecas, y el establecimiento de medidas de seguridad contra terremotos y mejoras para la salubridad y seguridad.

1990年6月的高等教育建築物公債法案。此法案將發行公債\$450,000,000 以提供資金來建築或改善州公共高等教育機構的建築物。包括以下：加州的9個大學，州立大學的20個校園，州社區大學的71區，希斯丁(HASTINGS)法律學院，州海洋研究院及由州立大學董事會於1990年7/1日或之前所通過批准的其離校建築物。此法案所批准資金的使用，將包括而不必限於課室、實驗室、圖書館的興建或改善及實施改善防震，其他健康或安全的設備。

121

← 250 NO 反對

← 254 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA SEGURIDAD CONTRA SISMOS Y REHABILITACIÓN DE EDIFICIOS PÚBLICOS DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por trescientos millones de dólares (\$300,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para la reconstrucción, aditamentos a prueba de sismos, reparación, reemplazo y reubicación de edificios gubernamentales estatales y locales que sean inseguros principalmente en cuanto a los peligros relacionados con terremotos.

1990年防震安全設備及公共樓宇重建公債法案。此法案將發行公債\$300,000,000 以提供資金來重建、改善防震安全設備、修補、替換及搬遷那些因受地震損壞而變為危險的州及市政府樓宇。

122

← 256 NO 反對

← 258 SI 贊成

ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1990. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ochocientos millones de dólares (\$800,000,000) para proporcionar desembolso de capital para construcción o mejoras de escuelas públicas.

1990年學校建築物公債法案。此法案將發行公債\$800,000,000 以提供資本支出來興建或改善公立學校的建築物。

123

← 259 NO 反對

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 5, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$332,400,000 for acquisition, construction or reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including earthquake repairs and earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, providing access for the disabled; provided, however, that no more than \$65,000,000 of said bonded indebtedness shall be incurred in any single fiscal year and provided, further, that the authorization in the amount of \$332,400,000 will be reduced by the amount of the actual receipt of FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction.

YES 263 ➡

NO 265 ➡

B

Shall Community Facilities District No. 90-1 of the San Francisco Unified School District be authorized to finance (i) repair, restoration, and/or replacement of San Francisco Unified School District facilities damaged by the earthquake of October 17, 1989 (or its aftershocks), (ii) seismic upgrading of children's centers and other San Francisco Unified School District facilities, (iii) correction of fire safety violations of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, and (iv) deferred capital maintenance of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, and certain incidental expenses relating to the foregoing through the levy of a special tax to be collected for twenty (20) years with a maximum annual rate (a) for single-family residential parcels and non-residential parcels of \$46.00 per parcel for the first six (6) years and \$32.20 per parcel for the fourteen (14) years following the sixth year and (b) for mixed-use parcels (parcels with one or more residential units in addition to one or more commercial uses) and multi-family residential parcels of \$23.00 per dwelling unit for the first six (6) years and \$16.10 per dwelling unit for the fourteen (14) years following the sixth year, with the definitions of single-family residential, multi-family residential, mixed-use and non-residential parcels, and particulars relating to the method of apportionment and maximum rates, exemptions for seniors, certain publicly-owned property and other uses, as more particularly set forth in Resolution No. 02-13-B1 adopted by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District on February 13, 1990; and shall an appropriations limit in the amount of \$12,000,000 per fiscal year in connection therewith be established for the Community Facilities District?

YES 269 ➡

NO 272 ➡

C

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment from a nonprofit corporation, if the Controller certifies that the net interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing?

YES 277 ➡

NO 278 ➡

D

Shall the City create a Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-Up fund to pay for beautifying City neighborhoods and cleaning up graffiti, allowing businesses to direct up to one percent of their business tax to the fund, this percentage to be adjusted annually so that \$1 million is available in the fund each year?

YES 280 ➡

NO 281 ➡

E

WITHDRAWN

F

Shall a minimum number of fire stations and levels of staffing for the Fire Department be specified in the Charter, and shall the closing of any fire station or deactivation of any fire company or unit be subject to prior approval by the Fire Commission, Board of Supervisors and San Francisco voters?

YES 284 ➡

NO 285 ➡

BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

初選 1990年6月5日

市縣提案提交選民投票

超黨派投票

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE JUNIO DE 1990

PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO

← 263 SI 贊成

← 265 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR LA SEGURIDAD PUBLICA, 1990. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$332,400,000 para la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción de edificios que son propiedad de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, incluyendo la reparación de los daños causados por el terremoto y la reducción de los peligros por terremoto, la disminución del asbesto, el hecho de proporcionar el acceso para las personas incapacitadas; siempre y cuando no se contralga más de \$65,000,000 de dicha deuda en bonos en un año fiscal en particular, y siempre y cuando la autorización de la cantidad de \$332,400,000 se sea reducida por la cantidad real recibida en concesiones del FEMA o del Estado de California para las reparaciones de los daños causados por el terremoto y la reducción de los peligros.

1990年公共安全改善公債。發行公債 \$332,400,000,用於購置、興建或改建三藩市市及縣所擁有的樓宇,包括用於地震後的修建、減少地震危害的設備、清除石棉、裝設障者通道,只要在每會計年度內所發行公債的數目不超出 \$65,000,000。並且從FEMA(聯邦緊急災難管理處)所獲得的救助金或是從加州地震後修建及減少地震危害設備所得的補助金將會減低 \$332,400,000公債的數目。

A

← 269 SI 贊成

← 272 NO 反對

¿Tendrá el Distrito No. 08-1 de Instalaciones Comunitarias del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco la autorización de financiar: (i) la reparación, la restauración, y/o el reemplazo de las instalaciones del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco dañadas por el terremoto del 17 de octubre de 1989 (o los choques subsecuentes), (ii) la mejora sismica de los centros infantiles y demás instalaciones del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco, (iii) la rectificación de las violaciones de seguridad contra incendios en las instalaciones del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco, y (iv) la conservación difrida de capital en las instalaciones del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco, y ciertos gastos varios relacionados a los anteriores por medio de la recaudación de un impuesto especial a ser recolectado durante veinte (20) años con una tasa anual: (a) para parcelas residenciales de familias únicas y parcelas no residenciales, de \$46.00 por parcela durante los primeros seis (6) años y \$32.20 por parcela durante los catorce (14) años siguientes al sexto año, y (b) para parcelas de uso mixto (parcelas con una o más unidades residenciales además de uno o más usos comerciales) y parcelas residenciales de varias familias, de \$23.00 por unidad de vivienda durante los seis (6) primeros años y de \$16.10 por unidad de vivienda durante los catorce (14) años siguientes al sexto año, con las distinciones de parcelas residenciales de familias únicas, para varias familias, de uso mixto y no residenciales, y los detalles relativos al método de distribución y las tasas máximas, las exenciones para personas mayores, ciertos terrenos y edificios de propiedad pública y otros usos, tal como se dispone con mayores detalles en la resolución No. 02-13-B1 adoptada por el Consejo de Educación del Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco el 13 de febrero de 1990; y deberá establecerse un límite de apropiaciones de \$12,000,000 por año fiscal relacionado a los mismos para el Distrito de Instalaciones Comunitarias?

三藩市聯合校區的社區建築區第90-1號應否有權資助? (一)由於1989年10/17日地震或餘震所造成的三藩市聯合校區的建築物毀壞的修理、裝修或重建; (二)改善兒童中心及三藩市聯合校區其他建築物的防震設備; (三)改善違反防火安全措施的三藩市聯合校區建築物; (四)三藩市聯合校區建築物延期的維修工程及其他應有的臨時費用將來自一項特別稅,收稅期為20年: a. 每幅單一家庭的住宅地皮及非住宅地皮在最初6年內,每年最多繳稅\$46,餘下的14年期間,每年最多繳稅\$32, b. 混合用途的地皮(設有一幢或以上的住宅單位再加上一幢或以上的商業用途)及數個家庭的住宅地皮,每住宅單位在最初6年內,每年最多繳稅\$23,餘下的14年期間,每年最多繳稅\$16.10。

至於單一家庭住宅、數個家庭住宅、混合用途及非住宅地皮的定義、分配方法及最高稅率的詳細說明,年長者獲免,某些公眾擁有的物業及其他用途等都由三藩市聯合校區的教育局在1990年2/13日採行的決議案第02-13-B1號中宣佈。社區建築區應否每會計年度內被限制撥款在\$12,000,000之內?

B

← 277 SI 贊成

← 278 NO 反對

¿Tendrá el Consejo de Supervisores, sin la aprobación de los electores y sujeto a límites de deuda especificados, la autorización de aprobar el financiamiento de equipos por alquiler de una empresa sin fines de lucro, si el Contralor certifica que el costo neto en intereses a la Ciudad será menor que el mismo bajo otros tipos de financiamiento por alquiler?

市參議會應否未通過選民投票之前及在某些指定債務的限制範圍內,有權批准由非牟利公司購置租賃設備,只要主計官能證實市政府所付的淨利息比其他各種租賃設備計劃為低?

C

← 280 SI 贊成

← 281 NO 反對

¿Crearé la Ciudad un fondo de Embellecimiento del Vecindario y Limpieza de las Escrituras en las Paredes para pagar por embellecer los vecindarios de la Ciudad y limpiar las escrituras de las paredes, permitiendo que las empresas dispongan hasta un uno por ciento de sus impuestos comerciales a dicho fondo, con un ajuste anual de este porcentaje de manera tal de tener \$1 millón disponible en el fondo cada año?

市政府應否設立美化街坊及清潔塗壁的基金來付美化三藩市街坊及清潔塗壁的費用,讓各商業行交付他們的營業稅的百分之一給此基金,每年此百分率會被調整以維持一百萬元基金?

D

ELIMINADA

已 撤消

E

← 284 SI 贊成

← 285 NO 反對

¿Se realizará una enmienda a la Carta Constitucional para: (1) cambiar la semana normal de trabajo de 48.7 horas (después de lo cual un hombre gana horas extra) y permitir en cambio que la Comisión sobre Incendios, sujeto a un máximo establecido por medio de una encuesta, establezca la duración y los horarios de comienzo de los turnos de los bomberos, en vez de requerir turnos de 24 horas que comienzan a las 8 a.m.?

市憲章應否指定消防總局至少該有多少消防局及各等級的職工人數;並且應否通過消防委員會、市參議會及三藩市選民的贊同,消防局、其他消防公司或單位始能閉門停業?

F

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY ELECTION, JUNE 5, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

G Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow former Supervisors to remain in the City's Health Service System, if they pay the full cost? **YES 288** →
NO 289 →

H Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to contract with the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to make City fire safety inspectors and fire protection engineers members of PERS instead of the City Retirement System, provided there is no additional cost to the City? **YES 290** →
NO 292 →

I Shall retired teachers in the City retirement system be allowed to enter into consulting contracts with the San Francisco Unified School District or San Francisco Community College District without losing their retirement benefits? **YES 293** →
NO 295 →

J Shall the Human Rights Commission be made a Charter commission and shall its size be reduced from fifteen to eleven members? **YES 296** →
NO 297 →

K Shall the size of the Police, Fire, Social Services, Port, Public Utilities, Civil Service, Airports and Parking and Traffic Commissions, and the Board of Permit Appeals, be increased from five to seven members? **YES 298** →
NO 299 →

L Shall the requirement that members of Charter boards and commissions be City residents and electors be extended to the members of other City boards, commissions and advisory bodies, provided that this requirement would not apply to certain enumerated boards or where a person with special experience, skills or qualifications is required and no eligible San Francisco resident can be found? **YES 300** →
NO 301 →

M Shall the Charter be amended to create a goal that no board or commission appointed by Mayor or otherwise provided by the Charter, except the Commission on the Status of Women, shall have more than a simple majority of members of the same sex? **YES 302** →
NO 304 →

N Shall persons be prohibited from serving more than two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors, and be prohibited from serving as a Supervisor again until four years have elapsed, provided that Supervisors holding office on July 1, 1990 would be considered to have served one full four-year term in office when their current terms end? **YES 305** →
NO 307 →

O Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call upon the State Legislature to eliminate all criminal and civil penalties on the manufacture, use, sale or distribution of hypodermic needles? **YES 309** →
NO 310 →

BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

初選 1990年6月5日

市縣提案提交選民投票

超黨派投票

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES PRIMARIAS CONSOLIDADAS, 5 DE JUNIO DE 1990

PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO**← 288 SI 贊成**

¿Tendrá el Consejo de Supervisores la autorización de permitir a los ex-Supervisores permanecer dentro del Sistema de Servicio de Salud de la Ciudad, en caso que paguen el costo completo?

市參議會應否有權容許曾任市參議員繼續參加本市的健康服務制度如果他們付全部費用?

G**← 289 NO 反對****← 290 SI 贊成**

¿Tendrá el Consejo de Supervisores la autoridad de celebrar contratos con el Sistema de Jubilación de Empleados Públicos del Estado (PERS) para que los inspectores de seguridad contra incendios y los ingenieros de protección contra incendios de la Ciudad sean miembros del PERS en vez de serlo del Sistema de Jubilación de la Ciudad, siempre y cuando esto no implique un costo adicional para la Ciudad?

市參議會應否有權與加州公務員退休制度 (PERS) 簽約以使市防火安全檢察官及防火工程師成為公務員退休制度的會員而不屬市退休制度只要市政府不須付附加的費用?

H**← 292 NO 反對****← 293 SI 贊成**

¿Se permitirá que los maestros jubilados dentro el sistema de jubilación de la Ciudad celebren contratos de consultores con el Distrito Escolar Unificado de San Francisco o el Distrito de Colegios Comunitarios de San Francisco sin perder sus beneficios de jubilación?

現屬市退休制度的退休教員能否與三藩市聯合校區或三藩市社區大學簽約作諮詢顧問而不失掉他們的退休權益?

I**← 295 NO 反對****← 296 SI 贊成**

¿Será la Comisión sobre los Derechos Humanos una comisión de la Carta Constitucional y se reducirá su tamaño de quince a once miembros?

人權委員會應否被立為市憲委員會, 並且會員人數應否由15名減至11名?

J**← 297 NO 反對****← 298 SI 贊成**

¿Se aumentará el tamaño de las Comisiones de Policía, Bomberos, Servicios Sociales, Puerto, Servicios Públicos, Servicio Social, Aeropuertos y Estacionamiento y Tránsito, y de Consejo de Apelaciones de Permisos de cinco a siete miembros?

市警察、消防、社會服務、海港、公用事業、公務員、機場、泊車及交通、牌照上訴等各委員會或董事會應否將會員人數由5名增至7名?

K**← 299 NO 反對****← 300 SI 贊成**

¿Será un requisito que los miembros de los consejos y las comisiones de la Carta Constitucional sean residentes de la Ciudad y que se envíen electores a los miembros de otros consejos, comisiones y cuerpos asesores de la Ciudad, siempre y cuando este requisito no se aplique a ciertos consejos enumerados, o en los cuales se requiere una persona con experiencia, capacidad o aptitudes especiales y no pueda encontrarse ningún residente de San Francisco que cumpla con estas condiciones?

指明市憲委員會或董事會的會員為本市居民及選民的規定應否擴大到本市其他的董事會、委員會及顧問小組, 但此規定不用於特別列舉的委員會、董事會, 或需要某一特別經驗、技能、資格的人材而無一位三藩市居民能適任?

L**← 301 NO 反對****← 302 SI 贊成**

¿Se enmendará la Carta Constitucional para lograr que ningún consejo o comisión nombrados por el Alcalde o dispuesto por otra manera mediante la Carta Constitucional, con excepción de la Comisión acerca del Estado de las Mujeres, tenga más que una mayoría unánime de miembros del mismo sexo?

除婦權委員會外, 市憲應否修訂成立一目標使市長或市憲成立的董事會或委員會應否有過多數的同性會員?

M**← 304 NO 反對****← 305 SI 贊成**

¿Se prohibirá que alguien preste servicio durante más de dos periodos consecutivos de cuatro años en el Consejo de Supervisores, y se prohibirá que dicha persona preste servicio como Supervisor nuevamente hasta que hayan transcurrido cuatro años, siempre y cuando los Supervisores que estén en sus puestos el 1 de julio de 1990 se consideren haber prestado servicio durante un periodo completo de cuatro años cuando termine su periodo actual?

市民應否禁止任何人在市參議會連任多過兩期的「一期」市參議員及應否等四年過後才可再出任市參議會? 而1990年7/1日在任的參議員應否當作已任滿了一期「四年」的參議員?

N**← 307 NO 反對****← 309 SI 贊成**

¿Será la política de las personas de San Francisco solicitar a la Legislatura del Estado que elimine todas las penas criminales y civiles referentes a la fabricación, el uso, o la distribución de agujas hipodérmicas?

市民有此政策來要求加州立法局撤消皮下注射針的製造、使用、銷售或分發所涉及刑、民事懲罰?

O**← 310 NO 反對**

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — If you do not wish to go to your polling place to vote, you may vote by mail or by going to the Registrar's Office in City Hall in person. This is called absentee voting.

BONDS (PROPOSITION A) — If the City needs money to pay for something such as a library, sewer line, or school, it may borrow the money by selling bonds. The City then pays back this money plus interest.

CHARTER (PROPOSITION C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N) — The Charter is the City's constitution.

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITION C, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N) — A Charter amendment changes the Charter, and requires a vote of the people. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

CHARTER BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS (PROPOSITION J, K, L) — Boards and commissions created by the Charter, either directly or indirectly.

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

DEFERRED CAPITAL MAINTENANCE (PROPOSITION B) — Major building repair projects that have been postponed.

ELECTOR (PROPOSITION L) — A person who is eligible to register to vote.

FINANCE (PROPOSITION C) — Various ways to pay for something over time. This may include raising money or offering something in trade.

FISCAL YEAR (PROPOSITION A, D) — The twelve months from July 1 to June 30 make up a fiscal year. The City budgets revenues and expenses on a fiscal year basis.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (PROPOSITION A) — The money to pay back these bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell general obligation bonds.

INITIATIVE (PROPOSITION F, O) — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative

is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITION D, J) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters. For such a law to be passed by the Board of Supervisors, a majority, (or in some cases, three-fourths) of the Supervisors must vote to approve the law at two consecutive meetings.

OUTSTANDING PRINCIPAL (PROPOSITION A, C) — The actual amount of borrowed money, not yet paid back. Principal does not include interest charges.

PRIMARY ELECTION — An election to decide who will be a political party's candidates for the general election the following November. For each office there may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a **POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE** for each office you will vote for candidates in the party in which you are registered. A voter who has registered as an independent or has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists **ONLY** ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE (RIGHTS OF VOTERS) — A person who has turned in the required papers and signatures with the Registrar of Voters to run for an office as a write-in candidate. The name of this person will not be on the ballot. Voters who want to vote for this person can do so by writing the name of the person on the inside of the grey envelope given with the ballot.

SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX [MELLO-ROOS DISTRICT] (PROPOSITION B) — A flat tax on a parcel of land, which is not based on the property's value. The special tax would be in addition to current property taxes. This tax requires a two-thirds majority vote.

STAFFING LEVEL (PROPOSITION F) — The number of employees on duty at any one time.

TAX EXEMPT DEBT (PROPOSITION C) — Money borrowed by the City which is paid back with interest. The lenders are not taxed on the money earned from these loans.

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas de Luca, Chair

National Broadcast Editorial Association

Kay Blalock

League of Women Voters

Vincent Chao

San Francisco Unified School District Reading Specialist

Beverly Ornstein

National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter

S.M. Rilleau

The Newspaper Guild, Northern California Chapter

Randy Riddle, Ex-officio

Deputy City Attorney

The Ballot Simplification Committee prepares digests ("The Way It Is Now," "The Proposal," "A 'Yes' Vote Means," and "A 'No' Vote Means") of measures placed on the ballot each election, and with the assistance of the Registrar of Voters, prepares the 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 basic voters' rights, and a statement as to the term, compensation and duties of each elective office.

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND TAKE IT WITH YOU TO THE POLLS. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names of the candidates of your choice, and circle the numbers corresponding to "YES" or "NO" on the propositions. Completing this coupon will help you vote faster and help reduce lines at the polls. **PLEASE NOTE** — This is a Primary Election. You can only vote for partisan offices if you are registered as a member of a party, and if there are candidates from your party running.

CANDIDATES	MEMBER, COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE	SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE - OFFICE 15			PROP	YES	NO
GOVERNOR	(Check Ballot for the number of candidates to vote for)				118	236	238
LT. GOVERNOR	1.	MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE - OFFICE 1			119	240	242
SECRETARY OF STATE	2.				120	243	245
CONTROLLER	3.	MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE - OFFICE 3			121	248	250
TREASURER	4.				122	254	256
ATTORNEY GENERAL	5.	ASSESSOR			123	258	259
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER	6.	PUBLIC DEFENDER			LOCAL PROPOSITIONS		
MEMBER, BOARD OF EQUALIZATION	7.	STATE PROPOSITIONS			PROP	YES	NO
U.S. REPRESENTATIVE	8.	PROP	YES	NO	A	263	265
STATE SENATOR	9.	107	185	187	B	269	272
MEMBER, STATE ASSEMBLY	10.	108	189	190	C	277	278
	STATE SUPT. OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	109	192	193	D	280	281
	SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE - OFFICE 3	110	195	197	E	WITHDRAWN	
	SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE - OFFICE 5	111	200	203	F	284	285
		112	211	213	G	288	289
		113	215	217	H	290	292
		114	218	220	I	293	295
		115	222	224	J	296	297
		116	226	228	K	298	299
		117	230	232	L	300	301
					M	302	304
					N	305	307
					O	309	310

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Mayoral appointees: Ernest Llorente, Chair; David Binder, Richard Sevilla, and Molly Wood

Board of Supervisors appointees: Roger Cardenas, Martha Gillham, Brian Mavrogeorge, George Mix, Jr., Samson Wong, and Richmond Young

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; 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; studies and reports on all election matters referred to it by various officers of the City and County.

ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that absentee ballots be mailed to them or they may vote in person at City Hall from May 7 through June 5 during normal working hours (see "Your Rights as a Voter" section of this pamphlet). In addition, voters with specified disabilities enumerated below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library's Branch for the Blind at 3150 Sacramento Street produces and distributes tape recorded copies of the State and Local 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 Voter's office by calling 554-4386.

ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them. The persons providing assistance may be someone who came with the voter, or poll workers can be asked to provide needed 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 sidewalk in front of the polling place.

PARKING — If your polling place is in a residential garage, elderly and handicapped voters may park in the driveway while voting, provided that this will not impede the flow of traffic.

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

SEATED VOTING — Every polling place has at least one voting booth which allows for seated voting.

VOTING TOOLS — Every precinct has an easy-grip tool and pen to be used in punching the ballot and signing in.

APPLICATION TO BE A PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER

The physically disabled may apply to be permanent absentee voters. Once you are on our permanent absentee mailing list, you will automatically receive an absentee ballot every election until you move or re-register.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the form below and return it to the Registrar of Voters, Room 158, City Hall, San Francisco, 94102. Each time you move or re-register to vote, you must apply again to be a Permanent Absentee Voter. In all other cases you do not need to re-apply.

I hereby apply for "Permanent Absentee Voter" status in San Francisco by reason of:

- ☐ 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.
☐ Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility.
☐ PLEASE SEE EXPLANATORY LETTER ATTACHED.

FIRST

MIDDLE

LAST

Name

#

STREET

APT.#

Residence Address

#

STREET

CITY

ZIP CODE

Mailing Address

(if different than residence address given above)

I declare under penalty of Perjury that the above is true and correct:

Date _____ Signature _____

(Return only this page; do not return the whole book)

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens over 18 years old who are registered to vote in San Francisco before May 8, 1990.

Q — I moved before May 7; 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 May 7; can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between May 8 and June 5, you may go to your old precinct to vote.

Q — What offices can I vote for at this election?

A — If you are registered as a member of a political party you may choose a candidate for:

Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Member-State Board of Equalization (District 2), Member-State Assembly, State Senator if you live in Senate District 8, United States Representative, and members of the County Central Committee.

Non-partisan offices are:

Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superior Court Judge, Municipal Court Judge, Assessor and Public Defender.

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 — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, June 5, 1990. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. that day.

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 us 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.

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

A — Yes, you can write in the name of the person. If you don't know how to do this, ask one of the poll workers to help you. Only "qualified" write-in candidates will be counted.

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

A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote beside going to my polling place on election day?

A — Yes, you can vote before June 5 by:

- going to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall from May 7 through June 5, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; or
- mailing in a request for an absentee ballot. You may send in the application for an absentee ballot printed on the back cover of this book. The application must be received by the Registrar of Voters before May 29, 1990.

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

A — You can mail a postcard or a letter to the Registrar of Voters asking for an absentee ballot. This letter should include:

- your home address
- the address to which you want the ballot mailed
- your printed name and your signature.

Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than May 29, 1990.

LOCAL OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

ASSESSOR

The term of office for the Assessor is four years. The Assessor is paid \$98,670 a year.

The Assessor decides what property in the City is subject to tax, and the value of that property for tax purposes.

PUBLIC DEFENDER

The term of office for the Public Defender is four years. The Public Defender is paid \$102,882 a year.

The Public Defender represents the following persons unable to pay for their own lawyer: 1) persons accused of crimes, 2) juveniles in legal actions, and 3) persons in mental health hearings.

Candidates for Assessor

PAUL E. SCHWENGER

My address is 16 Ord Court, Apt. #4

My occupation is Deputy Assessor

My age is 53

My qualifications for office are: I am a native San Franciscan, Mission High School graduate, and San Francisco State University graduate. I have been a Deputy Assessor for San Francisco for the past 22 years. I have been awarded the SRPA, Senior Real Property Designation, which is one of the highest awards for professional appraisers. My 22 years of experience will enable me to effectively represent homeowners' and renters' concerns before State Legislative Committees. I will analyze property values to make sure business pays its fair share and I will oversee the operations of the Assessor's office in an experienced and professional manner.

Paul E. Schwenger

The sponsors for Paul E. Schwenger are:

Samuel Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor. John Joseph Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Businessman. Henry L. McKenzie, 1614 Vallejo #302, Chief Real Estate Appraiser. Alva Bellomo, 74 Cumberland, Florist. Marc L. Berman, 435 Hill, Consultant. Kenneth Bohagian, 39 Mountview Ct., Retired. Lilly Buschman, 1730 48th Ave., Retired. John L. Bruni, 119 Lakeshore Dr., Warehousemen. Frances E. Bruni, 119 Lakeshore Dr., Librarian. Thomas G. Collins, 2571 32nd Avenue, Retired Teacher. Delores Deluecki, 1915 Alemany Blvd., Housewife. Rosanne J. De Martini, 38 Colby St., Clerical - P.G.&E. Edward Fong, 782 37th Av., Retired. Michael A. Isaacs, 2600 Diamond Street, Attorney. John F. Kearney, Jr., 2534 31st Avenue, Sr. Real Property Appraiser. Edvige C. Lebherz, 2605 Diamond Street, Retired. Paul J. Madronich, 537 Vermont St., Retired. Mary M. Malinowski, 4176 Army St., Real Estate Broker. Diane S. Martorana, 420 Hill St., Housewife. Frank J. McIntosh, 2745 Kirkham Street, Retired (Former Principal Appraiser City and County Real Estate Dept.). Eric A. Moncur, 1866 Great Highway, Appraiser. Leo J. Murphy, 61 Annapolis Ter., Real Estate Broker. Maurice T. Murphy, 2550 31st Ave., Retired. Chris J. Pallis, 2201 39th Avenue, R.E. Appraiser. Constance Panagotacos, 225 Moncada Way, Retired. Deborah L. Pollock, 559 Wisconsin St., Research Consultant. John E. Prongos, 81 Escondido Ave., Retired. Leo A. Strauch, 117 Lakeshore Dr., Retired. Rudolph H. Sustarich, 624 Vermont St., Retired. John Elliott Weeks, 2343 26th Ave., System Technician.

RICHARD D. HONGISTO

My address is 1848 Pine Street

My occupation is Supervisor

My qualifications for office are: With 28 years of public service, I am the only candidate with *real* management experience.

As Sheriff of San Francisco, I managed 399 employees; as Police Chief, 2,500; as New York Prison Commissioner, 13,000.

While this would be the *largest* managerial responsibility faced by the other candidates, it would be my smallest.

I want to be your assessor so I can make it a model agency. I know government and real estate. I am dedicated to public service and to lower taxes for you.

Mayor Agnos agrees I am the rational choice.

I would appreciate your vote.

Richard D. Hongisto

The Sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:

Art Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco. Angela Alioto, 2606 Pacific, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco. Joseph L. Alioto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Attorney and Former Mayor. Morris Bernstein, 1740 B'way, Airport Commissioner/Businessman. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Dale A. Carlson, 1200 Sacramento Street #403, Vice President, Pacific Stock Exchange. Leanna M. Dawydiak, 118 Museum Way, Attorney, San Francisco Police Department. Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator. Mary C. Dunlap, 578 Joost Avenue, Attorney. Carlton B. Goodlett, 2060 O'Farrell #309, Publisher, The Sun Reporter. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney. Thomas E. Horn, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney. James D. Jefferson, 702 Broderick Street, Business owner. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, City & County Supervisor. Bruce W. Lilienthal, 341 Crestmont Drive, Attorney-at-Law. Victor G. Makras, 1800 Pacific Ave. #601, Real Estate Broker, Past President, San Francisco Board of Realtors. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Avenue, California State Senator. Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House. James B. Morales, 366 Arlington St., Lawyer. Jack D. Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Member, Social Services Commission. Pat Norman, 319 Richland Av., Health Program Director. W.K. O'Keeffe, Sr., 444 Corbet, President, S.F. Taxpayers Association. Reno L. Rapagnani, 118 Museum Way, Police Officer. Alfredo M. Rodriguez, 125 College Avenue, Administrator. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Court, #1409, Supervisor, City & County of SF. Sodonía Mae Wilson, 540 Darien Way, Member, S.F. Board of Educ. Dr. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., School Board Member.

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

Candidates for Assessor

WENDY NELDER

My address is 150 Casitas Avenue

My occupation is Attorney/Supervisor

My age is 48

My qualifications for office are: I have absolutely no ownership or income interests in real property which create any conflict of interest as Assessor.

As attorney for 25 years, Supervisor for three terms, and past President of the Board, I have a proven record of unique, practical accomplishments.

Just as I've fought for reduced local government spending, I'll work for new statewide lower assessment formulas with the same energy that created the nationally copied No-Smoking Ordinance; the Police Fingerprint Computer which reduced our crime rate; laws allowing earthquake victims to quickly replace damaged buildings.

My goal is to achieve fair, reduced property assessments.

Wendy Nelder

The sponsors for Wendy Nelder are:

Alfred S. Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Retired Chief of Police. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #20D, Attorney-Legislator. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. John Burton, 712 Vermont, Assemblyman. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th Street, Community College Board. Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vicente St., Retired City Treasurer. Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor. John J. Lo Schiavo, 650 Parker Avenue, President - USF. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Bartlett St., University Professor, UCSF. Sophie Hoffman, 2825 Lake St., Chairman, Salvation Army, Advisory Bd. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teachers' Union President. Collin P. Quock, 140 Casitas Avenue, Physician. Richard Rodriguez, 37 Brentwood Ave., Vice President Teamsters. Sam Jordan, 4006 3rd St., Caterer. Alfred D. Trigueiro, 1956 Stockton St., Police Officers Association Official. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield Street, International Representative, Transport Workers Union. John Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Journalist. Louis G. Spadia, 1177 California St. #315, President, Bay Area Sports Hall of Fame. Mary Frances Patterson, 6423 Geary Blvd., Businesswoman. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Assistant to Speaker. Larry Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Bus. Mgr. Local 38. John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Labor Leader.

RONALD G. KERSHAW

My address is 3533 21st Street

My occupation is Real Estate Portfolio Manager

My age is 39

My qualifications for office are: B.S. Accounting, Brigham Young University 1975

MBA Real Estate, Golden Gate University 1986

Eleven years experience in all aspects of property management, appraisals, renovation and property sales

Currently responsible for supervising a real estate portfolio of \$150,000,000

Past President SF Chapter, Institute of Internal Auditors

Currently, President, Log Cabin Club of San Francisco

San Francisco homeowner and resident since 1975.

San Francisco needs a fiscal conservative who is the only qualified candidate to become the City's new Assessor.

Ronald G. Kershaw

The sponsors for Ronald G. Kershaw are:

Christopher L. Bowman, 39 Fair Oaks #303, Political Consultant. Nicole Brien, 147 10th Ave., Secretary. Honor H. Bulkley, 3 Downey St., Property Manager. Albert C. Chang, 1328 Wawona St., Realtor. Rose Chung, 2161 Mason St., Radiologic Technologist. Theresa L. Claassen, 1940 Broadway, Retired Social Worker. James Fang, 170 Gellert Drive, Journalist. Wade Francois, 2436 15th Ave., Lawyer. William E. Grayson, 95 Sea Cliff, Attorney. Sam T. Harper, 339 Chattanooga, Investment Banker. Jun Retsu Hatoyama, 150 Glenbrook, Political Consultant. James L. Howard, 839 41st Ave., Child Welfare Supervisor. Ronald G. Kershaw, 3533 21st Street, Real Estate Portfolio Manager. Leonard J. Lacayo, 925 Persia Ave., Consultant. Tung K. Lee, 1312 California, President, Chinese Times Newspaper. Christina I. Mack, 2963 23rd Ave., Accountant. Nancy A. Nichols, 1032 Broadway, Archaeologist. George H. Pfau, Jr., 2298 Vallejo St., Stockbroker. Emily G. Pike, 1800 Broadway, Retired. Michael S. Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner, Andre's TV. Helen Skripkin, 347 14th Avenue, Retired.

Candidate for Public Defender

JEFF BROWN

My address is 850 40th Avenue

My occupation is Incumbent

My age is 46

My qualifications for office are: The Public Defender represents people in trouble who cannot afford to hire a lawyer. The responsibility must be performed ethically, competently, and efficiently. During three terms in office, with the help of a superb staff of men and women, that duty has been fulfilled with compassion, dignity, and with the highest professional standards of the American legal system.

In the next term, I pledge to continue to carry out the special trust of this office: to guarantee that everyone in this City has the full benefit of our Constitution and is treated with fairness and with justice.

Jeff Brown

The sponsors for Jeff Brown are:

Gordon H. Armstrong, 931 Bosworth #C, Retired. Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant - Joseph E. Scagram's. Dr. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. Wai Yung Brown, 850 40th Ave., Housewife. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #20D, Atty.-Legislator. John Burton, 712 Vermont, Assemblyman. Sherri A. Chlesa, 832 48th Avenue, Labor Union Official. Diana Christensen, 1963 15th St., Investigator for the Office of Citizen Complaints. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired (Former Mayor of San Francisco). Steven J. Doi, 1521 Larkin Street, Attorney. John C. Farrell, 2990 24th Ave., Controller, City and Co. of San Francisco, Retired. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor of California. Wayne Friday, 1095 14th Street, Criminal Investigator. Brian H. Getz, 79 Almaden, Attorney. Leonard Clark Gordon, 140 Margaret Street, Administrator. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson Street, Sheriff of San Francisco. Ricardo Hernandez, 1355 Church Street, Public Administrator/Public Guardian. Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Labor Leader - Int'l. Vice Pres. ILGWU. Thomas A. Jacobson, 331 Lawton St., Student. John W. Kecker, 1155 Greenwich St., Lawyer. Donald B. MacKinnon, 955 Innes Av., Parish Priest. Jeanmarie Maher, 570 Union Street #206, Law firm administrator. John L. Molinari, 30 16th Avenue, Businessman. Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Avenue, Lawyer/President, S.F. Public Utilities Commission. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. Hart H. Spiegel, 3647 Washington St., Attorney. Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Pansy P. Waller, 571 Magellan Ave., Contract Compliance Officer. Marguerite A. Warren, 1746 32nd Ave., Retired. Tam Wong, 3916 Clay Street, Social Worker.

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

Candidates for Superior Court Judge Office #3

ALEX SALDAMANDO

My address is 700 Arkansas Street

My occupation is Municipal Court Judge

My age is 47

My qualifications for office are: In my 11 years presiding as a Municipal Court Judge, I have worked to protect the citizens of San Francisco. I have delivered justice swiftly and firmly, in a fair and impartial manner. As a Superior Court Judge, I would bring the same approach to felony criminal cases and complex civil disputes. I am currently President of the California Judges Foundation. My background includes experience as a prosecutor and a public interest lawyer. A graduate of the University of California (Berkeley) and Hastings College of Law, I live with my wife and two children on Potrero Hill.

My sponsors include: Judge Ira Brown, Jr.; Judge John Dearman; Judge Isabella Grant; Judge Ed Stern; Judge Joseph Desmond; Judge Lillian Sing; Former Judge Charles Renfrew; Mayor Art Agnos; Former Mayor Dianne Feinstein; Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; Assemblyman Willie Brown; Assemblyman John Burton; Superintendent of Public Instruction Bill Honig; Supervisor Angela Alioto; Supervisor Harry Britt; Supervisor Jim Gonzalez; Supervisor Terence Hallinan; Supervisor Willie Kennedy; School Board Member Rosario Anaya; School Board Member Libby Denebeim; School Board Member Fred Rodriguez; Commissioner Paul Melbostad; Larry Mazzola, President, Local 38; Thelma Shelley, Director, Performing Arts Center; Benny Yee; Stan Smith, Building Trades Council; and Police Commissioner John Kecker.

Alex Saldamando

J. DOMINIQUE OLCOMENDY

My address is 340 Magellan

My occupation is Municipal Court Judge

My qualifications for office are: I am a Municipal Court Judge since 1974, native Californian, resident San Francisco since 1937; attended local schools, N.D.V., St. Ignatius, USF and USF School of Law; married Patricia M. Berti, admitted State Bar 1960, devoted thirty years to public service; adjunct Professor of Law, USF; participant, member and/or lecturer for many organizations — Salesian Boys Club, 44 years — Municipal Court Speakers Bureau — California Judges Association — California Center for Judicial Education and Research — San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project; Supervising Judge, Preliminary Courts, Presiding Judge, Assistant Presiding Judge, Court Administrative Committee member eight years; honored by: San Francisco Board of Supervisors, Irish-Israeli-Italian Society, San Francisco Pretrial Diversion Project, Lawyers Club, USF School of Law and USF Law Society for outstanding community service.

Sponsors include: USF President John LoSchiavo, Quentin Kopp, Justice John B. Molinari, Ret., Al Nelder, Michael Salerno, Thomas Hayes, Will Leong, William Coblenz, H. Welton Flynn, Martin D. Murphy, Judge Mary Moran Pajalich, John Sutro, Judge Walter Carpeneti, Burl Toler, Howard Nemerovski, Judge Richard P. Figone, Marion Francois, Edward Callanan, Robert Varni, Frank Agnost, Patricia Byrne Duggan, Henry Berman, John Riordan, Edward Serres, Robert Wong, Joseph L. Alioto, Robert A. Bacci, John Foran, John Moylan.

J. Dominique Olcomendy

Candidates for Superior Court Judge Office #5

KAY TSENIN

My address is 637 Steiner Street

My occupation is Attorney and Counselor at Law

My age is 43 years

My qualifications for office are: B.A., San Francisco State University (Dean's List), graduate, University of San Francisco School of Law. Attorney for sixteen years specializing in civil litigation. Pro-Tem Municipal Court Judge in San Francisco for five years.

Born in China, moved to San Francisco as a child, graduate of George Washington High School.

Broad Community service includes founding of environmental law societies while in law school, Vice President for Legal Affairs for California National Organization for Women (NOW), Board Member for the Russian American Credit Union and San Francisco Trial Lawyers and Board Advisor for the Legal Advocates for Women. Vice-President, Alamo Square Neighborhood Association.

Strong commitment to equal justice for all without prejudice or bias. The following San Franciscans support me because they feel that the Superior Court needs a judge with my background, legal expertise and perspective on the law:

Sheriff Mike Hennessey, Supervisor Harry Britt, Dr. Leland Yee, Attorney Paul Melbostad, Jean Harris, Calvin Welch, Attorney Sue Hestor, Attorney Mary C. Dunlap, Roberto Esteves, Bob Ross, Matthew Rothschild, Pat Norman, Jonathan Bulkley, Susan P. Kennedy, Adrian Bermudez, Lawrence Brinkin, John H. Cushner, Attorney Anne Kirueshkin, Eugene Kirueshkin, N. Arden Danekas, Laura E. McBride, Donna Yutzy, Gale Armstrong.

Kay Tsenin

CARLOS BEA

My address is 2727 Pierce Street

My occupation is Judge Superior Court #5

My qualifications for office are: I am a Superior Court Judge in San Francisco and author of articles in several professional journals, such as California Trial Lawyers and Defense Research Institute's. Am recognized by the State Bar for *pro bono* work with members of the Hispanic Community. Have served two terms as a member of the Board of Visitors, Stanford Law School. Was a panelist and lecturer for the Continuing Education of the Bar. Was an adjunct professor, Hastings College of Law and Stanford Law School. I graduated from Stanford Law School and have been an attorney in San Francisco since 1959.

Sponsors include: Presiding Judge of the Superior Court Ollie Marie-Victoire, all the judges of the Superior Court, Angela Alioto, Ernest Chuck Ayala, Willie Brown, Jr., John Burton, Jim Gonzalez, Quentin Kopp, H. Jesse Arnelle, James Herman, Mary Noel Pepys, Robert McDonnell, G. Joseph Bertain, Edward McFetridge, Zeppelin Wong, Paul Renne, Leo Murphy, Jr., Gina Moscone, James Brosnahan, Barbara Caulfield, Robert Morales, Paul Haerle, Michael Hardeman, Howard Nemerovski, Edwin Heafey, Jr., Larry Mazzola, Vincent Friia, Putnam Livermore, William Coblentz.

Carlos Bea

Candidates for Superior Court Judge Office #15

DONNA HITCHENS

My address is 468 30th Street

My occupation is attorney

My age is 42 years

My qualifications for office are: Over the past thirteen years, I have represented clients in San Francisco courts, taught law to San Francisco students and served on the Boards of Directors of private and public agencies designed to further the cause of justice in our city.

My experience as a mediator, counselor and advocate demonstrates my willingness to pursue alternative dispute resolutions. Judicial leadership and integrity are standards that the community should demand. My record attests to my ability to meet those standards.

- J.D. UC Berkeley 1977
- Staff Attorney, Equal Rights Advocates, a public interest firm specializing in sex discrimination cases. 1978 - 1984
- Co-founder, Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom
- Staff Counsel, ACLU. 1984 - 85
- Partner, Hitchens & Brenner. Small Business, non-profit corporations, civil rights and family law. Presently
- Former chair, San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women.
- Member, Board of Directors, Pacific Primary PreSchool.

SUPPORT: Assemblymember John Burton; Roberta Achtenberg; Supervisors Nancy Walker, Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, and Terence Hallinan; Judge Lillian Sing, Judge Mary Morgan, and Judge Herbert Donaldson; Commissioners Jim Jefferson, Adrian Bermudez, Jr., James Morales, Paul Melbostad, Richard Grosboll, and Leni Marin; Hon. Libby Denebeim; Hon. Leland Yee; Carol Migden; Will Leong; Catherine Dodd, R.N.; Jeff Mori, and Mauri Schwartz

Donna Hitchens

JEROME T. BENSON

My address is 187 Robinhood Drive

My occupation is Incumbent Judge of the Superior Court

My age is 50

My qualifications for office are:

- 23 years public service in the courtroom protecting victims, litigants and the community.
- 7 years as Chief of the Criminal Division in the District Attorney's Office including:
 - 65 felony jury trial prosecutions for murder, rape, child abuse, drugs, white-collar fraud.
- Stanford Law School graduate 1964.
- Chairman, State Bar of California Subcommittee on Jury Instructions (Criminal).
- Member, Project Safer California.
- Fair and equal application of the law without regard to race, sex, or economic status.
- I am a native San Franciscan and homeowner living with my wife and two daughters near Miraloma Park.
- My judicial office is dedicated to fair rulings, hard work, human sensitivity, and legal equality.

CITYWIDE SUPPORT:

State Senator Quentin Kopp; Justice Harry Low; District Attorney Arlo Smith; Public Defender Jeff Brown; Sheriff Michael Hennessey; Former Chief of Police Alfred Nelder.

SUPERVISORS:

Angela Alioto, Tom Hsieh, Wendy Nelder;

JUDGES:

John Ertola, Ollie Marie-Victoire, Ina Gyemant, Paul Alvarado, Isabella Grant;

LABOR:

Mike Hardeman, Stan Smith, Kevin Ryan;

ATTORNEYS AND COMMUNITY:

William Coblenz; Harold Dobbs; Charles Breyer; Airport Commission President Morris Bernstein; Wayne Friday; Benny Yee; Louis Giraudo; Doris Thomas; Christopher Bowman; Haddie Redd; Elizabeth Aguilar-Tarchi; Ron Huberman;

Jerome T. Benson

Candidates for Municipal Court Judge Office #1

JAMES HARRIGAN

My address is 494 Mangels St.

My occupation is Legal Counsel to the San Francisco Sheriff's Department.

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: I live in Glen Park with my wife, Serena Lee, and our three children.

I received my law degree with academic awards and Law Review distinction in 1975 from Golden Gate University, San Francisco.

I have completed more than 80 jury and court trials in Municipal and Superior Court, representing thousands of citizens and victims of crime in civil and criminal cases in private practice, as a public defender, and as Legal Counsel to the Sheriff.

My expertise includes: employment law, labor relations, criminal, landlord/tenant, and constitutional law. As Counsel to the Sheriff, I resolve the legal affairs of a major law enforcement agency. My work brings me before the civil and criminal justice system each day.

"James Harrigan is by far the best qualified candidate. No other candidate has his broad range of experience: public service and private practice; law enforcement and defense law; extensive courtroom experience and administrative expertise. I strongly urge your vote for James Harrigan."

— Sheriff Michael Hennessey

I have not listed my sponsors. I firmly believe the voter's decision should be based on one's qualifications and experience — not on political connections.

I pledge equal application of the law. I ask for your support.
Thank you.

James Harrigan

JULIE TANG

My address is 788 18th Ave.

My occupation is Assistant District Attorney

My qualifications for office are: What I am in life, I owe to my family and to an excellent education: M.A., counseling, Stanford University; B.A., psychology, University of San Francisco; Juris Doctorate, Hastings College of Law. I began practicing law in 1982 and have been an assistant district attorney since 1983: with experience in criminal prosecution and family law enforcing child support. I have served 10 years on the College Board; my colleagues elected me president three terms because of my firm but fair judgment. My duties include equitably settling conflicts, grievances and contracts. In my years of public service, compassion, integrity and common sense have always guided my decisions; and as a judge that will continue to be the case.

My supporters:

Justice Harry Low

Judges: Isabella Grant, Lenard Louie, David Garcia, Larry Kay, Mary Morgan, Bill Mallen, Herbert Donaldson.

District Attorney: Arlo Smith

Public Defender: Jeff Brown

Senators: Milton Marks, Quentin Kopp

Attorneys: Charlie Clifford, Harriet Ross, William Coblenz, Cedric Chao, Roberta Achtenberg

BART Director: Mike Bernick

Commissioners: Rosario Anaya, Tim Wolfred, Chuck Ayala, Naomi Gray.

Supervisors: Thomas Hsieh, Angela Alioto

Walter Johnson; Alex Esclamado; Reverend Amos Brown; Carole Migden;

UC Regent Yori Wada.

Julie Tang

Candidates for Municipal Court Judge Office #1

ELLEN CHAITIN

My address is 175 Upper Terrace

My occupation is Attorney

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: I'm honored that MAYOR ART AGNOS and 8 PAST PRESIDENTS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAR ASSOCIATION — who know my courtroom experience and qualifications in civil and criminal law — endorse me.

As a lawyer in private practice 18 years, mother of 2 children, married 19 years, I care about the strength and integrity of San Francisco's courts.

A judgeship is a serious professional responsibility and sacred community trust — not a consolation prize for a restless politician. A lawyer lacking courtroom experience is unqualified to be judge.

In HUNDREDS of court appearances and trials, as chair of the Bar Association Criminal Justice Advisory Council, as a San Francisco Delinquency Prevention Commissioner, and as a Hastings Law School teacher, I have demonstrated a longstanding commitment to professional excellence.

Community and law enforcement leaders who acknowledge my legal service and endorse me:

SPEAKER Willie Brown

SUPERVISORS Nancy Walker, Bill Maher, Harry Britt, Terence Hallinan

JUDGES Dorothy vonBeroldingen, John Dearman, Edward Stern

COURT COMMISSIONER George Colbert

SENATOR Milton Marks

SCHOOL BOARD JoAnne Miller, Fred Rodriguez, Libby Denebeim, Myra Kopf

POLICE COMMISSIONER John Keker

FIRE COMMISSIONER Sharon Bretz

SHERIFF LIEUTENANT Connie O'Connor

POLICE OFFICERS VICE PRESIDENT Paul Chignell

DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY Charles Wood

BUSINESSMAN Mel Swig

PUC COMMISSIONER Rodel Rodis

Ellen Chaitin

WILLIAM J. O'CONNOR

My address is 3615 Buchanan St. #206

My occupation is Attorney

My age is 50

My qualifications for office are: I am the most qualified candidate for this office. I have had judicial experience, serving as Municipal Court judge pro tem for over five years, and have been commended by the Presiding Judge for the quality of my service. I have been a journeyman lawyer for 15 years, with both criminal and civil experience, and have done over 30 jury trials.

With Amnesty International and Church representatives, I have been an International Trial Observer.

I have been a Board Member of the Elizabeth Frye Center and the Irish Forum, and a volunteer on the Bar Association's free legal services panel.

Sponsor's include: John LoSchiavo, SJ, Thomas J. Cahill, Joseph P. Russoniello, Juan Sanchez, Emil K. Moy, Fr. James E. Goode, Daniel M. McCormick, Charles A. Barca, Robert W. Crome, Melvin M. Belli, Sr., Thomas F. McDonough, Anthony P. Sauer, SJ, Albert Chaquette, Dennis A. Sweeney, Timothy A. Christensen, Robert F. Mulhern, Patricia Gregory, William L. Finley, LeRoy Hereh, Peter D. Ashe, H. Christopher Brady, Donald W. Schwartz, William J. Dowling, Gregory A. Wettersten, Florence M. O'Malley, Winifred Kelley O'Connor.

William J. O'Connor

Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

On the following pages you will find information about local ballot measures, including arguments for and against these measures. All arguments, "official" and paid, are strictly the opinions of their respective authors. None of them has been checked for accuracy by this office or any other city official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as submitted, including typographical and grammatical errors.

"Official Arguments"

There is one "official" argument for and one against each measure, and they are published at no cost. "Official" arguments are selected by the Registrar of Voters in accordance with the priorities set forth in Section 5.74.5 of the San Francisco Administrative Code as summarized below:

For:

1. Person or entity causing measure to be placed on ballot.
2. Board of Supervisors or member(s) designated by the Board.
3. Mayor
4. Committee that has filed as a campaign committee supporting the measure.
5. Bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. Individual voter

Against:

1. For a referendum, person or entity causing measure to be placed on ballot.
2. Board of Supervisors or member(s) designated by the Board.
3. Mayor
4. Committee that has filed as a campaign committee against the measure.
5. Bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens.
6. Individual voter

Rebuttals

Authors of official arguments may each prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. As with official and paid arguments, rebuttals are the opinions of the authors and they have not been checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters or any other City official or agency. Each rebuttal follows immediately after its corresponding official argument.

Paid Arguments

All paid arguments are accepted for publication upon (1) deposit of an amount equal to \$50 plus \$1.50 per word, (2) submission of a petition containing valid signatures of registered voters in lieu of the printing fee at the rate of two signatures for each dollar of the fee, or (3) a combination of a printing fee and signatures which together equal the number of signatures and/or amount of money required to qualify the argument for publication.

For each measure, paid arguments follow after the official arguments and rebuttals. All paid arguments supporting a measure are printed together followed by all paid arguments against that same measure. Paid arguments within each group (e.g. all paid arguments in favor of Proposition Z) are not printed in any particular order. Rather they are arranged so that each page is fully utilized.

There is one ballot measure for which paid arguments were not accepted. The School Facilities Safety Special Tax measure is being proposed under state law; only one argument for, one argument against, and respective rebuttals for this measure are allowed.

Again, arguments and rebuttals are the opinions of the authors and they have not been checked by this office or any other city official or agency.

Public Safety Improvement Bonds

A

PROPOSITION A

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$332,400,000 for acquisition, construction or reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including earthquake repairs and earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, providing access for the disabled; provided, however, that no more than \$65,000,000 of said bonded indebtedness shall be incurred in any single fiscal year and provided, further, that the authorization in the amount of \$332,400,000 will be reduced by the amount of the actual receipt of FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction.

YES 263
NO 265



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City buildings were damaged by the October 17, 1989 earthquake and many may not survive another strong earthquake. Many City buildings contain asbestos and many are not accessible to disabled persons. Many City buildings do not meet current health, safety and building codes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow \$332,400,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. This total would be reduced by the amount of grants the City receives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency or the State of California for earthquake repair and hazard reduction. No more than \$65,000,000 of bonds could be sold in any fiscal year.

This money would be used to pay for safety improvements to some City buildings, including repairing earthquake damage, making the buildings better able to survive earthquakes, remov-

ing or reducing the danger of asbestos in these buildings, making them more accessible to the disabled and bringing them up to current codes.

The interest and principal on general obligation bonds are paid out of tax revenues. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds for not more than \$332,400,000 to pay for certain safety improvements to some City buildings.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to issue bonds to pay for certain safety improvements to some City buildings.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

"Should the proposed bond issue be authorized and when all bonds shall have been issued on a twenty (20) year basis and after consideration of the interest rates related to current municipal bond sales, in my opinion, it is estimated that the approximate costs would be as follows:

Bond redemption	\$332,400,000
Bond interest	244,314,000
Debt service requirement	<u>\$576,714,000</u>

The bond authorization limits the issuance of bonds to no more than \$65 million per year. Assuming a single sale on a 20 year basis at current interest rates with no reduction for possible FEMA or State funding, annual debt service on each \$65 million increment would amount to \$5,638,750, which amount is equivalent to one and forty-eight hundredths cents (\$0.0148) in the current tax rate."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On February 26, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

A

Public Safety Improvement Bonds

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition A the earthquake repair and protection measure.

Proposition A provides \$332.4 million to repair earthquake damaged city buildings and to seismically reinforce many of them so that they would not sustain as much damage (or worse) during a future earthquake. This improves public safety while it also protects the investment we are making in repairs.

Your "Yes on A" vote will provide for:

Repairs of earthquake damage, asbestos removal and handicapped accessibility work in over 200 earthquake damaged city buildings.

Seismic strengthening of the Civic Center complex including City Hall, the Veterans Building, Opera House, Department of Public Health and Civic Auditorium.

Seismic strengthening for the Palace of Fine Arts/Exploratorium, nine additional branch libraries, two additional police stations, two jails and the services building at San Francisco General Hospital.

Replacement of the broken and earthquake damaged water and sewer lines at the Zoo.

Proposition A represents a prudent investment which would protect many irreplaceable public buildings from major damage or collapse in a future earthquake.

In order to keep property taxes from rising more than 2-3¢ per \$100 of assessed value, Proposition A will not allow more than \$65 million in bonds to be sold in any one year. It further requires that any Federal or State earthquake relief money we receive to repair these buildings reduce the amount of bonds sold. This assures that local taxpayers will not be required to pay for repairs that can be made using Federal/State emergency relief assistance.

Vote Yes on Proposition A to protect city buildings and increase public safety in a next major earthquake.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, and the Chief Administrative Officer.

**No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition A
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition A**

Public Safety Improvement Bonds

A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

When future earthquakes strike, our libraries need to be safe. Proposition A will provide funds to help earthquake proof our library system.

Vote YES on A.

*Michael Mellor, President
Friends of the San Francisco Public Library*

This bond issue will help to ensure the seismic safety of the Palace of Fine Arts, home of the Exploratorium which is visited by over 600,000 people a year. Prop A represents a prudent investment to improve public safety and protect irreplaceable public buildings. We urge all citizens to vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

*Exploratorium
F. Van Kasper, Chairman
William K. Coblenz, Vice Chairman
C. Richard Kramlich, Vice Chairman
G. Steven Burrill, Treasurer*

Replacement of the earthquake-damaged, underground, 50-year-old water, gas and sewer lines at the San Francisco Zoo is critically needed for the safety and well-being of the animals. It will significantly improve public services to the 1.2 million children and

adults who visit annually. The Zoological Society will endeavor to raise funds to renovate and build new above-ground facilities to supplement the \$26 million included in the bond issue for the Zoo. Help make the Zoo a true sanctuary.

*David E. Anderson
Zoo Director*

*Phil Arnold
Assistant General Manager
Recreation & Park*

*William Brewster Ely IV
Headmaster, Town School*

*Mary Burns
General Manager
Recreation & Park*

*Margaret K. Burks
Executive Director, Zoological Society*

*Jack W. Castor
Animal Keeper Shop Steward,
Local 858*

*Todd Cecil
Children's Zoo Keeper*

*Sherri Chiesa
President, Local 2*

*Robert Todd Cockburn
Executive Director, Clean Water
Program*

*Rosemary Davidson
Urban School*

*Dolores A. Donovan
Animal Control &
Welfare Commission*

*Keith G. Eickman
Recreation & Park Commissioner*

*Roy Eisenhardt
Director, California Academy of
Sciences*

*Becky Evans
Conservation Activist*

*Norman Gershenz
Director, Ecosystem Survival Plan*

*Arthur J. Goedewaagen
Board Member, SPEAK*

*John E. Hafernir Jr.
Professor Biology, SFSU*

*Roger Hoppes
Director, Children's Zoo*

*Michael Housh
Assistant to the Mayor*

*David J. Howe
Animal Keeper*

*Mark Hurley
Animal Control & Welfare
Commission*

*Norma J. Kristovich
Zoo Docent Council*

*Connie Lurie
Vice Chairman, Zoological Society
Board*

*Charlotte Mailliard Swig
Zoological Society Board*

*Frances May McAteer
Recreation & Park Commissioner
Amy Meyer*

People for GGNRA

*Andrew Nash
President, San Francisco Tomorrow*

*Trent W. Orr
Recreation & Park Commissioner*

*Elizabeth D. Rieger
Zoo Volunteer*

*Fred A. Rodriguez
School Board Member*

*Carroll Soo-Hoo
Zoo Benefactor*

*Stephen V. R. Spaulding
Zoological Society Treasurer*

*James J. Walsh Jr.
Citizens Advisory Committee on
Wastewater Management*

*Connie O'Connor
President, Recreation & Park
Commission*

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



Public Safety Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We must rebuild and repair our infrastructure.
The October 17 quake was a warning.
More resources going to earthquake preparedness programs
today will save lives in the future.
Vote YES on A.

Joel Ventresca
Past President,
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Candidate for Supervisor

We urge everyone to vote Yes on Proposition A. The people of San Francisco have a \$3.5 billion investment in public buildings. This bond issue will be used to fund repairs to many of our facilities damaged in last October's earthquake, including City Hall, General Hospital, neighborhood libraries, police stations and cultural buildings. It will also provide monies necessary to make life-safety improvements to other city buildings.

Your Yes Vote on Proposition A will protect lives and property in the event of another major earthquake at a very small cost to businesses and homeowners. Because bonds to finance repairs will

be sold over 6 - 10 years, replacing older bond issues as they are paid-off, the result will be an almost unchanged tax rate. In fact, the City's independent budget analyst found that the tax bill for an average homeowner will increase by less than \$5.00 a month.

Proposition A is a small price to pay to preserve our investment in the city's valuable public facilities.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald D. Doyle
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

We ask that you join with us in Voting YES ON PROP. "A".

Your "Yes on A" vote will provide funds to protect the two remaining Police Stations which are not yet earthquake safe or provided for in previous bond issues.

In an emergency we can do our jobs only if our own police facilities are earthquake resistant and if we can get to those places in the City which most need our services. That is why it is important to us that as many City buildings as possible are made earthquake resistant. The less damage and street obstruction that results from

a future earthquake, the better we can get to these parts of the City where we are most needed. The safer the public buildings in the City are made, the better we will be able to serve the rest of the City if we ever have to face a major earthquake emergency.

For security vote "Yes on A".

Michael Keys President
San Francisco Police Officers' Association

The damage done by the October 17th earthquake to San Francisco's most important public buildings is considerable. To correct that damage and prepare for the future vitality of our City demands the kind of response represented by Proposition A. This proposition carefully earmarks funds to upgrade buildings such as City Hall, the War Memorial Opera House, and the Department of Public Health offices which are treasures that can never be replaced or reproduced. They not only need to be repaired, but strengthened structurally and improved, to meet today's building codes. The

Federal Government will pick up some of the damage, but much more will be needed if these vital components of our City's daily life are to be improved and made ready for the next major quake. Proposition A requests a large sum, but this is a time when we as a City have to agree to such a request. We strongly urge your support of Proposition A.

American Institute of Architects/San Francisco Chapter

Public Safety Improvement Bonds

A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We ask you to join us in voting "Yes on A".

The primary purpose of Prop "A" is to protect lives and public buildings from the effects of the next earthquake. As San Franciscans we all share the responsibility of having to do all we can to avoid the loss of life, the suffering and the huge costs which another, perhaps stronger or longer quake would bring. Thus we see Proposition "A" as a necessary, prudent investment in all our future.

We have a special reason to support "Prop A" and to ask you to vote YES ON "A" as well. That special reason is the fact that 20 of the buildings which will be repaired or strengthened against

future earthquakes if Prop "A" passes will also be made fully accessible to the disabled. We want our City's buildings to be repaired, to be made safe and to be made accessible to all San Franciscans.

Vote "Yes on A".

Kathy Uhl, Executive Director,
Independent Living Resource Center
Michael L. Comini, Executive Director,
Lighthouse for the Blind and Visually Impaired

We urge a "Yes" vote on Proposition "A".

Many city buildings were damaged in the October 17 earthquake. If these buildings are repaired and strengthened the Fire Department will be much safer when responding to future emergencies.

Please help the Fire Department do its job safely and effectively by voting "Yes" on Proposition "A".

James D. Jefferson, President, Fire Commission
Frank A. Quinn, Vice-President, Fire Commission
Henry E. Berman, Commissioner, Fire Commission
Sharon L. Bretz, Commissioner, Fire Commission
Ted N. Soulis, Commissioner, Fire Commission
Frederick F. Postel, Chief of Department

We urgently request that you vote "Yes on A".

The War Memorial complex of buildings, dedicated to San Francisco's veterans, are one of our city's treasures, irreplaceable architecturally and economically. They are central to our history and we owe it to ourselves to make sure they are made as fully earthquake-resistant as possible.

The October 17 earthquake was a warning which we must heed. Proposition "A" is a prudent and necessary response. It will protect our treasured buildings and, even more importantly, it will protect

the lives of those who use them and the memories of those whose lives they commemorate.

Harold F. Jackson, Chairman, American Legion War Memorial Commission
Claude M. Jarman, Jr., Vice-President, War Memorial Board of Trustees
Mark Ryser, Executive Director, Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage

Save lives.

Support earthquake safety.

Vote YES on Propositions A and B.

Also vote YES on Proposition N. Limit San Francisco Supervisors to two four-year terms.

Terence Faulkner

Republican State Assembly Candidate

San Francisco Republican Party Chairman (1987-89)

Patrick C. Fitzgerald

Democratic State Senate Candidate

Past San Francisco Democratic Party Secretary

Max Woods

Republican Central Committee Candidate

Alexa Smith

Democratic County Central Committeewoman

A

Public Safety Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A YES vote on Proposition A is a vote for your safety. Let us learn from the October 17th earthquake. 15 seconds of moderate shaking resulted in the need for \$32 million in repairs to city buildings in the Civic Center alone. We need to be better prepared. We need to reduce known safety hazards.

Please, vote YES on Proposition A.

Ken Dowlin, City Librarian
Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner
Dale Carlson, Library Commissioner
Lonni Chin, Library Commissioner
Jean Kalil, Library Commissioner
Dennis Normandy, Library Commissioner
Roselyne Swig, Library Commissioner

Help the City of San Francisco and the Zoo rebuild. The animals will benefit, too! Vote YES on A.

Susanne Barthell,
Zoo Advisory Committee member,
Zoo Volunteer
Sophie Papageorge,
Zoologist
Jorge L. Garcia, D.V.M.
Zoo Medicine Specialist
John J. Alcaraz,
Retired Zookeeper
Roni Joan Howard,
Educator

David J. Howe
Animalkeeper
Terrence J. Moyles
Linda Caratti
Animalkeeper
Anthony Sharp
Animalkeeper
Martin E. Dias.
A.K.A. Big Bison, Animalkeeper
Jack W. Castor
Lion House, Animalkeeper
Sandra Keller
Director, Citizens for a Better Zoo

Proposition A will help restore structural safety to the San Francisco County Jails in San Bruno, which were built in 1934 and are badly in need of repair. This is the oldest operating jail in California and sits near the San Andreas fault.

For the safety of City employees and county jail inmates, please vote YES on Proposition A.

Michael Hennessey
San Francisco County Sheriff
Deputy Albert Waters, President
San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION A

This bond issue is iffy.

It should have been presented to the voters as two separate bond issues.

One for \$75 million — earthquake repairs to be partly refunded by F.E.M.A. for our present estimated damages. Another for

\$257.4 million to take care of our needed capital improvements so neglected by this and past administrations.

Vote NO and get one issue back on the November ballot.

Marguerite Warren

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

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1990, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBT 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: PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990, \$332,400,000, TO PAY FOR THE COST OF PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS TO BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING EARTHQUAKE REPAIRS AND EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION, ASBESTOS ABATEMENT, PROVIDING ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED, ALL RELATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY TO BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING RELATED ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT FOR THE FOREGOING PURPOSE; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT NO MORE THAN \$65,000,000 OF SAID BONDED INDEBTEDNESS SHALL BE INCURRED IN ANY SINGLE FISCAL YEAR AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, THAT THE AUTHORIZATION IN THE AMOUNT OF \$332,400,000 WILL BE REDUCED BY THE AMOUNT OF THE ACTUAL POST-AUDIT RECEIPT OF FEMA OR STATE OF CALIFORNIA GRANTS FOR EARTHQUAKE REPAIRS AND HAZARDS REDUCTION; AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER AND THE CONTROLLER TO MONITOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND THE ACTUAL POST-AUDIT RECEIPT OF FEMA OR STATE OF CALIFORNIA GRANTS FOR EARTHQUAKE REPAIRS AND HAZARDS REDUCTION AND TO TAKE ANY APPROPRIATE ACTION SO THAT THE BONDS ISSUED WILL NOT DUPLICATE FEMA OR STATE OF CALIFORNIA GRANTS FOR EARTHQUAKE REPAIRS AND HAZARDS REDUCTION; FINDING 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 5th day of June, 1990, 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 herein-after described municipal improvements in the amount and for the purposes stated:

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990, \$332,400,000, to pay for the cost of public safety improvements to buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including earthquake repairs and earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, providing access for the disabled, all related to public safety to buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including related acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purpose; provided, however, that no more than \$65,000,000 of said bonded indebtedness shall be incurred in any single fiscal year and provided, further, that the authorization in the amount of \$332,400,000 will be reduced by the amount of the actual post-audit receipt of FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction.

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

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990, Resolution No. 88-90, \$332,400,000.

That said resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in said resolution it was recited and found that the sums of money specified was 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 amount not to exceed the principal amount specified.

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

Section 3. Authorizing and directing the Chief Administrative Officer and the Controller to monitor the issuance of the bonds and the actual post-audit receipt of FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction and to take any appropriate action so that the bonds issued will not duplicate FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction.

Section 4. 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 5. 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, June 5, 1990, 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 as specifically set forth, in the official publication, by the Registrar of Voters of precincts, polling places and election officers for the said General Election.

The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election by the Registrar of Voters for the General Election to be published in the San Francisco Examiner on or no later than May 31, 1990.

Section 6. 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 a separate proposition:

"PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$332,400,000 for acquisition, construction or reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including earthquake repairs and earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, providing access for the disabled; provided,

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued)

however, that no more than \$65,000,000 of said bonded indebtedness shall be incurred in any single fiscal year and provided, further, that the authorization in the amount of \$332,400,000 will be reduced by the amount of the actual receipt of FEMA or State of California grants for earthquake repairs and hazards reduction."

Each voter to vote for said proposition hereby submitted and in favor of the issuance of the Bonds, shall stamp a cross (X) in the blank space opposite the word "YES" on the ballot to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition and against the issuance of the Bonds shall stamp a cross (X) in the blank space opposite the word "NO" on the ballot to the right of said proposition. On absent voters ballots, the cross (X) may be marked with pen or pencil.

If and to the extent that punch card ballot cards are used at said special election, each 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 shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said

proposition.

Section 7. 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 herein. Such bonds shall be of the form and character known as "serials," and 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 proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on such proposition, vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 8. 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 the 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 9. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in the San Francisco Examiner, a newspaper published daily in the City and County of San Francisco, being the official newspaper of said city and county 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 ordinance. □

School Facilities Safety Special Tax

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall Community Facilities District No. 90-1 of the San Francisco Unified School District be authorized to finance (i) repair, restoration, and/or replacement of San Francisco Unified School District facilities damaged by the earthquake of October 17, 1989 (or its aftershocks), (ii) seismic upgrading of children's centers and other San Francisco Unified School District facilities, (iii) correction of fire safety violations of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, and (iv) deferred capital maintenance of San Francisco Unified School District facilities, and certain incidental expenses relating to the foregoing through the levy of a special tax to be collected for twenty (20) years with a maximum annual rate (a) for single-family residential parcels and non-residential parcels of \$46.00 per parcel for the first six (6) years and \$32.20 per parcel for the fourteen (14) years following the sixth year and (b) for mixed-use parcels (parcels with one or more residential units in addition to one or more commercial uses) and multi-family residential parcels of \$23.00 per dwelling unit for the first six (6) years and \$16.10 per dwelling unit for the fourteen (14) years following the sixth year, with the definitions of single-family residential, multi-family residential, mixed-use and non-residential parcels, and particulars relating to the method of apportionment and maximum rates, exemptions for seniors, certain publicly-owned property and other uses, as more particularly set forth in Resolution No. 02-13-B1 adopted by the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District on February 13, 1990; and shall an appropriations limit in the amount of \$12,000,000 per fiscal year in connection therewith be established for the Community Facilities District?

YES 269

NO 272



Analysis

by City Attorney

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District operates the City's public schools. Some School District buildings were damaged by the earthquake. Some District buildings do not meet present earthquake and fire standards.

The State Mello-Roos law allows the Board of Education to submit to the voters a measure authorizing a special property tax to pay for repairs and other improvements to school buildings.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would authorize a special property tax to pay for costs of repairing School District buildings damaged by the earthquake and bringing schools and child care centers up to present standards for earthquake and fire safety. Some of the money would also be used for deferred capital maintenance. The repairs and maintenance would be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. Since no money would be borrowed, there would be no interest costs to pay.

The tax would last for 20 years. The tax on single-family residential parcels and non-residential parcels could be no more

than \$46 for each of the first six years and no more than \$32.20 for each of the last 14 years. The tax on other types of parcels could be no more than \$23 for each dwelling unit for each of the first six years and \$16.10 for each dwelling unit for each of the last 14 years. Dwelling units occupied by persons 65 years of age or older would be eligible for an exemption from this tax. The measure would also set an annual appropriations limit of \$12 million.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize this property tax to pay for repairing School District buildings damaged by the earthquake and bringing schools and child care centers up to present standards for earthquake and fire safety and you want to authorize this annual appropriations limit.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize this tax.

Controller's Statement on "B"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition B:

"Should the proposed special tax levy be approved, in my opinion, it would increase revenues for the San Francisco Unified School District, net of estimated senior citizen exemptions, by approximately \$8 million per year for the first 6 years and \$5.6 million per year for the next 14 years, based on the current assessment roll of the City and County. The approximately \$127.2 million generated over a 20 year period by this special tax levy would be restricted for use by the District for the repair, restoration, replacement, seismic upgrading and capital maintenance of School District facilities."

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On February 13, the Board of Education voted 5-1 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Board members voted as follows:

YES: Rosario Anaya, Myra Kopf, Joanne Miller, Fred A. Rodriguez, and Soderia Wilson.

NO: Leland Yee.

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

B

School Facilities Safety Special Tax

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When the earthquake struck last fall, our school buildings suffered. Sustaining major damage and at special risk in the future are our buildings that were not earthquake proofed in the 1970's. In that category are our child care centers serving our youngest students. Also, in the fall of 1988 the City Fire Marshall inspected our schools and reported that the majority of our school buildings do not meet fire safety standards. *Our 63,000 students and the community groups that meet at our schools in the evenings and on weekends must have buildings that can withstand earthquakes, and meet fire safety standards.*

Proposition B will authorize a tax to provide for: repairing earthquake damage at 131 sites including the reconstruction of John O'Connell High School, seismic improvement of nine Children's Centers, correction of fire code and safety violations at 97 sites and seismic improvement of John Swett, Jean Parker and Bessie Carmichael Elementary Schools and Parkside Curriculum Center. In addition, there will be funds for deferred capital maintenance.

Two years ago the citizens of this City voted to support major repairs for our school buildings. Now we must protect that investment by repairing the present earthquake damage and seeing that all our schools can withstand future earthquakes, be as safe as possible in case of fire and be well maintained into the next century.

Civic organizations who have joined in supporting Proposition B include: San Francisco League of Women Voters, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, SF/PTA, Parents' Lobby, San Francisco Labor Council, United Educators of San Francisco, and Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth.

Submitted by *Superintendent Ramon C. Cortines*, San Francisco Unified School District, and *Fred Rodriguez*, President, Board of Education.

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition B

No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition B

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition B

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition B

TEXT OF PROPOSITION B

SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

San Francisco, California
February 13, 1990

(For Board Meeting February 13, 1990)

SUBJECT: RESOLUTION OF FORMATION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT ESTABLISHING COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 90-1, AUTHORIZING THE LEVY OF A SPECIAL TAX WITHIN SAID DISTRICT, PRELIMINARILY ESTABLISHING AN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT FOR THE DISTRICT, AND CALLING AN ELECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING THE LEVY OF THE SPECIAL TAX AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF THE DISTRICT REQUESTED ACTION:

WHEREAS, the Board of Education (the "Board") of the San Francisco Unified School District (the "District"), did, on January 9, 1990, adopt its Resolution of Intention (the "Resolution") to form Community Facilities District No. 90-1 of the San Francisco Unified School District (the "Community Facilities District"), and levy a special tax therein, pursuant to Chapter 2.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 (commencing with Section 53311) of the California Government Code, commonly known as the "Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982," as amended, (the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, a copy of the Resolution (which sets forth a description of the proposed boundaries of the Community Facilities District, the name of the Community Facilities District and the types of facilities proposed to be financed by the District (the "Facilities")), providing that, except where funds are otherwise available, a special tax sufficient to pay for all Facilities and the financing thereof (to be secured by recordation of a continuing lien against all nonexempt real property in the Community Facilities District) is proposed to be levied within the proposed Community Facilities District specifying the rate, method of apportionment, and manner of collection of the special tax in sufficient detail to allow each taxpayer or resident within the proposed Community Facilities District to estimate the maximum amount that he or she will have to pay, and setting a hearing thereon, is on file with the Clerk of this Board and is incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, notice of said hearing was duly published as required by law, as evidenced by the affidavit of publication on file with the Clerk of this Board; and

WHEREAS, on February 13, 1990 this Board held the noticed public hearing as required by law relative to the proposed formation of the Community Facilities District, the levy of the special tax, and all other matters set forth in the Resolution; and

WHEREAS, prior to the noticed public hearing a report (the "Report") containing a descrip-

tion of the Facilities and an estimate of the cost of providing the Facilities, including the estimated fair and reasonable cost thereof, was filed with this Board as a part of the record of said hearing; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearing all persons desiring to be heard on all matters pertaining to the formation of the Community Facilities District, the levy of the special tax, and all other matters set forth in the Resolution, including all interested persons or taxpayers for or against the establishment of the Community Facilities District, the extent of the Community Facilities District, or the furnishing of specific types of public facilities, were heard and considered, and a full and fair hearing was held thereon; and

WHEREAS, at the public hearing evidence was presented to this Board on the matters before it, and this Board at the conclusion of the hearing was fully advised as to all matters relating to the formation of the Community Facilities District, the levy of the special tax, and all other matters set forth in the Resolution; and

WHEREAS, written protests against the establishment of the District, the furnishing of specified type or types of facilities within the Community Facilities District as listed in the Report, or the levying of the special tax have not been filed with the Clerk of this Board by fifty percent (50%) or more of the registered voters, or six registered voters, whichever is more, residing within the territory proposed to be included in the Community Facilities District, or the owners of one-half (1/2) or more of the area of land in the territory proposed to be included in the Community Facilities District and not exempt from this special tax;

NOW THEREFORE, the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, in regular session assembled on February 13, 1990, DOES HEREBY RESOLVE, DETERMINE AND ORDER as follows:

Section 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct.

Section 2. Written protests to the establishment of the Community Facilities District, or the extent hereof, or the furnishing of the public facilities proposed therefor, or the levy of the special tax proposed to be levied in the Community Facilities District, are insufficient in number and in amount under the Act, and this Board hereby further orders and determines that all protests to the establishment of the Community Facilities District, the extent thereof, or the furnishing of the public facilities proposed therefor, or the levy of the special tax proposed to be levied in the Community Facilities District, are hereby overruled.

Section 3. As proposed in the Resolution, a community facilities district is hereby established pursuant to the Act, designated "Community Facilities District No. 90-1 of the San Francisco Unified School District."

Section 4. The map and legal description of the proposed boundaries of the Community Facilities District, filed with the Clerk of this Board on

January+24, 1990, are hereby incorporated herein by this reference, and shall be the boundaries of the Community Facilities District.

Section 5. The Facilities to be financed by the Community Facilities District, set forth in Exhibit "B" hereto and by this reference incorporated herein, shall be the Facilities to be financed by the Community Facilities District.

Section 6. As provided in Exhibit "B", it is the intention of this Board, subject to the approval of the qualified electors of the Community Facilities District, to levy a special tax sufficient to acquire, construct and improve the Facilities including administrative expenses to be incurred by the District and the Community Facilities District in connection therewith; said tax to be secured by recordation of a continuing lien against all nonexempt real property in the Community Facilities District.

The rate, method of apportionment, and manner of collection of the special tax, in sufficient detail to allow each taxpayer or resident within the Community Facilities District to estimate the maximum amount that he or she will have to pay, is described in Exhibit "A" hereto and by this reference incorporated herein.

Section 7. The description of the proposed voting procedure, as set forth in the Resolution, is hereby incorporated herein by this reference, and shall be the voting procedure to be used in these proceedings.

Section 8. The special tax has not been precluded by majority protest pursuant to Section 53324 of the Act.

Section 9. The Facilities to be funded from the special tax are identified in Exhibit "B" hereto.

Section 10. In accordance with Section 53340.1 of the Act, upon a determination by this Board, after the canvass of the returns of the consolidated election provided for in Sections 15 and 16 hereof, that two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast upon the question of levying the special tax and the establishment of an appropriations limit in connection therewith, for the District, are cast in favor thereof, this Board shall designate the Fiscal Services Department of the San Francisco Unified School District as the office, department or bureau which will be responsible for annually preparing the current roll of special tax levy obligations by assessor's parcel number on non-exempt property within the District and which will be responsible for estimating future special tax levies pursuant to Section 53340.1 of the Act. The name, address, and telephone number of the Fiscal Services Department of the San Francisco Unified School District, and the person responsible for administering the District, is as follows:

Director of Fiscal Services
Fiscal Services Department
San Francisco Unified School District
135 Van Ness Avenue, Room 215
San Francisco, California 94102
Telephone: (415) 241-6480

Section 11. In accordance with Section 53328.3 of the Act, upon a determination by this Board, after the canvass of the returns of the

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

consolidated election provided for in Sections 15 and 16 hereof, that two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast upon the question of levying the special tax and the establishment of an appropriations limit in connection therewith, for the District, are cast in favor thereof, the Clerk of this Board shall record the notice of special tax lien provided for in Section 3114.5 of the Streets and Highways Code. Upon recordation of the notice of special tax lien pursuant to Section 3114.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, a continuing lien to secure each levy of the special tax shall attach to all nonexempt real property in the Community Facilities District, and this lien shall continue in force and effect until the special tax obligation is permanently satisfied and the lien cancelled in accordance with law or until collection of the tax by this Board ceases.

Section 12. A boundary map of the Community Facilities District has been recorded pursuant to Sections 3111 and 3113 of the Streets and Highways Code at Book 39, Page 182-183 in the Book of Maps of Assessment and Community Facilities Districts in the Office of the County Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 13. All prior proceedings taken with respect to the establishment of the District were valid and in conformity with the requirements of the Act.

Section 14. In accordance with Section 53325.7 of the Act, the annual appropriations limit of the District, as defined by subdivision (h) of Section 8 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution, is hereby preliminarily established in the amount of \$12,000,000 per fiscal year, and said annual appropriations limit shall be submitted to the voters of the District as hereafter provided. The proposition establishing said appropriations limit shall become effective if approved by the qualified electors voting thereon and shall be adjusted in accordance with the applicable provisions of Section 53325.7 of the Act.

Section 15. The Board hereby calls an election and submits the question of levying the special tax, and the establishment of the annual appropriations limit for the District in connection therewith, to the qualified electors within the District, at an election to be held on Tuesday, June 5, 1990, all in accordance with and subject to the Act, the terms of which shall be applicable to such election.

Section 16. The Board hereby further directs that the election at which the question of levying the special tax and the establishment of an appropriations limit in connection therewith is submitted to the qualified electors within the District shall be consolidated and shall be combined in one ballot proposition, all as provided by the Act; and the Board further directs that notice of the consolidated election on the combined proposition of authorizing the levy of the special tax and of establishing an appropriations limit be published as required by law.

Section 17. If two-thirds (2/3) of the votes cast upon the question of levying the special tax are cast in favor of levying the tax, as determined by this Board after the canvass of the returns of such

consolidated election, the Board may levy the special tax within the territory of the District in the amount and for the purposes as specified in this resolution. The special tax may be levied only at the rate and may be apportioned only in the manner specified in this resolution, subject to the Act, except that the special tax may be levied at a lower rate.

Section 18. The Clerk of this Board is hereby authorized and directed to transmit a certified copy of this resolution, a certified map of the boundaries of the Community Facilities District, a sufficient description to allow the election official to determine the boundaries of the District, and the assessor's parcel numbers for the land within the District to the Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco within three business days after the adoption of this resolution.

ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED this 13th day of February, 1990.

President of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District

Recommended by:

Ramon C. Cortines

Superintendent of Schools

EXHIBIT A

RATE AND METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT BASIS OF SPECIAL TAX LEVY

The annual special tax shall be levied on each separate parcel within Community Facilities District No. 90-1, San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco County, California ("CFD 90-1") as shown on the San Francisco County Assessor's records, subject to the maximum rates specified below, as established by the Board of Education ("Board") of the San Francisco Unified School District ("District").

DETERMINATION OF PARCELS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL TAX

The records of the County Assessor of San Francisco County shall be used to determine the parcels subject to the special tax. The basis for determining the parcels will be the Secured Property Tax Roll. The land use code contained in the Secured Property Tax Roll, in combination with records maintained by the Assessor of the number of dwelling units on each residential parcel in CFD 90-1, will be the basis for assigning the appropriate tax rate to each parcel. If the District determines that the records maintained by the Assessor are incorrect with respect to one or more parcels, the District will assign the appropriate land use code and dwelling unit count based on its review of the property. All special taxes shall be based on parcels established in the County Assessor's records as of March 1 of each year and all land use categories shall be based on building permits and other relevant development approvals granted by the City and County of San Francisco or any successor jurisdiction as of June 1 of each year.

Using the records of the County Assessor, the District shall prepare a list of the parcels subject

to the tax. The District shall establish the parcels subject to the tax using the procedure described below.

1. Exclude all parcels which are of March 1 of the prior fiscal year vacant; owned by federal, state, and local governments and public agencies and utilities and are used for public purpose; or which, supported publicly-owned and non-profit hospitals, cemeteries, or buildings used exclusively for religious worship, provided that leasehold/possessory interests shall be taxed.

2. From the parcels remaining identify the following groups of parcels based upon assessor's data, and the District's review of building permits issued, and other changes in development status:

a. Single Family Residential Parcels: Parcels containing one dwelling unit and no other uses

b. Mixed Use Parcels: Parcels with one or more residential units in addition to one or more commercial uses

c. Multi-Family Residential Parcels: Parcels with two or more residential units and no other uses

d. Non-Residential Parcels: Parcels with no residential units, including transient residential units such as hotels.

Parcels which have been granted a building permit for one or more residential units in addition to or in place of the uses presently existing on that parcel will be classified based on the uses that will exist after the permit has been exercised.

The District shall make every effort to correctly determine the parcels subject to the tax. It shall be the burden of the taxpayer to correct any errors in the determination of the parcels subject to the tax and their classifications.

MAXIMUM ANNUAL SPECIAL TAX

The maximum annual tax on parcels in CFD 90-1 shall be the rates below for the first six years:

1. Single Family Residential Parcels and Non-Residential Parcels shall pay \$46.00 per parcel.

2. Mixed Use Parcels and Multi-Family Residential Parcels shall pay \$23.00 per dwelling unit.

The maximum annual tax on parcels in CFD 90-1 shall be the rates below for the fourteen years following the sixth year:

1. Single Family Residential Parcels and Non-Residential Parcels shall pay \$32.20 per parcel.

2. Mixed Use Parcels and Multi-Family Residential Parcels shall pay \$16.10 per dwelling unit.

For Mixed Use Parcels and Multi-Family Residential Parcels, the District shall calculate the annual tax for each parcel in CFD 90-1 by multiplying the applicable special tax rate times the number of dwelling units. The District shall notify the appropriate county official of the annual special tax for each parcel.

The special tax shall be collected in CFD 90-1 for twenty years.

The District shall make every effort to correctly assign the tax rate and calculate the annual tax liability for each parcel. It shall be the burden of the taxpayer to correct any errors in the deter-

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

mination of the parcels subject to the tax and their special tax assignments.

SENIOR CITIZEN EXEMPTION

A property owner may apply for a Senior Citizen Exemption which would provide an exemption from the special tax for the applicable tax year on dwelling units occupied by senior citizens, if the following conditions are met:

1. The applicant must show evidence that the dwelling unit is owned or rented by a citizen who is at least 65 years of age.
2. The applicant must show evidence of ownership of the property subject to the Exemption.
3. The Senior Citizen Exemption must be applied for annually.
4. If the applicant is a landlord, then he or she must certify that the entire tax exemption will be reflected only in the rent for the exempted dwelling unit(s).

EXHIBIT B

COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO.

90-1 — Description of Facilities to be financed:

(i) Repair, restoration, and/or replacement of District facilities damaged by the earthquake of October 17, 1989 (or its aftershocks), to the extent that (A) such repair, restoration, or replacement is outside the scope of work approved by federal and state agencies for assistance from such agencies; (B) costs incurred in such repair, restoration, or replacement are ineligible for federal or state assistance; or (C) insufficient federal or state funds are appropriated, obligated, or approved to pay for repair, restoration, or replacement which would otherwise be eligible for federal or state assistance. Pending receipt by the District of disaster assistance from federal and/or state agencies, the Community Facilities District may advance funds to the District to pay costs eligible for federal or state disaster assistance; provided that upon receipt by the District of federal or state disaster assistance relating to such costs, the District shall promptly reimburse the

Community Facilities District for any such advances.

(ii) Seismic upgrading of children's centers and other District facilities.

(iii) Correction of fire safety violations of District facilities.

(iv) Deferred capital maintenance of District facilities. Incidental expenses, including the cost of planning and designing the Facilities and the cost of environmental evaluations thereof; all costs associated with the creation of the proposed Community Facilities District, the determination of the amount of and collection of taxes, the payment of taxes, and costs otherwise incurred in order to carry out the authorized purposes of the Community Facilities District; and any other expenses incidental to the construction, completion, and inspection of the Facilities and permitted under the Act. □

BOUNDARIES OF SPECIAL TAX DISTRICT

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, THIS _____ DAY OF _____

RAMON C. CORTINES, CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE WITHIN MAP SHOWING PROPOSED BOUNDARIES OF THE COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 90-1 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, WAS APPROVED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT AT A REGULAR MEETING THEREOF, HELD ON THE 9TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1990, BY ITS RESOLUTION NO. 01-09B1.

RAMON C. CORTINES, CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

FILED THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 1990, AT THE HOUR OF _____ O'CLOCK _____ M. IN BOOK _____ OF MAPS OF ASSESSMENT AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS AT PAGE _____, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER IN THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

BRUCE JAMISON
COUNTY RECORDER
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA



CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE: TITLE 3 DIVISION 1 CHAPTER 2 ARTICLE 2, 23138 — SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY LIMITS

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHWEST CORNER, BEING THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAN MATEO, IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN, ON THE EXTENSION OF NORTHERN LINE OF T3S OF MOUNT DIABLO BASE; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE PACIFIC COAST, TO ITS POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH THE WESTERLY EXTENSION OF THE LOW-WATER LINE ON THE NORTHERN SIDE OF THE ENTRANCE TO SAN FRANCISCO BAY, BEING THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MARIN AND NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAN FRANCISCO; THENCE, EASTERLY, THROUGH POINT BONITA AND POINT CAVALLO, TO THE MOST SOUTHEASTERN POINT OF ANGEL ISLAND, ALL ON THE LINE OF MARIN; THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG THE EASTERN LINE OF MARIN, TO THE NORTHWEST POINT OF GOLDEN ROCK (ALSO KNOWN AS RED ROCK), BEING A COMMON CORNER OF MARIN, CONTRA COSTA, AND SAN FRANCISCO; THENCE DUE SOUTHEAST FOUR AND ONE-HALF STATUTE MILES TO A POINT ESTABLISHED AS THE CORNER COMMON TO CONTRA COSTA, ALAMEDA, AND SAN FRANCISCO; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, ON THE WESTERN LINE OF ALAMEDA COUNTY TO A POINT ON THE NORTH LINE OF T3S, R4W, M.D.B. & M., THENCE WESTERLY ON THE TOWNSHIP LINES AND AN EXTENSION THEREOF TO THE PLACE OF BEGINNING. THE ISLANDS KNOWN AS THE FARRALONES (FARRALLONA) ARE A PART OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY.

PROPOSED BOUNDARIES
OF
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 90-1
OF
SAN FRANCISCO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

KCA ENGINEERS, INC.
CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEERS

JANUARY 1990

Equipment Lease Financing

C

PROPOSITION C

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval and subject to specified debt limits, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment from a nonprofit corporation, if the Controller certifies that the net interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing?

YES 277
NO 278



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City obtains computers, telephone systems and other equipment by paying for it all at once or by leasing it until it is paid for, which is called "lease financing." The City may not enter into long-term leases for financing equipment unless (1) the voters approve it, or (2) the lease requires the Board of Supervisors to approve the payments each year. When the Board of Supervisors must approve the lease payments each year, interest rates are higher than when the lease payments are not subject to annual approval. Also, interest rates charged by for-profit companies are generally higher than interest rates charged by non-profit corporations.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment. Under Proposition C, the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval, could authorize the lease financing of equipment without the lease payments being subject to annual approval. A non-profit corpo-

ration would be created to buy the equipment and would issue tax-exempt debt to pay for it. The City would lease the equipment from the non-profit until it was paid for. The total principal of the debt issued by the non-profit corporation could not be more than \$20 million in the first year. This limit on the outstanding principal would increase five percent each year. The Board could approve this type of lease financing only if the Controller certified that the interest cost to the City would be lower than under other types of lease financing.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of equipment lease financing without voter approval.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Board of Supervisors to approve this type of equipment lease financing without voter approval.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, costs could be increased or decreased in presently indeterminate but probably not substantial amounts."

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

C

Equipment Lease Financing

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Proposition C would allow the City to lease finance needed equipment at the lowest possible interest rates. The City would establish a non-profit corporation, which would buy equipment approved by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors and lease it to City departments.

The charter currently requires the voters to approve lease financing if done through non-profit corporations. Financing through a non-profit is the less expensive method because interest rates are tax-exempt. The City has had to occasionally use the more expensive method because it is not always possible to delay purchasing critical equipment until an election is held.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Saves the City money by allowing current and future leases for equipment to be financed at lower interest rates (currently 6% to 7%) than must now be used with private corporations (ranging 9% to 16%).

By simply refinancing existing leases, the City could save over \$500,000.

Additional money could be saved on any future leases.

Gives the City the option to pay cash for equipment or to finance it expeditiously at a low cost to the City.

Allows quicker replacement of inefficient and outdated equipment, which will reduce maintenance costs, decrease downtime, and increase productivity for equipment which has outlived its economic useful life.

Provides restrictions to insure prudent use of this financing mechanism.

Requires the Controller to certify that the lease is the least costly financing method.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor and the Chief Administrative Officer.

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition C

No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition C

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition C

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition C

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

7.309 Voter Approval of Lease Financing

(a) The board of supervisors shall not approve the lease financing of public improvements or equipment unless a proposition generally describing the public improvements or equipment and the lease financings arrangement is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition. The board of supervisors may by resolution submit such a proposition to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco at a general or special election.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "lease financing" occurs when the city and county leases land, buildings, fixtures, or equipment from a

Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation, and does so for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

(c) The requirements of this section do not apply:

(1) to any lease financing which was approved in fact or in principle by a resolution or ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; provided, that if the resolution or ordinance approved the lease financing only in principle, the resolution or ordinance must describe in general terms the public improvements or equipment to be financed; or

(2) to the approval of an amendment to a lease

financing arrangement or to the refunding of lease financing bonds which results in lower total rental payments under the terms of the lease; or

(3) to lease financings involving a nonprofit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of \$20 million, such amount to be increased by five percent each fiscal year following approval of this subsection; provided, however, that prior to each sale of such obligations or evidence of indebtedness, the Controller certifies that in his or her opinion the net interest cost to the City will be lower than other financings involving a lease or leases. □

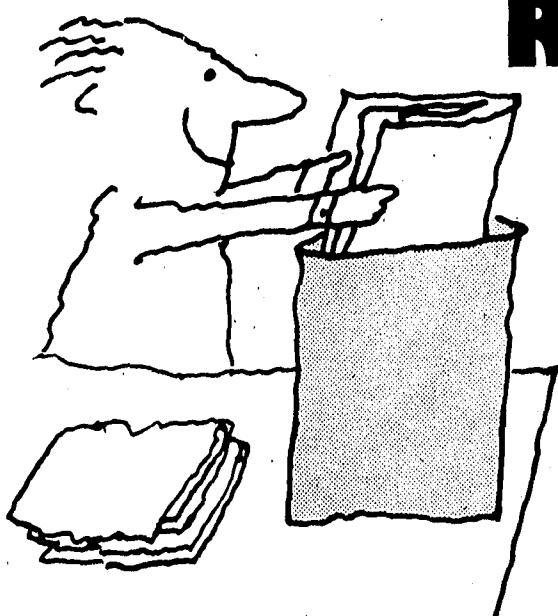
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Remember to VOTE on Election Day, Tuesday June 5, 1990.

Your polling place is open from 7:00 in the morning to 8:00 in the evening.

[illegible]

RECYCLING IS EASIER THAN YOU THINK.



Recycling is not only easier than you might think, it's a simple way you can do your part for environmental conservation—and feel good about it, too.

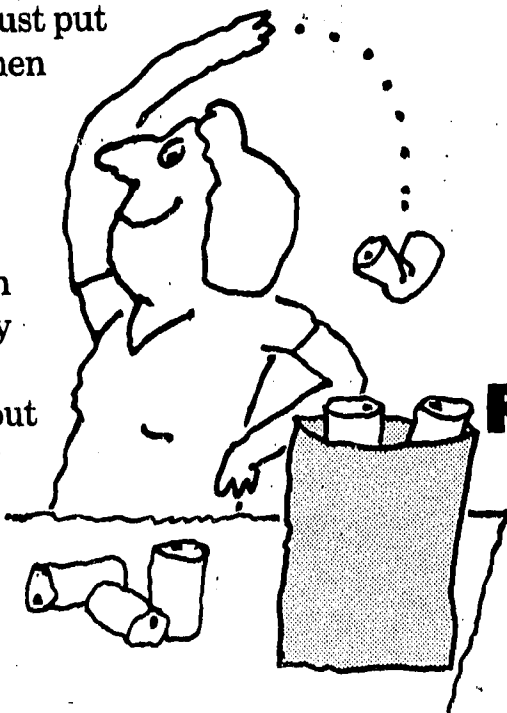
All you need is an ordinary brown paper bag.

Each time you set up your kitchen garbage, place an extra brown bag or two out for recycling. Then every day just drop your newspaper into a recycling bag—a week's worth of papers fits perfectly (and your newspapers will stop piling up on the floor!).

When you're finished with an aluminum soda or beer can simply pop it in a separate bag. The same goes for bottles: just put them in a bag, labels and all. Then when you're on the way to the supermarket or heading out for the day, drop off the bags at a Recycling Center near you. Or, you can tie your newspaper with string and the garbage company will collect it free of charge.

That's it. When you think about it, isn't recycling almost as easy as not recycling?

And it really is the right thing to do.



For a free Recycling Guide
and a list of
Recycling Centers
near you, call:

**San Francisco
Recycling Program**

**CITY HALL
554-6193**

Neighborhood Beautification Fund

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-Up fund to pay for beautifying City neighborhoods and cleaning up graffiti, allowing businesses to direct up to one percent of their business tax to the fund, this percentage to be adjusted annually so that \$1 million is available in the fund each year?

YES 280

NO 281



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is no special City fund to pay for neighborhood beautification projects or graffiti clean-up. Money can be spent for this purpose only when the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors approve it in the City's budget.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is an ordinance that would create a "Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund" ("the Fund") to pay for cleaning up graffiti on public buildings and beautifying the neighborhood.

The Chief Administrative Officer would manage the Fund. Businesses could pay up to one percent of their payroll or business taxes into the

Fund. Grants or money donated for graffiti clean-up would be deposited in the Fund. The goal of the ordinance is to produce for the Fund \$1,000,000 each year, adjusted annually for inflation. The Controller would change the percentage of taxes businesses could pay into the Fund to produce \$1,000,000 in the fund each fiscal year.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create this fund.

Controller's Statement on "D"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition D:

"Should the proposed Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, General Fund revenues could decrease by as much as \$1.4 million in fiscal 1990 and as much as \$1 million per year, adjusted for inflation, thereafter."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Nancy Walker.

D

Neighborhood Beautification Fund

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D asks the voters to make the revitalization of our neighborhoods and the wiping out of graffiti a top city priority without raising taxes.

Proposition D will permit those employers currently eligible in San Francisco to earmark up to 1% of their payroll or gross receipts tax bill to establish The Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-Up Fund.

The fund will be used to award hundreds of small grants to responsible neighborhood and youth organizations involved in innovative projects to beautify long neglected areas within our city. The Budget Analyst has estimated that approximately one million dollars would be available every year.

Proposition D creates a unique partnership between local government and neighborhood volunteers to keep our city attractive. It will provide the necessary seed money for caring neighbors to

beautify our city with public amenities, trees, art, better lighting and graffiti clean-up.

Also, Proposition D will fund public information and education campaigns to combat litter, and instill in our youth the old-fashioned virtue of respect for public and private property.

The fund created by Proposition D will be administered by the Chief Administrative Officer with public input from environmental organizations and neighborhood committees.

Proposition D was authored by Supervisor Jim Gonzales and has been submitted to the voters with the support of the Sierra Club, San Francisco Beautiful, and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

According to their ballot argument, the Board of Supervisors wants to create a "unique partnership between local government and neighborhood volunteers" to reduce graffiti. What's stopping them from doing that now?

WHY DO WE NEED PROPOSITION D?

The supervisors also say they want to provide "seed money" for planting trees and improving street lighting. Well, why haven't they placed items in the city budget to do so?

WHY DO WE NEED PROPOSITION D?

In their rebuttal argument, the supervisors claim that "many neighborhood projects get jilted during the budget cycle." Whose fault is that, if not their own?

WHY DO WE NEED PROPOSITION D?

Finally, the supervisors have the temerity to state: "With all that downtown businesses pay in taxes, it is only fair that they can

choose to earmark" funds for graffiti. What would be "fair" is if San Francisco businesses paid lower taxes. But no one should be "earmarking" tax dollars except elected representatives of the people!

WHY DO WE NEED PROPOSITION D?

There's no question that graffiti is a serious problem demanding serious solutions. But what good is it to divert \$1,000,000 a year from other city programs? That's robbing Peter to pay Paul! It's bad government!

Why do we need Proposition D? We don't.

Please vote NO on Proposition D.

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

Neighborhood Beautification Fund

D

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

I know something about graffiti.

I wrote the city ordinances prohibiting the sale of spray paint and large, felt-tip pens to minors. I also authored the state law to allow police officers greater latitude in arresting juveniles who deface public transit vehicles. This year, I'm pursuing a bill to revoke for one year the driver's license of any person convicted of graffiti vandalism.

Proposition D is not about graffiti or "neighborhood beautification". It's about diverting millions from the city's General Fund. It's about depriving existing city programs of critically needed revenue. Proposition D is a financial shell game.

Please vote NO on Proposition D.

Proposition D would allow any city business to designate up to 1% of its payroll tax check for deposit in a special fund. According to the supervisors' Budget Analyst, Proposition D could divert up to \$1,440,260 from the General Fund in the program's first year.

Thereafter, annual diversions would approximate \$1,000,000, plus inflation.

That's over \$1,000,000 per year which cannot be spent on police services, fire protection, libraries, and public health.

As you can plainly see from my legislative record, I'm no soft touch when it comes to graffiti prevention and clean-up. But Proposition D is the wrong approach. "Special funds" and "segregated accounts" have no place in our city budget.

Graffiti programs deserve adequate city funding, and the Board of Supervisors and Mayor should move promptly to appropriate such funds in the next regular budgetary cycle.

The voters, meanwhile, should move promptly to reject Proposition D on June 5th!

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

We need a city plan that invests in the quality of our neighborhoods . . . Now. It's obvious laws banning the sale of spray paint and felt pens have done nothing to stop the sprawl of graffiti or create a climate of cooperation between city officials and neighborhood groups to find real solutions.

Proposition D is about beautifying our neighborhoods consistently. Proposition D is about wiping out graffiti permanently. With all that downtown businesses pay in taxes, it is only fair that they can choose to earmark a mere one-hundredth to be poured back into the neighborhoods.

Out of a greater than two billion dollar annual budget, the city can afford a guaranteed million dollars to help keep our city beautiful, clean, and graffiti-free. Year in and year out, many neighborhood projects get jilted during the budget cycle. Proposi-

tion D will provide a solid foundation for the revitalization of our neighborhoods, which no one can tamper with and that requires no new taxes.

Over the last few years, individual Supervisors have spent many weekends planting trees and removing graffiti with neighborhood groups. Working with groups such as SF ALIVE, San Francisco Conservation Corps, 24th Street Revitalization Committee and the West Portal Merchants Association to make our neighborhoods shine has taught us one thing . . . neighborhood environmentalists and city departments working together as partners will be a winning combination for San Francisco.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

D

Neighborhood Beautification Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

When City Hall and neighborhood organizations work together, problems can be solved.

Vote YES on D.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

There is a reason that the San Francisco Beautiful, the Sierra Club and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, along with dozens of neighborhood groups support placing PROPOSITION D on the ballot.

San Franciscans are united in wanting to preserve and enhance our city's attractiveness and keep San Francisco one of the most beautiful cities in the world.

Our Supervisors put PROPOSITION D on the ballot for your approval because they realize that a more attractive city starts with people like you and me and our neighbors who truly care about San Francisco.

YES ON PROPOSITION D creates a working partnership between our neighborhoods and city government;

YES ON PROPOSITION D means a more beautiful city and

enhancement of your neighborhood and mine;

YES ON PROPOSITION D accomplishes this with NO NEW TAXES, allowing large employers to earmark up to 1% of their current payroll tax for beautification and graffiti cleanup;

YES ON PROPOSITION D pays for neighborhood-generated projects, giving residents a say in how these reserved funds are spent;

YES ON PROPOSITION D is the first step to guaranteeing more beautiful and attractive neighborhoods.

Join your neighbors, business owners and environmentalists by voting YES ON PROPOSITION D.

Al Pross, Chair

COMMITTEE FOR BEAUTIFUL NEIGHBORHOODS

The quality of life in our neighborhoods will truly become a top city priority with the passage of Proposition D.

- Proposition D will provide over a million dollars a year from the business community to stop neighborhood decay (through a voluntary checkoff on their payroll or gross receipts tax bill).
- Proposition D will award hundreds of small grants to responsible neighborhood and youth organizations involved in innovative projects to beautify long neglected areas within our city.
- Proposition D will provide the necessary seed money for caring

neighbors to beautify our city with public amenities, trees, art, better lighting, and graffiti clean-up.

- Proposition D will fund an educational campaign to teach our youngsters a new respect for public and private property.

Let's protect our city's special livability. Let's foster civic pride. Let's invest in the long term health of San Francisco's residential neighborhoods. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION D.

Supervisor Jim Gonzales

Neighborhood Beautification Fund

D

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Graffiti is a blight on the beauty of San Francisco. We strongly encourage the continued generosity of grants and donations to eradicate this problem. However, during the current deficit-ridden period, it is irresponsible for the City to direct at least \$1,000,000 a year from the General Fund for this purpose.

The San Francisco Republican Party urges you to vote No on Proposition D.

San Francisco Republican Party
Honor H. Bulkley
William E. Grayson

Anna M. Guth
Christopher L. Bowman
Tina H. Frank
Mildred "Millie" Danch
Rose Chung
Sam T. Harper
Ronald G. Kershaw
Jun Hatoyama
Wade Francois
Martin Keller
Harriet Ross

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "D"

Why add more government to your taxes.

\$1 million per year to be funded from Payroll taxes which has a sunset clause to expire in 1990.

Then who pays the tab? You do.

If the police would assert their powers and nab the violators,

instead of the City offering to pay to clean up their "works of art" this ordinance would not be necessary.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

Marguerite Warren

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION D

[Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund]

AN ORDINANCE, ADDING SECTIONS 10.98 AND 10.98-1 TO THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO ESTABLISH A NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION AND GRAFFITI CLEAN-UP FUND AND SPECIFYING THE PURPOSES THEREFOR AND AMENDING PART III, SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, BY ADDING ARTICLE 12B-1 THERETO, TO PROVIDE THAT ANY BUSINESS WHICH OWES A PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX OR BUSINESS TAX MAY ELECT TO DESIGNATE A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE TAX FOR DEPOSIT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION AND GRAFFITI CLEAN-UP FUND.

NOTE: All sections are new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 10.98 and 10.98-1 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.98. NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION AND GRAFFITI CLEAN-UP FUND: FINDINGS AND INTENT.

(a) Findings.

The proliferation of graffiti on public buildings and other public property has created a blight which offends both citizens of and visitors to San Francisco. The removal of such graffiti will enhance the beauty of the city in which we live and will encourage others to visit and to relocate here. Removal will thus both reflect and renew our civic pride and contribute to our economic viability. Providing a source of funds for the promotion of neighborhood beautification projects will support the efforts of local residents and businesses to improve the quality of life for San Francisco residents and the local economy, and assist in reducing the amount of graffiti in San Francisco.

(b) Statement of Intent.

The Board of Supervisors wishes to address the above concerns by establishing a neighborhood beautification and graffiti clean-up fund which will promote neighborhood beautification projects, including projects designed to improve the environmental quality of neighborhoods, and finance the clean-up of graffiti on public property.

SEC. 10.98-1. NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION AND GRAFFITI CLEAN-UP FUND: ESTABLISHMENT; ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS; DUTIES.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established a special fund for the purpose of receiving all donations of money which may be collected by the City and County of San Francisco for the purposes enumerated in Section 10.98(b). Monies deposited in the fund shall only be expended for the purposes enumerated therein, provided that such expenditures shall include reimbursement to City and County departments for expenses incurred in the administration of the fund. The special fund shall be known and designated as the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund.

(b) Acceptance of Gifts. All donations of money which may be offered to the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund are hereby accepted for such purposes. Any grants, gifts and bequests from private sources for this purpose shall be deposited into said special fund.

(c) Duties of the Chief Administrative Officer.

1. The Chief Administrative Officer, or his or her designee, shall be responsible for the administration of the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund, and shall have all such authority as may be reasonably necessary to carry out those responsibilities.

2. The Chief Administrative Officer shall promulgate such rules and regulations as he or she may deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Section and Section 10.98. Before issuing or amending any rules and regulations, the Chief Administrative Officer shall provide a thirty (30) day public comment period by providing published notice in an official newspaper of general circulation in the City of the intent to issue or amend the rules and regulations. The rules and regulations shall be approved by resolution of the Board of Supervisors. Such rules and regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the qualifications of applicants and factors to be considered in the award of grants to fund programs to help remove graffiti and promote neighborhood beautification projects, including preference for the following projects: youth programs and innovation, projects that are neighborhood generated, and projects designed to benefit areas of San Francisco that are economically disadvantaged.

3. The Chief Administrative Officer shall submit a semi-annual report to the Board of Supervisors setting forth an accounting of the amounts disbursed and the uses for which said funds were made.

(d) Budgetary and Fiscal Provisions of the Charter. The monies in this fund are subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter and may be expended only when authorized by appropriation ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

(e) Interest. Interest earned from the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund shall become part of the principal thereof, and shall not be expended for any purpose other than that for which said fund is established.

(f) Accumulation of Monies in Fund. The balance remaining in the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-up Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a specific purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 6.306 and shall be carried forward and accumulated in said fund for the purposes recited herein.

Section 2. Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Article 12B-1 thereto, to read as follows:

ART. 12B-1

NEIGHBORHOOD BEAUTIFICATION AND GRAFFITI CLEAN-UP FUND TAX

OPTION.

SEC. 1030. Initial Option. Commencing in tax year 1990, any business, as defined in Section 1002.1 of this Code, that is subject to the Payroll Expense Tax or the Business Tax may elect to designate up to one per cent (1%) of its tax liability for deposit in the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-Up Fund.

SEC. 1031. Amount of Fund Annually. It is the intent of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco that one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00), derived from tax proceeds designated by the taxpayers pursuant to Section 1031, shall be deposited annually into the Neighborhood Beautification and Graffiti Clean-Up Fund. The Controller shall annually adjust this figure for inflation to reflect changes in the most recently available U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Metropolitan Area, or its successor index.

SEC. 1032. Subsequent Option. For each tax year after 1990, the Controller shall determine the amount of fund revenues actually generated in the prior year, including the interest thereon and the balance, if any, remaining at the close of the tax year. On the basis of the prior year's experience of taxpayer contributions and total revenues generated by the payroll expense and business taxes, the Controller shall calculate a percentage ceiling of total tax liability which taxpayers may designate for deposit in the fund the following tax year. The Controller shall set the percentage ceiling so that the revenues produced thereby are most likely to generate a total of one million dollars (adjusted for inflation) in the fund for the forthcoming tax year. The Controller shall transmit his or her calculation to the Board of Supervisors, which shall adopt a new tax designation ceiling, if necessary, in advance of the tax year to enable the Tax Collector to perform his or her collection duties.

SEC. 1033. Severability. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this initiative ordinance or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this initiative ordinance or any part thereof. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective. In addition, the voters declare their intention that should any portion of this initiative ordinance or all of it be declared invalid in whole or in part, such invalidity shall have no effect upon the continued validity of the Payroll Expense Tax and Business Tax. □

Minimum Firefighter Staffing



PROPOSITION F

Shall a minimum number of fire stations and levels of staffing for the Fire Department be specified in the Charter, and shall the closing of any fire station or deactivation of any fire company or unit be subject to prior approval by the Fire Commission, Board of Supervisors and San Francisco voters?

YES 284

NO 285



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Fire Commission has the authority to decide the number and staffing of fire companies and the number and location of fire stations. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors may change the number of firefighters. The Fire Commission may close or move fire stations or reduce the number of fire companies if it decides they are no longer needed. A fire company typically consists of a fire engine or other emergency vehicle and the firefighters needed to operate it.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment that would specify a minimum number of fire stations and fire companies and minimum levels of staffing for those fire companies. Proposition F would increase the number of firefighters assigned to some types of fire companies. This means that the number of firefighters on duty at all times would increase from 297 to 322. Where necessary, Proposition F's mini-

mum level of staffing would be met by firefighters working overtime. Overtime pay for firefighters is one and one-half times their normal salary.

Proposition F would limit the power of the Fire Commission, Mayor and Board of Supervisors to set the number of fire stations and staffing levels.

Before closing any fire station or reducing the number of fire companies or units required by Proposition F, the measure would require (1) a recommendation by the Fire Chief; (2) approval by the Fire Commission, after public hearings; (3) approval by the Board of Supervisors; and (4) approval by the voters.

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 Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on current salary rates and staffing levels of the Fire Department, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$4.9 million per year."

How "F" Got on the Ballot

On March 2, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition F to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

40,485* valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted on February 21 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 56,364 of the signatures submitted were valid, 15,879 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition was filed.

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

WHAT IS PROP F?

PROPOSITION F IS A CHARTER AMENDMENT THAT WILL ESTABLISH A MINIMUM LEVEL OF FIRE PROTECTION AND EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS FOR SAN FRANCISCO. IT GIVES THE FIRE COMMISSION AND THE FIRE CHIEF THE RESOURCES NEEDED TO MANAGE THE FIRE DEPARTMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITIZENS.

SAN FRANCISCO NEEDS THIS CHARTER AMENDMENT BECAUSE IT WILL:

(1) GUARANTEE THAT THE PRESENT 41 FIRE STATIONS STAY OPEN

(2) GUARANTEE FULLY-STAFFED FIRE TRUCKS AT ALL TIMES

(3) GUARANTEE PUBLIC HEARINGS AND REQUIRE APPROVAL OF THE FIRE COMMISSION AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BEFORE ANY FIRE STATION CAN BE CLOSED OR RELOCATED

(4) GUARANTEE THAT YOUR FIREBOAT WILL BE STAFFED WITH A FIREFIGHTING CREW OF TWO

THE 7.1 QUAKE OF OCTOBER 17 WARNED US AGAIN — WE MUST BE PREPARED!

ITEM A — MAYOR AGNOS CUT THE FIRE DEPART-

MENT ON-DUTY STAFFING BY 19 PERSONS A DAY IN 1989.

PROP F RESTORES THOSE CUTS.

ITEM B — SIX FIRE STATIONS HAVE ALREADY BEEN CLOSED BY THE MAYOR FROM 1972-1980.

ITEM C — PROP F DOES NOT REQUIRE "GUARANTEED OVERTIME" AND, IN FACT, BY JULY 1992 NO OVERTIME WILL BE NEEDED FOR THE STAFFING REQUIREMENTS OF PROP F.

(Overtime is now caused by large numbers of vacant positions. New hiring will eliminate all vacancies and overtime by July 1992. Prop F will safeguard this full-staffing.)

PROP F IS A COMMON SENSE MEASURE TO GIVE ADEQUATE FIRE PROTECTION TO ALL CITIZENS.

VOTE YES ON F!

SAN FRANCISCO FIREFIGHTERS FOR YES ON PROPOSITION F;

COMMITTEE FOR FIRE PROTECTION AND EARTHQUAKE PREPAREDNESS

JAMES T. FERGUSON, CHAIRMAN

JAMES M. AHERN, VICE-CHAIRMAN

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

It is clear that Proposition F is not a Fire Safety Issue.

It is clearly an issue to guarantee overtime.

1. This Mayor and Board of Supervisors have never closed a single fire station and have no intention to close firehouses.

2. Most major cities in America considers five firefighters per truck to be fully-staffed. More than 30 firefighters already respond to a one-alarm fire.

3. Proposition F will not restore cuts in firefighters. We are mandated by law to provide 90 new firefighters this year. Proposition F only guarantees overtime at a cost of \$10,000 per day, \$3.5 million per year.

Our firefighters do a tough job! But we compensate them well!

We need new equipment — not more overtime. Following the earthquake, a fire truck had to be taken from the fire museum to fight fires. Let's not waste money which could be used for new firefighting equipment.

San Francisco voters rejected a similar proposal in 1987 and it should be rejected again in 1990.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

Minimum Firefighter Staffing



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F will waste millions of your tax dollars. Just look at the facts.

Fact: Proposition F does not hire new firefighters. The Federal Consent Decree already sets hiring standards — 90 new firefighters will be hired this year without Prop. F.

Fact: Proposition F does guarantee that Assistant Chiefs and Battalion Chiefs will continue to have chauffeurs.

Fact: Proposition F is not needed to save fire stations. The Mayor and Board of Supervisors have no intention of closing any fire stations.

Fact: Proposition F does guarantee that 18 current firefighters will get daily time-and-a-half overtime at a cost of \$10,000 per day ... or more than \$3.5 million extra per year.

Fact: Proposition F is not a fire safety issue. Virtually every major American city deploys five or fewer firefighters on fire trucks. A sixth firefighter is featherbedding, not firefighting.

More than 30 firefighters already respond to a one-alarm fire. That's enough people to raise ladders, ventilate rooftops and carry

out lifesaving tasks.

FACT: Our firefighters do a tough job. But they are well compensated already and do not need additional guaranteed overtime ... especially when there are so many other pressing needs in San Francisco.

FACT: Firefighters in San Francisco are currently paid \$300 more per month than the average salaries of firefighters in the four largest California cities. But the other firefighters work 15 percent more hours than San Francisco.

FACT: San Francisco firefighters already receive 23 percent more vacation, sick and holiday leave than other city workers. A recent study by the Controller shows that increased overtime results in increased sick leave and disability.

Study the facts and you'll agree. Proposition F is nothing more than \$7 million per year in unnecessary guaranteed overtime.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

FACT: PROP F does:

- *Guarantee that the 90 new firefighters cannot later be eliminated by politicians.*
- *Require public hearings and approval of the Fire Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the people before cutbacks can be made to the minimum staffing.*

FACT: The Mayor DID cut back Fire Department staffing in August 1989 from 315 to 296.

FACT: Assistant and Battalion Chiefs DO NOT have "chauffeurs." They DO have an operations and communications assistant.

FACT: Prop F IS needed to guarantee public review and input before any fire station can be closed.

FACT: SIX fire stations have been closed by the Mayor's office since 1972 without any public review.

FACT: Prop F DOES guarantee that the 19 on-duty firefighters cut by the Mayor in 1989 will be restored. When sufficient

new firefighters are hired, NO OVERTIME will be required.

FACT: PROP F IS A FIRE SAFETY ISSUE!

FACT: San Francisco firefighters ARE REQUIRED to work overtime because previous policies of politicians allowed large numbers of vacant positions to occur.

FACT: San Francisco firefighters DO NOT get a paid health plan for dependents, nor do they get longevity pay or other benefits enjoyed by firefighters in the four largest California cities.

FACT: ALL city employees, including firefighters, receive EXACTLY THE SAME vacation, sick and holiday leave. This is a city Charter requirement.

SAN FRANCISCO FIREFIGHTERS FOR YES ON PROPOSITION F

JAMES T. FERGUSON, CHAIRMAN

JAMES M. AHERN, VICE-CHAIRMAN

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I STRONGLY SUPPORT PROP F!

Prop F will benefit all the people of San Francisco. *Over 71,000 voters from every part of the City signed the petition to put Prop F on the ballot.* They expressed enthusiastic support for a stronger Fire Department.

The City is becoming increasingly built-up, causing greater congestion. This means that fire hazards are increasing and adequate fire protection will be even more important to us than ever.

The October 17th earthquake was an urgent reminder of how fragile our city is and how important our Fire Department is to all of us.

When you, the people, call for help, whether it is for a medical emergency, a rescue, or fire, the firefighters come.

PROP F MAKES SENSE FOR ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!

It allows you to participate in fire safety decisions that affect your neighborhood.

Our neighborhoods are the "heart" of San Francisco. *OUR FAMILIES, HOMES, CHURCHES, FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS NEED SATISFACTORY FIRE PROTECTION.*

PROP F WILL MAKE SAN FRANCISCO A SAFER PLACE TO LIVE IN.

VOTE YES ON F!

Bill Maher, Member
Board of Supervisors

I STRONGLY SUPPORT OUR FIREFIGHTERS!

They provide vital services to our citizens. Last year, our firefighters answered a record-breaking 58,000 alarms and saved thousands of lives. The greatest number of calls came from the Tenderloin, the Inner Mission, the Fillmore, Civic Center/Hayes Valley, Hunters Point and Visitacion Valley. **I WANT TO BE SURE YOU GET THE HELP YOU NEED — WHEN YOU NEED IT!**

Over the past 20 years, unlike other city departments, Fire Department staffing has been slashed by 40%! **THREE FORMER CHIEFS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT AGREE THAT THE PRESENT 296 FIREFIGHTERS ON DUTY EACH DAY ARE TOO FEW TO MEET OUR DAILY AND OUR DISASTER NEEDS! THEY AGREE THAT NO MORE FIREHOUSES SHOULD BE CLOSED.**

We **NEED** Proposition F. It will:

- Put firefighters back on the ladder trucks
- Put firefighters back on our fireboat
- Bring daily staffing up to an adequate level
- Guarantee that any proposed closings of fire companies will be subject to a public review and vote by the Fire Commission, the Board of Supervisors, and the people
- Guarantee the SFFD the funding it needs

THE COST OF THIS CHARTER AMENDMENT IS ONLY 2 CENTS A DAY FOR EACH OF US! That 2 cents could easily save a life — maybe yours, or that of a loved one. **PROP. F WILL BENEFIT ALL SAN FRANCISCANS!**

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

I STRONGLY SUPPORT IMPROVED FIRE PROTECTION IN SAN FRANCISCO!

I SHARE THE CONCERNS OF THE 71,000 VOTERS WHO PUT THIS PROPOSITION ON THE BALLOT. Fire Department daily staffing has been forced so low that our safety is threatened. **WE MUST KEEP OUR FIREHOUSES OPEN AND FIRE APPARATUS FULLY STAFFED.**

In addition to fighting fires, our firefighters perform many services for our elderly, disabled and low income families that no one else does. **FIREFIGHTERS RESPONDED TO OVER 58,000 EMERGENCIES LAST YEAR, INCLUDING 26,000 MEDICAL CALLS.**

We depend on our firefighters to protect our families, homes, and businesses. Our narrow streets, steep hills and rows of wood frame buildings make firefighting very difficult. **SAN FRANCISCO HAS SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL NEEDS!** We are different from other California cities with their wide streets, flat terrain and detached buildings!

PLEASE JOIN ME IN VOTING FOR PROPOSITION F. THIS CHARTER AMENDMENT WILL BENEFIT ALL OUR CITIZENS.

WENDY NELDER, Member
Board of Supervisors

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

F

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

STOP REDUCTIONS IN CITY FIRE PROTECTION! VOTE YES ON F!

Over 71,000 San Francisco voters from every neighborhood, ethnic group and economic level joined to put PROPOSITION F on this ballot. They are concerned because politicians have reduced daily staffing to a dangerous all-time low while emergency calls reached an all-time high of 58,000 last year. People want their neighborhood firehouses to stay open and their fire engines, aerial ladder trucks and fireboat fully staffed to meet their emergency needs. They want a Charter amendment to take politics out of fire safety decisions.

ONLY YOU CAN STOP FURTHER DANGEROUS CUTS IN THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT! VOTE YES ON F!

Over the years, the San Francisco Fire Department has assisted hundreds of thousands of San Franciscans in time of great personal need. The people understand how important the SFFD is in their lives, and **OVER 71,000 OF THEM SIGNED THE PETITION TO PLACE PROPOSITION F ON THE BALLOT.** The citizens want to be heard!

SFFD EMERGENCY RESPONSES ARE INCREASING DRAMATICALLY EVERY YEAR! Fiscal year totals have gone from 28,000 in 1970 to over 58,000 in 1989, while politicians have slashed daily on-duty staffing from 482, when I was Fire Chief, to today's all-time low of 296. Department resources are being stretched thinner and thinner despite greater and greater needs. **THIS DANGEROUS TREND MUST BE STOPPED!**

The Department must be able to meet the complex and highly varied needs of today's San Francisco. These include fighting structural fires, providing medical assistance, performing cliff and

Remember October 17! We learned that we need a strong Fire Department to fight fires, perform rescues and coordinate civilian volunteers. When both bridges are down, we need a strong SFFD!

THIS IS A COMMON SENSE PROPOSITION — IT IS SUPPORTED BY 3 FORMER CHIEFS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT!

Join your friends and neighbors! VOTE YES ON F!

John L. Molinari

Former member of the Board of Supervisors

water rescues, responding to BART and MUNI fires and accidents, controlling hazardous materials emergencies, assisting victims of industrial accidents, and responding to many other emergency needs.

Many seniors, low income families and handicapped people rely on the SFFD to help them. **THE PERSONAL ATTENTION THAT THE SFFD PROVIDES CAN NEVER BE CONVERTED TO SELF-SERVICE OR AUTOMATED! Firefighters, now machines, put out fires, perform rescues and meet all the other emergency needs of our city. You need these firefighters! THE NEXT CALL HELP MAY BE YOURS!**

The need for Fire Department services crosses all social, ethnic and economic strata. We can all get behind this quality of life issue. Proposition F will strengthen your Fire Department and take politics out of fire safety.

William F. Murray

Chief of Department, SFFD, Retired

VOTE YES ON PROP F!

It takes teamwork to put out a fire. Without it, lives and property can be lost. Without it, firefighters can pay a hard price, for their lives, when in danger, may depend on having a buddy to lend a hand or go for help. As much a part of their job as hose, ladders, and water is that firefighters work in pairs when possible. It can be critical where dense smoke obscures vision or — as so many San Francisco neighborhoods well know — when trying to maneuver on a steeply pitched roof.

Current staffing of aerial ladder trucks leaves one firefighter without a buddy, the team short one vital hand. Proposition F will

restore the balance that a fire — and time-tested system needs.

It also will mean two firefighters ready to move out with the fireboat when it has a job to do. Because they weren't readily available, the fireboat was delayed in pumping bay water to put out the disastrous Marina fire after last October's earthquake.

That's why I'm voting "Yes" on Prop F and am urging all San Franciscans to do the same.

Edward J. Phipps

Chief of Department, SFFD (Retired)

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I OWE MY LIFE TO THE QUICK AND PROFESSIONAL RESPONSE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO FIREFIGHTERS STATIONED AT MY LOCAL FIREHOUSE

Over 26,000 San Franciscans received emergency medical assistance last year by the SFFD. *Many lives were saved because firefighters were on the scene in 3 minutes or less.* The neighborhood firehouse is an essential part of San Francisco's complex fire protection system.

The October 17th earthquake and the great Marina fire showed us how vital it is to have our Fire Department maintained at an adequate level. *There were no firefighters on board the Fireboat Phoenix when it arrived in the Marina, and for over 1 1/2 hours*

firefighting and search and rescue operations were hindered by a lack of firefighters, as well as by a lack of water. UNDERSTAFFING CAN CAUSE FIRE DEATHS.

Proposition F will answer these critical needs by restoring funds for adequate staffing of fire companies, including the fireboat, and it will require public hearings and approval of the Fire Commission and Board of Supervisors before any further cutbacks in fire protection can be made.

PLEASE JOIN ME IN VOTING YES ON F!

John Barbagelata

PENNY-POWER! LOOK —

HOW CAN YOU BUY SOMETHING PRICELESS FOR ONLY PENNIES A DAY?

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F!

FOR ONLY 2 CENTS PER DAY, YOU WILL:

- KEEP YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD FIREHOUSE OPEN
 - KEEP FIRE APPARATUS FULLY STAFFED
 - KEEP YOUR FIREBOAT IN SERVICE AND STAFFED WITH FIREFIGHTERS
 - GUARANTEE THAT NO FIREHOUSES OR FIRE COMPANIES WILL BE CLOSED OR RELOCATED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT
 - REMOVE POLITICS FROM FIRE SAFETY
- THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CHARTER AMENDMENT**

WILL COST EACH OF SAN FRANCISCO'S 732,000 RESIDENTS JUST PENNIES A DAY:

YEAR 1 — COST \$5.3 MILLION = 2 CENTS PER DAY!

YEAR 2 — COST \$2.8 MILLION = 1 CENT PER DAY!

YEAR 3 — COST \$0.8 MILLION = 1/2 CENT PER DAY!

YEAR 4 — NO ADDITIONAL COST!

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST — AND THE BEST — INSURANCE POLICY YOU WILL EVER BE ABLE TO BUY. DON'T MISS THE CHANCE!

VOTE YES ON F!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

WE STRONGLY SUPPORT PROPOSITION F!

No one worries more about costs than working people. For their hard-earned dollars, breadwinners demand value in return.

Value is what Proposition F is all about. It restores adequate staffing of engine and ladder truck companies, staffs the fireboat, and assures that you and I will have a voice in any proposed closing of a fire company or firehouse.

Proposition F is an insurance policy that is clearly a benefit to all San Franciscans. And, there is no question that the benefits

greatly exceed the cost — to each of us, just 2 cents a day for the first year, 1 cent a day for the second year, and no cost thereafter.

Without adequate fire protection, San Francisco has too much to lose.

VOTE YES ON F!

Walter L. Johnson

San Francisco Labor Council

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

F

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

SUPPORT OUR FIREFIGHTERS!

THEY PROVIDE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR OUR CITIZENS, AND NO ONE ELSE CAN DO THEIR JOB! We have 500 high rise buildings, BART and MUNI tunnels, and large business, school and hospital complexes where firefighting requires many firefighters.

On October 17, we were lucky! It was just a warning.

THE PRESENT 296 FIREFIGHTERS ON DUTY EACH DAY IS TOO LOW TO MEET OUR DAILY AND OUR

DISASTER NEEDS!

Let's all get behind Proposition F! It will assure stability in Department funding, guarantee adequate staffing for our firehouses and apparatus, and permit long-range planning and improvements. *Our firefighters need your vote!*

James A. Hood

Chairman

San Franciscans for Fire Safety

VOTE YES ON F!

SAN FRANCISCO IS A FRAGILE CITY. OVER 90% OF ALL STRUCTURES ARE OF WOOD FRAME CONSTRUCTION. YOUR HOMES ARE BUILT IN SOLID BLOCKS OF WOODEN BUILDINGS. THIS SITUATION PRESENTS THE POSSIBILITY OF A DISASTEROUS FIRE OR CONFLAGRATION OCCURRING, ESPECIALLY FOLLOWING AN EARTHQUAKE.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IS THE LIFELINE FOR ALL OF US WHO LIVE IN THIS CITY. THE EARTHQUAKE ON OCTOBER 17TH AND THE GREAT FIRE IN THE MARINA SHOW HOW IMPORTANT THE FIRE DEPARTMENT IS TO SAN FRANCISCO.

POLITICIANS ARE USING SHRILL RHETORIC AND OTHER OFFENSIVE TACTICS IN AN ATTEMPT TO MISLEAD THE PUBLIC AS TO WHAT THE REAL MEANING OF PROP F IS. DO NOT BE MISLED! **PROP F PROVIDES THREE MAIN POINTS:**

- **ESTABLISHES THE PRESENT 41 NEIGHBORHOOD FIRE STATIONS AS A MINIMUM STANDARD**
- **PUTS A FIREFIGHTING CREW ON THE FIREBOAT**
- **REQUIRES PUBLIC HEARINGS AND APPROVAL OF THE FIRE COMMISSION, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE CITIZENS BEFORE A FIRE STATION CAN BE CLOSED OR RELOCATED.**

THESE ARE COMMON SENSE MEASURES THAT PROVIDE A MINIMUM LEVEL OF PUBLIC SAFETY FOR OUR FAMILIES AND CITY.

PLEASE JOIN ME, AND THE 70,000 OTHER SAN FRANCISCANS WHO SIGNED THE PETITIONS TO PUT PROP F ON THE BALLOT, AND VOTE YES ON "F!"

FRANK T. BLACKBURN

ASSISTANT FIRE CHIEF

VOTE YES ON F!

Fire protection is vital for our families and businesses.

Prop F will stabilize protection and prevent further cuts in the Fire Department.

Protect our city. Vote Yes on F.

Robt. E. Donohue

Director of Training, SFFD (Retired)

Charles D. Cresci

Deputy Chief, SFFD (Retired)

Charles H. Lee

Director of Training, SFFD (Retired)

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

DON'T TAKE YOUR FIREFIGHTERS FOR GRANTED!

San Francisco firefighters answered a record 58,000 calls for help last year. Of these, 26,000 were for medical emergencies. Heart attacks, auto accidents, building collapses, childbirths were just a few. **BUT EVERY YEAR THERE ARE FEWER AND FEWER FIREFIGHTERS TO HELP YOU!** *In 1970 there were 482 firefighters on duty each day — in 1990 there are only 296! Six firehouses and 12 fire companies have been closed.*

FIRE SAFETY DECISIONS MUST BE REMOVED FROM THE HANDS OF POLITICIANS! *Only a Charter amendment will assure that your Fire Department is adequately staffed to meet San Francisco's special needs — now and in the future. FOR JUST 2 CENTS A DAY, WE CAN KEEP OUR NEIGHBORHOOD FIRE STATIONS OPEN AND OUR FIRE APPARATUS ADE-*

QUATELY STAFFED.

THIS IS THE CHEAPEST — AND THE BEST — INSURANCE WE WILL EVER BE ABLE TO BUY. DON'T MISS THE CHANCE! VOTE YES ON F!

Walter G. Jebe
John J. Figone
Caesar A. Churchwell
Alessandro Baccari
Virgil Caselli
Marsha Garland
Tom Creedon
Ed Farrah
Michael Salarno

NEIGHBORHOOD FIRE STATIONS

Pride, trust, reliance. They're all wrapped up in a San Francisco institution. The neighborhood fire station turns out to be more — it's a rock, an anchor, a point of reference in people's lives.

City residents have said so loud and clear in endorsing Proposition F. Besides setting a minimum number of firefighters to be on duty each day, the June ballot measure *guarantees a public hearing in the area concerned and a vote of the people, if needed, before any fire station may be closed.*

Seventy thousand people petitioned to put F on the ballot. Their reasons all had a common core. It's not THE fire station but OUR fire station, they said — a place to expect and get help in a fire or medical emergency, a place the local community can turn to and rely on if the earth shakes, buildings fall, and other resources break down.

Neighborhoods and fire stations. The one requires the other, San Franciscans say.

John W. Flaherty
Mark L. Kaplan
Robert L. Barisone
Elvera Jane Barisone
William A. Roberts Jr.
Maureen Porter
William Porter Jr.
Homer G. Miles
Dorothy L. Miles
Peter C. Gardner
Joan M. Gardner
John Daly
Lucia R. Flaherty

Minimum Firefighter Staffing



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

DON'T BE MISLED BY MAYOR AGNOS!

PROP F IS A LIFE AND DEATH ISSUE!

FIRE, INSURANCE AND EARTHQUAKE EXPERTS AGREE: SAN FRANCISCO FACES THE HIGHEST RISK OF CONFLAGRATION OF ANY CITY IN THE UNITED STATES! FIRE RISK IS HIGHER THAN IN 1906!

SAN FRANCISCO'S FIRE PROTECTION NEEDS ARE DICTATED BY THE NATURE OF OUR CITY, with its:

- Blocks and blocks of adjoining wood frame buildings
- Steep hills
- Narrow streets
- Traffic congestion
- Network of overhead electrical, trolley and telephone lines
- Prevailing winds
- 500 high rise buildings
- High density residential areas
- Large population of seniors and low-income families
- High vulnerability to severe earthquake damage
- Isolation from outside help in time of disaster

SAN FRANCISCO IS IN TROUBLE BECAUSE THERE ARE NOT ENOUGH FIREFIGHTERS ON DUTY EACH DAY. Former SF Fire Chief Emmet Condon in his book "Denial of Disaster":

"THE SAN FRANCISCO FIRE DEPARTMENT IS BELOW THE DAILY MANNING LEVEL THAT ANY EXPERIENCED

CHIEF OFFICER KNOWS IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE SERVICE TO THE CITY." Condon continues:

"I WOULD AGREE THAT THE HAZARD OF FIRE TO THE CITY AFTER A SIMILAR DISASTER TODAY IS MUCH GREATER THAN IN 1906." And,

"SYNTHETIC MATERIALS HAVE GREATLY INCREASED THE FIRE RISK IN MODERN BUILDINGS AND WILL MAGNIFY THE FIRE PROBLEM IN THE MULTIPLE FIRES THAT WILL BREAK OUT AFTER A SERIOUS EARTHQUAKE."

At least 400 of the city's 500 high rise buildings do not have modern life-safety systems! **HIGH RISE FIRES CAUSE A HUGE DRAIN ON FIRE DEPARTMENT RESOURCES.**

PROP F IS STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY INDIVIDUALS; CITIZEN, BUSINESS AND NEIGHBORHOOD GROUPS; FIRE SAFETY EXPERTS, AND A BROAD SPECTRUM OF KNOWLEDGEABLE CIVIC LEADERS.

There is no significant opposition to Prop F.

PROTECT YOURSELF, YOUR FAMILY, YOUR FRIENDS — YOU HAVE A LOT TO LOSE! VOTE YES ON F!

GERRY LONG

Concerned Citizen

WHY VOTE YES ON F? WHY A CHARTER AMENDMENT?

City politicians have been consistently unresponsive to your fire safety concerns. *It is the duty of the City to provide its citizens with adequate fire protection and earthquake preparedness. Instead, Fire Department staffing has been cut to a dangerous level.*

THE POLITICIANS SAY, "TRUST US!"

We can see that this has not worked, and a Charter provision is necessary. YOUR EMERGENCY NEEDS ARE TOO VITAL TO BE LEFT VULNERABLE TO POLITICAL GAMES.

You hear the sirens every day — BUT HAVE YOU COUNTED

THE FIREFIGHTERS? Fewer firefighters means greatly reduced firefighting capacity. **FIRE DEPARTMENT STAFFING IS NOW AT AN ALL-TIME LOW AND CANNOT BE ALLOWED TO FALL FURTHER!**

WE NEED A STRONG FIRE DEPARTMENT! VOTE YES ON F!

John Flaherty

Battalion Chief, SFFD (Retired)

Past President, S.F. Fire Chiefs Assn.

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

HIGH RISE BUILDINGS AND BART AND MUNI UNDERGROUND FACILITIES MAKE SPECIAL FIRE PROTECTION DEMANDS

Today, San Francisco has over 500 high rise buildings. Fires in these buildings require many firefighters because equipment must be carried by hand to the fire — often up many flights of stairs.

In 1988 in Los Angeles, a fire on three floors of a high rise building required 383 firefighters to bring it under control. *In San Francisco, our entire on-duty force would be required, leaving the rest of the city completely unprotected.* Mutual aid from neighboring communities would be totally inadequate to cover our needs.

BART and MUNI underground facilities present special fire and rescue problems. Large numbers of firefighters are required to fight these fires and perform rescue and evacuation operations.

In July 1989, Mayor Agnos forced reductions in truck company staffing — the key players in rescue and ventilation operations. *Now these aerial ladder teams can no longer function properly.*

Building ventilation is delayed, greatly increasing the risk of deadly backdrafts.

The Department's daily staffing has fallen to 296 firefighters, the lowest in history, while fire, medical and other emergencies are higher than ever. Proposition F will bring SFFD staffing up to 320. This is critically needed to meet these ever-increasing demands.

In the past, some Fire Chiefs have thought that you could safely relocate or close a firehouse, but I now recognize that this is dangerous. *The SFFD can now get to most emergencies within 3 minutes, but if we close a firehouse we lose that prompt response.* With our rows of wood buildings, our large population of elderly citizens, we must get there quickly.

The SFFD is your lifeline. Protect it! I strongly urge all citizens to vote YES on F!

James P. Olson, President
San Francisco Fire Chiefs Association

Any firefighter responsible for any racist act or statement on duty, after due process, should be disciplined. Repeat occurrences must result in severe penalties.

Expensive overtime can be largely eliminated by adding more firefighters.

Differences between the union and the mayor should be resolved through good faith negotiations, not through the election process. Maintaining high morale is the only way to insure efficiency.

The neighborhood service cuts need to be restored.
Vote YES on F.

Joel Ventresca
Past President,
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Candidate for Supervisor

Becoming a victim in another major earthquake or runaway fire in one of San Francisco's densely populated neighborhoods continues to be a hazard for all of us.

Nonetheless, because the Firefighters Union did not endorse him, Mayor Agnos has seen fit to reduce the staffing levels of the Fire Department in any twenty-four hour period from 315 to 296. The San Francisco Republican Party believes these cuts are penny-wise, pound-foolish, and politically motivated.

Vote Yes on Proposition F. DO NOT let the Mayor's political vendetta jeopardize public safety.

San Francisco Republican Party
Honor H. Bulkley

William E. Grayson
Anna M. Guth
Tina H. Frank
Christopher L. Bowman
Mildred "Millie" Danch
Rose Chung
Sam T. Harper
Ronald G. Kershaw
Jun Hatoyama
Wade Francois
Martin Keller
Harriet Ross

Minimum Firefighter Staffing



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

I strongly urge you to vote NO on Proposition F. This proposition, if passed, will require twenty-five extra fire fighters to be hired each day — five of these fire fighters will have no specific functions — their daily assignment will be at the discretion of the Chief of Department. It will also require that daily truck staffing be increased from five to six persons and the fireboat staffing be increased by another two fire fighters daily. These increases are unnecessary and are not required — fire suppression units are now staffed to provide effective and efficient fire service for San Francisco.

Proposition F will take management control and responsibility

away from the Chief of Department by requiring organizational changes to be approved by the voters at a regular election. This would not allow the Chief, through the Fire Commission, to respond to the changing demands placed on the Fire Department. Fire protection decisions can't wait until an election. To provide for and maintain the most cost effective and efficient fire department, I urge you to vote NO on Proposition F.

Frederick F. Postel
Chief of Department

Overtime pay is bleeding the Fire Department's budget dry!

Over 92 percent of the budget goes for personnel costs. In 1988-89 uniformed personnel were paid salaries totaling \$53,567,000 plus mandatory fringe benefits of \$53,543,000 and still another \$11,893,000 for overtime!

Proposition F would increase that bleeding by creating new positions not necessary for the safety of San Franciscans despite the scare statements made by the firefighters' union.

Proposition F would cost \$4,900,000 in overtime thereby siphoning away money needed to make major improvements!

We already have excellent protection but we want to upgrade it by developing a comprehensive earthquake program, by improving our response to emergency medical calls (over 4 1/2 times the number of fires) and by purchasing more modern fire equipment.

During the October quake 522 off-duty firefighters reported back immediately yet there were not enough engines and trucks for them; in fact, one old piece had to be taken out of the Fire Museum to help fight the Marina District fire.

Our firefighters work nine days out of 31 in shifts of approximately 24 hours on and 48 off.

Many are "double-dippers" holding down well paid outside jobs

such as contractors, lawyers, plumbers and electricians. They still put in overtime because the Charter provides for such generous pay.

Overtime pay for a firefighter is \$585 per shift, for a Captain \$776 and for an Assistant Chief \$1077! Last year the average firefighter's cost to the City was \$90,000, including salary, fringe benefits and overtime.

**Do not pay out more money just for overtime.
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F!**

James Jefferson
President, Fire Commission
Frank Quinn
Vice-President, Fire Commission
Henry Berman
Commissioner, Fire Commission
Sharon Bretz
Commissioner, Fire Commission
Ted Soulis
Commissioner, Fire Commission

F

Minimum Firefighter Staffing

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

San Francisco has the finest fire protection in California. Now is not the time to jeopardize it with Proposition F. **Proposition F is an ill-advised and wasteful measure.**

First, it would wrest management of the Fire Department away from the Fire Commission and the Chief, where management properly and historically belongs.

Management of the Fire Department should remain accountable to the citizens of San Francisco, through its appointed Fire Commission. This principle is violated when rigid language is placed in the Charter.

Second, Proposition F would unnecessarily increase the Fire Department's budget by approximately \$4.9 million a year.

The San Francisco Fire Department already has staffing levels on its fire engines and aerial ladder trucks that are equal to the best in California.

To overstaff the engines and trucks would be counterproductive as well as wasteful, especially in a time of limited resources and ever-increasing demands for City services.

Let life and death decisions of fire protection in San Francisco remain in the control of the Fire Commission and the Chief.

Let the buck stop where it has always stopped — with the Fire Commission and the Chief. And let San Francisco's first-rate fire protection continue.

We can't afford to play around with fire, or with Proposition F. **A similar Proposition was defeated in November, 1987.**

Vote NO on this Proposition in 1990.

Vote NO on Proposition F.

James D. Jefferson

President, Fire Commission

Frank A. Quinn

Vice-President, Fire Commission

Henry E. Berman

Commissioner, Fire Commission

Sharon L. Bretz

Commissioner, Fire Commission

Ted N. Soulis

Commissioner, Fire Commission

Vote No on Proposition F.

Proposition F has little to do with fire protection and earthquake preparedness and a lot to do with unnecessary Fire Department staffing.

Vote No on Proposition F. Don't tie the hands of the Chief and Fire Commission, preventing them from managing the department and our tax dollars. Proposition F will take \$6 million a year from health services, libraries, homeless programs and other vital city services. Why? Because Proposition F will require the city to pay more overtime to firefighters who already receive higher salaries than those in Los Angeles, San Jose, Long Beach or San Diego.

Employment of unnecessary personnel is called "featherbedding." Proposition F is just that — at a cost of \$6 million.

San Francisco has the best fire protection services in the country. We already pay more per person for that service than any other city in California.

Stop a \$6 million raid on the City Treasury. Vote No on Proposition F.

Donald D. Doyle

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Minimum Firefighter Staffing



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Like all San Franciscans, we want a safe and healthy city. But Proposition F could jeopardize our safety and health.

By spending more than \$7 million on unnecessary overtime, Proposition F will take money away from other vitally needed services like fire equipment, police protection, health care and children's programs.

The annual fire department budget is already \$150 million. Firefighters are already getting a pay raise of almost 10%. That's more than most city workers — and most of us.

San Francisco already has more firefighters per thousand residents than any other major Western city.

Yet San Francisco has fewer fire and emergency alarms than other cities. In 1986, San Francisco had 78,000 emergency calls.

Oakland had 95,000.

We appreciate the job that our firefighters do. But we cannot support this multi-million dollar attempt to win back overtime for just 18 firefighters per day.

Susan J. Bierman

Agar Jaicks

Mauri Schwartz

S.F. Democratic County Central Committee

Beverly Prior, Sunset Democratic Club

Margaret Brodtkin, Director Coleman Advocates for Children

Carole Migden, chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

I respect and admire the work done by San Francisco's firefighters.

It's a dangerous job.

That's why they're paid more than firefighters in any other large city in California, even though our firefighters work 15 percent fewer hours.

But today our average cost per firefighter has hit \$96,000 per year.

We have been reducing this amount — and improving fire service at the same time — by hiring more new firefighters and reducing costly overtime payments.

That overtime runs as much as \$585 per day for a fourth-year firefighter, and up to \$1077 per day at the higher ranks.

When they argue for Proposition F, the union avoids mentioning this fact. They raise a false alarm about closing down firehouses, when in reality we are adding new firefighters as quickly as we can train them.

Ninety new firefighters are being hired this year alone. We have full classes in the Fire Academy for the first time in years.

Prop F asks you, the voters, to put an unnecessary sixth firefighter back on every fire truck, in order to give current firefighters millions in guaranteed overtime.

There's no need for it. Even a one-alarm fire in San Francisco draws 30 firefighters in response.

It's easy, when you think about the heroic work firefighters do, to justify giving them whatever they ask for.

I made the same mistake myself three years ago, before I was mayor. As a State Assemblyman and a strong union supporter, I lent my name to a measure that was similar to Proposition F.

But no group, however much we appreciate their work, is entitled to millions of taxpayer dollars a year in guaranteed, unnecessary overtime — especially when they are trying to feather their own nests by keeping out women and minorities.

With all the pressing needs facing our city, we can't afford to give away \$7 million and get nothing in return. Please vote No on Proposition F.

Mayor Art Agnos

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

NOTE: This entire section is new.

The Proposed Charter Amendment reads as follows:

NEW CHARTER SECTION: 3.548: MINIMUM LEVELS OF FIRE PROTECTION FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Notwithstanding any other section of this Charter, the minimum levels of fire protection for the City and County of San Francisco shall be specified as follows:

A. The MINIMUM level of Fire Protection for the City and County of San Francisco, in fire suppression, effective July 1, 1990, except as specified in Section C shall be as follows:

1. Engine Companies	41
Truck Companies	18
Rescue Companies	2
Fireboat Companies	1
Battalion Districts	10
Divisions	3
Service Units	1
Bureau of Equipment	2
High Pressure System	
Tank (staffed)	
(Jones St. Tank)	1
Assigned Firefighters	
(At Chief's Discretion)	5

2. Fire station: The minimum number of stations shall be 41, at locations listed on the SFFD Station Directory for July 1, 1987.

B. MINIMUM daily staffing of Fire Companies and other Units:

1. Engine Companies:	1 Officer and 3 Firefighters
2. Truck Companies:	1 Officer and 5 Firefighters
3. Rescue Company:	1 Officer and 3 Firefighters
4. Fireboat Company:	1 Officer, 1 Pilot, 1 Marine Engineer and 2 Firefighters
5. Service Units:	1 Firefighter
6. Bureau of Equipment:	2 Firefighters

7. Battalion District:	1 Battalion Chief, 1 Chief's Aide
8. Division:	1 Assistant Chief, 1 Chief's Aide
9. Jones Street Tank:	1 qualified person to operate gates, valves and communications equipment of the High Pressure System.

Required minimum staffing shall be maintained on a constant basis, 24 hours per day. Sufficient personnel and positions shall be authorized and funded to maintain MINIMUM required staffing levels established in this section. When assigned personnel are not available, then staffing shall be maintained by working of overtime.

C. CLOSURE AND RELOCATION OF FIRE STATIONS, DEACTIVATION OF FIRE COMPANIES OR OF UNITS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION:

1. Fire Stations, Fire Companies or other Units required by this section may be closed or deactivated only when each of the following procedures is completed:

a. It is recommended by the Chief of Department and approved for consideration by the Fire Commission.

b. The Fire Commission shall hold at least two public hearings on the matter so that affected citizens may appear to express their views.

c. At least one of the public hearings shall be held in the neighborhood of the Station, Company, or Unit to be closed or deactivated. Such meeting to be held at a time and place most suitable for maximum public attendance.

d. Except as provided by this section, other facilities or units may be closed or deactivated by majority of the five members of the Fire Commission upon recommendation by the Chief of Department.

e. Upon conclusion of public hearings and approval by a majority of the five members of the Fire Commission for the closure or deactivation

of a Company or Unit, the Fire Commission shall forward its recommendation to the Board of Supervisors within 30 calendar days.

f. Upon receipt of the Fire Commission recommendation, the Board of Supervisors may hold public hearings on the matter and they may approve or disapprove of the recommendation of the Fire Commission for closure or deactivation of a Station, Company or Unit. Such approval or disapproval shall be by majority vote of the Board of Supervisors. If the Board of Supervisors approves of the Fire Commission recommendation, then they shall direct the Clerk of the Board to have the matter put on the ballot of the next regular election for final determination by the voters of the City and County.

D. DEFINITIONS — EQUIPMENT

1. ENGINE COMPANY: A vehicle carrying hose and a pump to pump water of at least 1,500 gallons per minute.

2. TRUCK COMPANY: A tractor-trailer vehicle carrying ladders and rescue equipment with a 100-foot aerial ladder or equivalent device to reach upper floors of buildings.

3. RESCUE COMPANY: A vehicle carrying rescue equipment capable of heavy rescue and diving equipment for underwater rescue.

4. FIRE BOAT COMPANY: A boat equipped with pumps, hose, monitor nozzles and able to navigate San Francisco Bay for firefighting and rescue duty along the shorelines of the City and County.

5. SERVICE UNIT: A vehicle carrying spare supply of air and equipment for self-contained breathing apparatus and resuscitators.

6. HIGH PRESSURE SYSTEM PUMP STATION: A facility capable of pumping at least 10,000 gallons per minute from San Francisco Bay or other water source into the mains of the high pressure water system.

7. BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: A vehicle capable of carrying equipment for emergency repairs or towing of fire apparatus under emergency conditions. □

Former Supervisor Health Benefits

G

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow former Supervisors to remain in the City's Health Service System, if they pay the full cost?

YES 288
NO 289



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Health Service System provides health insurance for current and retired City workers, including current members of the Board of Supervisors. Supervisors may not continue to receive health insurance from the Health Service System after they leave the Board of Supervisors.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment. Under Proposition G, the Board of Supervisors could allow former

Supervisors to stay in the Health Service System if they pay the full cost of their health insurance.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow former Supervisors to stay in the Health Service System if they pay the full cost of their health insurance.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow former Supervisors to stay in the Health Service System.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

G

Former Supervisor Health Benefits

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G will allow former Supervisors to buy health insurance coverage from the City's Health Service system, when they leave office. THERE WILL BE NO COST TO THE CITY.

The Health Service System now provides health insurance for current and retired City workers, including current members of the Board of Supervisors. Proposition G simply allows former Super-

visors to BUY continued health coverage in the City's Health Plan, at their own expense.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G

No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition G

Former Supervisor Health Benefits



PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "G"

Former supervisors are either those who have decided not to run;
or those the electorate voted out of office.

Even as it claims they will pay their own health plan benefits,
why continue to have them in the system.

Cut bait.

Vote NO.

Marguerite Warren

1

8,425 Persons Covered

tions, they would have become retired members of the said retirement system, on whose relinquishment of retirement allowances as permitted by the charter occurs after such date and resigned employees of the San Francisco Unified School District not otherwise included. A resigned employee or teacher is one whose employment has terminated other than by retirement, discharge or death or who has relinquished retirement allowances. The purpose of empowering the health service board to make provision for the participation in the benefits of the system to the aforementioned resigned teachers and employees of the San Francisco Unified School District is to enable them, subject to the health service board's exercise of its power, to participate in the benefits of the system after transferring to the State Teachers' Retirement System from the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement

As used in this section, and for the purpose of this section, the terms "city and county employees" and "employees of the city and county" shall include officers and employees of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco.

The board of supervisors may also provide by ordinance for the continuation in any plan by former supervisors who agree to and do pay the full cost of such benefit. ☐

[illegible]

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register. Phone 554-4375.

[illegible]

Fire Inspector and Engineer Retirement Benefits



PROPOSITION H

Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to contract with the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to make City fire safety inspectors and fire protection engineers members of PERS instead of the City Retirement System, provided there is no additional cost to the City?

YES 290

NO 292



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Fire Safety Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers belong to the City's Retirement System. Under the charter, the Board of Supervisors may contract with the State's Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) to allow certain safety employees to be members of PERS instead of the City's Retirement System, if there is no additional cost to the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a charter amendment that would add Fire Safety Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers to the list of safety employees who are

now allowed to become members of PERS instead of the City's Retirement System, if there would be no additional cost to the City.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to add Fire Safety Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers to the list of safety employees who are now allowed to become members of PERS instead of the City's Retirement System.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want these employees to continue to be covered by the City's Retirement System.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

H

Fire Inspector and Engineer Retirement Benefits

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This Charter Amendment would provide for safety retirement for eighteen civilian Fire Safety Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers employed by the San Francisco Fire Department, at no additional cost to the City.

Fire Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers are classified by the State of California as safety personnel and properly belong in a safety retirement program that is not offered by the City's Retirement System for non-uniformed employees. Instead, the City contracts with the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) for its public safety officers who are not police officers or firefighters.

Fire Safety Inspectors and Fire Protection Engineers, along with

their counterparts in the uniformed firefighter ranks, provide the professional expertise necessary for the City's fire prevention program. Proposition H provides a retirement plan for this small group of civilians equivalent to the retirement plan for their uniformed firefighter counterparts, at no additional cost to the City.

Voters approved similar measures in recent years that provided for safety requirement for probation officers, investigator groups and various other safety personnel.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition H

No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition H

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition H

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition H

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.506-2 Miscellaneous Safety Employees

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney

and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors, and institutional police, fire safety inspectors and fire protection engineers who are not members of the Section 8.588 plans, shall be members of the public employees' retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

The power to contract created herein shall be

limited to a contract with no net increase in cost to the city and county or the community college district.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees' retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health board shall make provision for the participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons. ☐

[illegible]

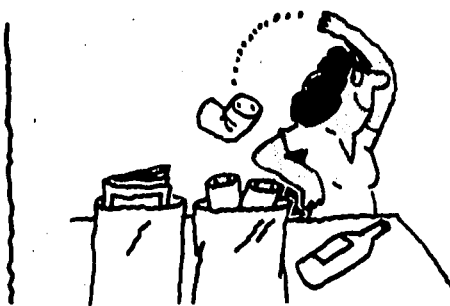
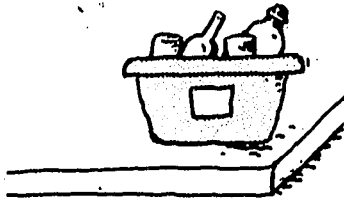
Out of town on June 5, 1990? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 25¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.

[illegible]

THANKS TONS, SAN FRANCISCO

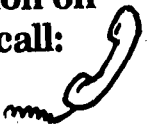
Residents are recycling in record numbers!

Nearly 70,000 homes in the southern and eastern parts of the City have curbside recycling. By 1991, every resident will have curbside collection service.



Until curbside reaches your neighborhood, you can recycle at our many community recycling centers.

For a free Recycling Starter Kit and information on where to recycle call:



**San Francisco
Recycling Program**

**CITY HALL
554-6193**

Retired Teachers Consulting Contracts



PROPOSITION I

Shall retired teachers in the City retirement system be allowed to enter into consulting contracts with the San Francisco Unified School District or San Francisco Community College District without losing their retirement benefits?

YES 293



NO 295



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired San Francisco teachers who are members of the State Retirement System are allowed to work for the San Francisco Unified School District or Community College District without losing their retirement benefits. Retired San Francisco teachers in the City Retirement system are not allowed to do so.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a charter amendment that would allow retired teachers who are members of the City's Retirement System to have consulting contracts with the School District or Community College District without losing their

retirement benefits. While they are consultants they would not make retirement contributions or earn additional retirement credits.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow retired San Francisco teachers who are members of the City's Retirement System to have consulting contracts with the School District or Community College District without losing their retirement benefits.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make this change.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition I:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, costs could increase, the amount of which, being dependent upon the dollar amount and the number of personal service contracts executed, cannot be determined, but should not be substantial."

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Terence Hallinan, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Jim Gonzalez and Richard Hongisto.

I Retired Teachers Consulting Contracts

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is necessary to correct an inequity that exists between teachers in the State Teachers' Retirement System and those in the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System. Teachers in the state system can retire up to three years early and supplement their reduced retirement income by serving as consultants to the school district developing curriculum, orienting new teachers, substituting for absent teachers, tutoring students, etc. The Charter denies the right to the four hundred teachers in the city retirement system to continue serving students and schools in these ways. Proposition I would correct this inequity by extending the same right to teachers in the city retirement system.

Proposition I will save taxpayers' money by encouraging teach-

ers at the top of the salary scale to retire early. New hires at the low end of the salary scale will earn little more than half as much as those at the top.

Proposition I will also improve education in San Francisco schools by continuing to take advantage of the experience and expertise of retired teachers. It will also help to solve the shortage of qualified substitute teacher.

Vote YES on Proposition I for equity, economy, and educational excellence.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

**No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition I
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition I**

Retired Teachers Consulting Contracts

I

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition I will bring equity and fairness to retired teachers, save the taxpayers money and improve the educational system in San Francisco.

Assemblyman Willie Brown Jr.

Assemblyman John Burton

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Supervisor Doris Ward

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

San Francisco Democratic Party

Fred Rodriguez, President of the Board of Education

United Educators of San Francisco, Joan-Marie Shelley

Judy Dellamonica

Joanne Miller, vice-president of the San Francisco Board of Education

Thomas Ammiano

Walter Johnson, San Francisco Labor Council

Larry Martin, Transport Workers of America

Robert Barnes

James Wachob

Jose Medina

Harry G. Britt, President of the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition I

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION I

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.509 Retirement — Miscellaneous Officers and Employees On and After July 1, 1947

Miscellaneous officers and employees, as defined in this section, who are members of the retirement system under this section of the charter on February 1, 1969, and persons who become miscellaneous officers and employees after February 1, 1969, shall be members of the retirement system, subject to the following provisions of this section, in addition to the provisions contained in Sections 3.670, 3.672, 8.500, 8.510 and 8.520 of this charter notwithstanding the provisions of any other section of the charter, provided that the retirement system shall be applied to persons employed on a part-time, temporary or substitute basis only as the board of supervisors shall determine by ordinance enacted by three-fourths vote of all members of the board. Miscellaneous officers and employees of the said departments who are members of the retirement system under Section 8.507 of the charter on February 1, 1969 shall continue to be members of the system under Section 8.507 and shall not be subject to any of the provisions of this section, except as specifically provided in this section.

(a) The following words and phrases as used in this section, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meaning:

"Retirement allowance," or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, and continuing for life unless a different term of payments is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the workers' compensation laws of the State of California, shall mean all remuneration whether in cash or by other allowances made by the city and county, for service qualifying for credit under this section.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation as determined by the retirement board, which would have been earned by the member had he worked, throughout the period under consideration, the average number of days ordinarily worked by persons in the same grade or class of positions as the positions held by him during such period and at the rate of pay attached to such positions, it being assumed that during any absence, he was in the position held by him at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to entering city-service he was in the position first held by him in city-service.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," and "death benefit."

"Average final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earned by a member during any five consecutive years of credited service in the retirement system in which his average final compensation is the highest, unless the board of supervisors shall otherwise provide by ordinance enacted by three-fourths vote of all members of the board.

For the purposes of the retirement system and of this section, the terms "miscellaneous officer or employee," or "member," as used in this section shall mean any officer or employee who is not a member of the fire or police department as defined in the charter for the purpose of the retirement system, under Section 8.507 of the charter.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter genders, and singular numbers shall include the plural; and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

(b) Any member who completes at least 20 years of service in the aggregate credited in the retirement system, and attains the age of 50 years, or at least 10 years of service in the aggregate credited in the retirement system, and attains the age of 60 years, said service to be computed under Subsection (g) hereof, may retire from service at his option. Members shall be retired on the first day of the month next following the attainment by them of the age of 65 years. A member retired after reaching the age of 60 years shall receive a service retirement allowance at the rate of two percent of said average final compensation for each year of service; provided, however, that upon the compulsory retirement of a member upon his attainment of the age of 65 years, if the allowance available to such member, pursuant to the provisions of Subsection (f) of this section, shall be greater in amount than the service retirement allowance otherwise payable to such member under this Subsection (b), then such member shall receive as his service retirement allowance, in lieu of the allowance otherwise payable under this Subsection (b), an allowance computed in accordance with the formula provided in said Subsection (f). The service retirement allowance of any member retiring prior to attaining the age of 60 years, after rendering 20 years or more of such service and having attained the age of 50 years, computed under Subsection (g), shall be an allowance equal to the percentage of said average final compensation set forth opposite his age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, computed under Subsection (g):

Age at Retirement	Percent for Each Year of Credited Service
50	1.0000
50-1/4	1.0250
50-1/2	1.0500
50-3/4	1.0750
51	1.1000
51-1/4	1.1250

51-1/2	1.1500
51-3/4	1.1750
52	1.2000
52-1/4	1.2250
52-1/2	1.2500
52-3/4	1.2750
53	1.3000
53-1/4	1.3250
53-1/2	1.3500
53-3/4	1.3750
54	1.4000
54-1/4	1.4250
54-1/2	1.4500
54-3/4	1.4750
55	1.5000
55-1/4	1.5250
55-1/2	1.5500
55-3/4	1.5750
56	1.6000
56-1/4	1.6250
56-1/2	1.6500
56-3/4	1.6750
57	1.7000
57-1/4	1.7250
57-1/2	1.7500
57-3/4	1.7750
58	1.8000
58-1/4	1.8250
58-1/2	1.8500
58-3/4	1.8750
59	1.9000
59-1/4	1.9250
59-1/2	1.9500
59-3/4	1.9750
60	2.0000

In no event shall a member's retirement allowance exceed 75 percent of his average final compensation.

Before the first payment of a retirement allowance is made, a member retired under this subsection or Subsection (c) of this section, may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his allowance, partly in an allowance to be received by him throughout his life, and partly in other benefits payable after his death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar elections by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount, of such other benefits; provided, however, that at any time within 30 days after the date on which his compulsory retirement would otherwise have become effective, a member who has attained the age of 65 years may elect, without right of revocation, to withdraw his accumulated contributions, said election to be exercised in writing on a form furnished by the retirement system and filed at the office of said system, and a member so electing shall be considered as having terminated his membership in said system on the date immediately preceding the date on which his compulsory retirement would otherwise have become effective, and he shall be paid forthwith his accumulated contributions, with interest credited thereon. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sec-

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

tion 8.514 of this charter, the portion of service retirement allowance provided by the city and county's contributions shall be not less than \$100 per month upon retirement after 30 years of service and after attaining the age of 60 years, and provided further that as to any member within 15 years or more of service at the compulsory retirement age of 65, the portion of the service retirement allowance provided by the city and county's contribution shall be such that the total retirement allowance shall not be less than \$100 per month. In the calculations under this subsection of the retirement allowance of a member having credit for service in a position in the evening schools and service in any other position, separate retirement allowances shall be calculated in the manner prescribed for each class of service, the average final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service; provided that the aggregate retirement allowance shall be taken into account in applying the provisions of this subsection providing for a minimum retirement allowance. Part time service and compensation shall be reduced to full time service and compensation in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors, and when so reduced, shall be applied on full time service and compensation in the calculations of retirement allowances.

(c) Any member who becomes incapacitated for performance of duty because of disability determined by the retirement board to be of extended and uncertain duration, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service credited in the retirement system in the aggregate, computed as provided in Subsection (g) hereof, shall be retired upon an allowance of one and eight-tenths percent of the average final compensation of said member, as defined in Subsection (a) hereof for each year of credited service, if such retirement allowance exceeds 40 percent of his average final compensation; otherwise one and eight-tenths percent of his average final compensation multiplied by the number of years of city-service which would be credited to him were such city-service to continue until attainment by him of age 60, but such retirement allowance shall not exceed 40 percent of such average final compensation. In the calculation under this subsection of the retirement allowance of a member having credit for service in a position in the evening schools and service in any other position, separate retirement allowances shall be calculated, in the manner prescribed, for each class of service, the average final compensation in each case being that for the respective class of service; provided that the average final compensation upon which the minimum total retirement allowance is calculated in such case shall be based on the compensation earnable by the member in the classes of service rendered by him during the one year immediately preceding his retirement. Part-time service and compensation shall be reduced to full-time service and compensation in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors, and when so reduced, shall be applied as full-time service and compensation in the

calculation of retirement allowances. The question of retiring a member under this subsection may be brought before the retirement board on said board's own motion, by recommendation of any commission or board, or by said member or his guardian. If his disability shall cease, his retirement allowance shall cease, and he shall be restored to service in the position or classification he occupied at the time of his retirement.

(d) No modification of benefits provided in this section shall be made because of any amounts payable to or on account of any member under workers' compensation laws of the State of California.

(e) If a member shall die, before retirement, (1) If no benefit is payable under subdivision (2) of this subsection (e):

(A) Regardless of cause, a death benefit shall be paid to the member's estate or designated beneficiary consisting of the compensation earnable by the member during the six months immediately preceding death, plus the member's contributions and interest credited thereon.

(B) If a member sustains a traumatic bodily injury through external and violent means in the course and scope of employment and death results within 180 days of such injury, an additional insurance benefit of 12 months of compensation earnable shall be paid to the member's estate or designated beneficiary.

(2) If, at the date of his death, he was qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section, and he has designated as beneficiary his surviving spouse, who was married to him for at least one full year immediately prior to the date of his death, one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he had retired from service on the date of his death, shall be paid to such surviving spouse who was his designated-beneficiary at the date of his death, until such spouse's death or remarriage, or if there be no surviving spouse, to the unmarried child or children of such member under the age of 18 years, collectively, until every such child dies, marries or attains the age of 18 years, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. If, at the death of such surviving spouse, who was receiving an allowance under this Subdivision (2), there be one or more unmarried children of such member under the age of 18 years, such allowance shall continue to such child or children, collectively, until every such child dies, marries or attains the age of 18 years, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. If the total of the payments of allowance made pursuant to this Subdivision (2) is less than the benefit which was otherwise payable under Subdivision (1) of this subsection, the amount of said benefit payable under Subdivision (1) less an amount equal to the total of the payments of allowance made pursuant to this Subdivision (2) shall be paid in lump sum as follows:

(A) If the person last entitled to said allowance is the remarried surviving spouse of such mem-

ber, to such spouse.

(B) Otherwise, to the surviving children of the member, share and share alike, or if there are no such children, to the estate of the person last entitled to said allowance.

The surviving spouse may elect, on a form provided by the retirement system and filed in the office of the retirement system before the first payment of the allowance provided herein, to receive the benefit provided in Subdivision (1) of this subsection in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be payable under the provisions of this subdivision. If a surviving spouse, who was entitled to make the election herein provided, shall die before or after making such election, but before receiving any payment pursuant to such election, then the legally appointed guardian of the unmarried children of the member under the age of 18 years, may make the election herein provided before benefit has been paid under this Subsection (e), for and on behalf of such children if, in his judgment it appears to be in their interest and advantage, and the election so made shall be binding and conclusive upon all parties in interest.

If any person other than such surviving spouse shall have and be paid a community property interest in any portion of any benefit provided under this Subsection (e), any allowance payable under this Subdivision (2) shall be reduced by the actuarial equivalent, at the date of the member's death, of the amount of benefits paid to such other person.

Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his estate or designated beneficiary in the manner and subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors for the payment of a similar death benefit upon the death of other retired members.

(f) Should any miscellaneous member cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement, all of his contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to cover similar terminations of employment and reemployment with and without redeposit of withdrawn accumulated contributions of other members of the retirement system, provided that if such member is entitled to be credited with at least 10 years of service or if his accumulated contributions exceed \$1,000, he shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after said termination of service, or if the termination was by lay-off, 90 days after the retirement board determines the termination to be permanent, whether to allow his accumulated contributions to remain in the retirement fund and to receive benefits only as provided in this paragraph. Failure to make such election shall be deemed an irrevocable election to withdraw his accumulated contributions. A person who elects to allow his accumulated contributions to remain in the retirement fund shall be subject to the same age requirements as apply to other members under this section for service

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

retirement, but he shall not be subject to a minimum service requirement. Upon the qualification of such member for retirement by reason of age, he shall be entitled to receive a retirement allowance which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions and an equal amount of the contributions of the city and county, plus 1-2/3 percent of his average final compensation for each year of service credited to him as rendered prior to his first membership in the retirement system. Upon the death of such member prior to retirement, his contributions with interest credited thereon shall be paid to his estate or designated beneficiary.

(g) The following time and service shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member for the purpose of determining whether such member qualifies for retirement and calculating benefits:

(1) Time during which said member is a member of the retirement system and during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a miscellaneous officer or employee.

(2) Service in the fire and police departments which is not credited as service of a member under this section shall count under this section upon transfer of a member of either of such departments to employment entitling him to membership in the retirement system under this section, provided that the accumulated contributions standing to the credit of such member shall be adjusted by refund to the member or by payment of the member, to bring the account at the time of such transfer to the amount which would have been credited to it had the member been a miscellaneous employee throughout the period of his service in either such departments at the compensation he received in such departments.

(3) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in paragraphs (1) or (2) next preceding which is not deemed absence from service under the provisions of Section 8.520 of the charter and for which such member is entitled to receive credit as service for the city and county by virtue of contributions made in accordance with the provisions of such section.

(4) Prior service determined and credited as prescribed by the board of supervisors for persons who are members under Section 8.507.

(5) The board of supervisors, by ordinance enacted by a three-fourths vote of its members, may provide for the crediting as service under the retirement system of service, other than military service, rendered as an employee of the federal government and service rendered as an employee of the State of California or any public entity or public agency in the State of California. Said ordinance shall provide that all contributions required as the result of the crediting of such service shall be made by the member and that no contributions therefor shall be required of the city and county.

(h) All payments provided under this section shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(1) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation paid to a member under Section 8.509 a sum equal to 7-1/2 percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member under Section 8.509, or shall be paid to said member or his estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.509(e) and 8.509(f).

(2) Contributions based on time included in paragraphs (1) and (3) of Subsection (g), and deducted prior to July 1, 1947, from compensation of persons who become members under this section, and standing with interest thereon, to the credit of such members on the records of the retirement system on said date, shall continue to be credited to the individual accounts of said members, and shall be combined with and administered in the same manner as the contributions deducted after said date.

(3) The total contributions, with interest thereon, made by or charged against the city and county and standing to its credit, on July 1, 1948, in the accounts of the retirement system, on account of persons who become members under this section, shall be applied to provide the benefits under this section.

(4) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Subsection (h), to provide the benefits payable under this section. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder, which shall be based on service rendered by each member prior to the date upon which his rate of contribution is determined in paragraph (1), Subsection (h), shall not be less during any fiscal year than the amount of such benefits paid during said year. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder, which shall be based on service rendered by respective members on and after the date stated in the next preceding sentence, shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total salaries paid during said year, to persons who are members under this section, said percentage to be the ratio of the value of the effective date hereof, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid under this section, from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions, and plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective member after the date stated in the sentence next

preceding, to the value at said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement, and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year, and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this Subdivision (4), any additional liabilities created by the amendments of this Section 8.509 contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on November 6, 1973, shall be amortized over a period of 30 years.

(5) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county, held by the system to provide the benefits under this section, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included. Nothing in the section shall affect the obligations of the city and county to pay to the retirement system any amounts which may or shall become due under the provisions of the charter prior to the effective date hereof, and which are represented on July 1, 1947, in the accounts of said system by debits against the city and county.

(i) Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Subsection (b) of this section as requisite to retirement, a member shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Subsection (b), and nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

(j) Except as otherwise provided in section 8.511 of this charter, no person retired under this section, for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system, shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such persons receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror shall not be affected by this section.

(k) Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with this section, or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of this section. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or subsection of this section shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

(l) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections (b), (c), (f), and (i) of this section, any member convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, committed in connection with his duties as an officer or employee of the City and

(Continued on page 92)

Human Rights Commission

J

PROPOSITION J

Shall the Human Rights Commission be made a Charter commission and shall its size be reduced from fifteen to eleven members?

YES 296

NO 297



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Human Rights Commission was created by an ordinance. Under that ordinance, the Human Rights Commission has 15 members.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Human Rights Commission to become a charter commission and you want to reduce its size to 11 members.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a charter amendment that would make the existing Human Rights Commission a charter commission; it would reduce the number of members from 15 to 11.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Human Rights Commission to become a charter commission and you do not want to reduce its size to 11 members.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government in an amount not to exceed \$4,200."

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

On February 12, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Thomas Hsieh.

J

Human Rights Commission

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Let us make human rights a fundamental part of the fabric of San Francisco.

San Francisco is the birthplace of the United Nations and its Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Yet, our Human Rights Commission is not even a part of our constitution — the Charter.

Proposition J will make the Human Rights Commission a charter commission. Proposition J will take the position of the Human

Rights Commission out of politics and ensures its place in the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Please vote in favor of Proposition J to recognize the importance of human rights to San Francisco.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

**No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition J
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition J**

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

Human Rights Commission

J

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As Legal Counsel to the San Francisco Sheriff's Department and a candidate for Municipal Court Judge I urge you to vote for Ballot Measure J.

The Human Rights Commission has been a positive voice for 25 years. Thousands of San Franciscans have directly benefited from the Commission's efforts. Its mandate will be greatly

strengthened by extending Charter status through this measure. Please join me and vote yes on J!

James Harrigan
For Municipal Court

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "J"

We have a Human Rights Commission NOW, appointed by the Mayor. A new one in the charter would have the same appointing officer.

We don't need a confirmation of said committee. It will not take

it out of politics. No reason for this.

Just another layer of government — for what. Vote no on "J".

Marguerite Warren

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION J

NOTE: This entire section is new.

PART TWENTY-FOUR: HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

3.699-5 Commission; Composition

A human rights commission is hereby established. The human rights commission shall consist of eleven members broadly representative of the general public to be appointed by the mayor. Three of the members who are first appointed

shall be designated to serve for terms of one year, three for two years, three for three years and two for four years from the date of their appointments. Thereafter, members shall be appointed as aforesaid for a term of office of four years, except that all of the vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled for the unexpired term. Members of said commission shall be compensated for each commission or committee meeting actually attended

by said members in an amount as may be established and amended, from time to time, by ordinance of the board of supervisors, but not less than \$50 per meeting provided, however, that no member shall be paid for attending more than two commission or committee meetings in any one calendar month. □

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued from page 88)

County of San Francisco, shall, upon his removal from office or employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section, he shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after his removal from office or employment, whether to withdraw all of his accumulated contributions or to receive as his sole benefit under the retirement system, an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his accumulated contributions at the time of such removal from office or employment.

(m) The amendments of this section contained in the proposition submitted to the electorate on November 6, 1984 are hereby declared to be prospective and shall not give any person a claim against the city and county relating to a death prior to ratification of this amendment by the State Legislature.

8.511 Pensions of Retired Persons

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no person retired for service or disability, and in receipt of a retirement allowance under the retirement system, shall serve in any elective or appointive position in the city and county service, including membership on boards and commissions, nor shall such persons receive any payment for service rendered to the city and county after retirement, provided that service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or the giving of testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the City and County of San Francisco before any court or legislative or administrative body, shall not be affected by this section or by Section 8.509, Section 8.546 or Section 8.581 of the charter.

(b) Should any retired person, except persons

retired for service prior to January 8, 1932, and persons retired because of disability incurred in the performance of duty, engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 62, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his monthly pension or retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county, to an amount which, when added to the amount earned monthly by him in such occupation, shall not exceed the compensation on the basis of which his pension or retirement allowance was determined.

(c) A retired person, who is a certificated employee, may enter into a consultancy contract with the San Francisco Unified School District or the San Francisco Community College District to the extent authorized by state law. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter to the contrary, a certificated employee who enters into such a consultancy contract shall not be reinstated as a member of the retirement system. No deduction shall be made from his or her compensation as contributions to the retirement system, and his or her retirement allowance shall not be terminated or suspended.

8.584-10 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.584 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b)(1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall not be affected by the provisions of Subsection

(a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed \$100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.584, he shall re-enter membership under Section 8.584 and his retirement allowance shall be cancelled immediately upon such re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contribution of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.584. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his annuity at the time of his re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his accumulated contributions at the time of his retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his service as it was at the time of his retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for service or disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 60 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he held the position which he held at the time of his retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he held the position from which he was retired immediately prior to its abolishment. □

Seven Member Commissions

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall the size of the Police, Fire, Social Services, Port, Public Utilities, Civil Service, Airports and Parking and Traffic Commissions, and the Board of Permit Appeals, be increased from five to seven members?

YES 298

NO 299



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Police Department, Fire Department, Social Services Department, Port of San Francisco, Public Utilities Commission, Board of Permit Appeals, Civil Service Commission, Airports Commission and Parking and Traffic Department are managed by a board or commission. Each of these boards and commissions has five members appointed by the Mayor.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K is a char-

ter amendment that would increase the size of these boards and commissions from five to seven members.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the size of these boards and commissions from five to seven members.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the size of these boards and commissions to stay the same.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by \$18,800 annually beginning January, 1991."

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

On February 12, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, and Wendy Nelder.

K

Seven Member Commissions

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K expands the opportunity for San Francisco's varied communities to participate in City government. Proposition K increases, from five to seven, the membership of the Board of Permit Appeals and seven City commissions: Police, Fire, Social Services, Public Utilities, Civil Service, Airports, and Parking and Traffic. It also includes the Port Commission, subject to amendment of state law to authorize such an increase.

Proposition K is an excellent opportunity for all communities. Only five members of these crucial commissions is insufficient to address the diversity of concerns in our City; seven members will provide greater representation and greater leadership from a variety of communities. The expansion of the size of these commissions enhances the possibility for all San Franciscans to be part of decision-making and policy-making processes at every level.

The intent of Proposition K is also to reduce the political calculations involved in making appointments to commissions. Taking effect after the mayoral inauguration in 1992, this is not an empowerment of a particular mayor, but instead of the many under-represented voices in San Francisco.

Proposition K would make these commissions representative of the interests of more San Franciscans, while maintaining the effectiveness of a moderate number of participants. San Franciscans want accessible, responsive, and active commissioners. We want commissioners who will listen to our concerns, but most importantly we want people who share our concerns, and Proposition K is a method for achieving these goals.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

You need a decoder ring to read the Supervisors' argument in favor of creating 18 new commissioner slots. Here's what the Board says, and here's what they *really mean*.

The Board says: "Proposition K is an excellent opportunity for all communities."

The Board means: All you interest groups out there, it's time to get yours.

The Board says: "The intent of Proposition K is also to reduce the political calculations involved in making appointments to commissions."

The Board means: With 18 more political appointments, a mayor won't offend as many supporters by passing them over for city jobs.

The Board says: "Taking effect after the mayoral inauguration in 1992, this is not an empowerment of a particular mayor."

The Board means: Adding 18 new city commissioners isn't really a boon to the incumbent mayor — unless he's re-elected.

The Board says: "Proposition K would . . . maintain the effective-

ness of a moderate number of participants."

The Board means: Increasing commission memberships by 40% isn't that big a deal.

The Board says: "We want commissioners who will listen to our concerns, but most importantly we want people who share our concerns."

The Board means: A fair hearing before city commissions isn't enough; we want guaranteed results!

Let's stop speaking in code and talk plainly. Proposition K is based on the notion that people should be treated as groups — not individuals — in the political process. That's offensive, and so is Proposition K.

Please vote NO on K!

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

Seven Member Commissions

K

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is a textbook example of what's wrong with contemporary San Francisco politics.

Proposition K demeans us because it lumps city residents into groups, rather than respecting their rights as individuals.

Proposition K divides us because it stresses what such interest groups (the polite euphemism is "communities") disagree about, rather than what all San Franciscans share in common.

Proposition K debases us because it is premised on a "quota system" for city boards and commissions. There shouldn't be "white seats" or "black seats", "gay seats" or "straight seats" on city commissions. There should be but two qualifications for service as a city commissioner: San Francisco residency and individual ability!

Vote NO on Proposition K!

San Francisco is indeed a polyglot and richly diverse community. City residents come from all corners of the country and the globe. Their political opinions range from radical to reactionary and all points in between.

It's impossible for each point of view, each ethnic group, each political persuasion, each neighborhood to be represented on city commissions. Increasing the membership on those bodies from five to seven persons is like buying a bigger umbrella in a hurricane. It won't make a bit of difference.

It is possible, however, for city commissioners from all walks of life to represent views and interests other than their own. It happens all the time in countless actions by city boards and agencies. And if we want to encourage consensus and better understanding among San Francisco's many "communities", we must resist attempts — such as Proposition K — to make the labels we all wear easier to read.

Three years ago, Mayor Agnos campaigned on the slogan, "One City, One Future". The supporters of Proposition K have failed to heed those words.

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

The opponents of Proposition K are clearly on the wrong page of the textbook of contemporary San Francisco politics.

Proposition K values us because it gives city residents greater ability to be heard, individually and as a community.

Proposition K unites us because it reinforces what we all share in common: respect for democracy. If, as the opposition claims, the ability to have more access to representation is divisive, democratic ideals such as checks and balances must therefore also be divisive and undesirable.

Proposition K elevates us because it originates from that respect for democracy. This does not limit or allocate, but reasonably expands available seats on the commissions. Proposition K effectively dilutes the influence of special interests in favor of more broad-based views.

San Francisco is an extremely diverse city and that diversity should be reasonably represented. Democracy requires the oppor-

tunity for representation of all points of view. Good government demands that the number of appointed officials be limited so that debate can be functional. Proposition K addresses these two needs: increased citizen participation, and reasonable size to facilitate getting work done.

If you take the opposition's argument — that it is not meaningful to have representatives from different neighborhoods, ethnicities, political persuasions — to its logical extreme, you could have one member commissions achieving a consensus at the price of democracy.

Proposition K is good government, since it integrates the multiplicity of voices into a united future for the residents of San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition K!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

K

Seven Member Commissions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

We need to create an open, democratic, and participatory local government.

This measure will encourage more participation.

Vote YES on K.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

Individuals and community groups strongly support K. Increasing the membership on these bodies expands the opportunity to participate for all San Franciscans.

Vote YES on K!

Mayor Art Agnos

Speaker of the Assembly

Honorable Willie L. Brown Jr.

Assemblyman John L. Burton

State Senator Milton Marks

Fr. James Goode

Carole Migden

Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

Robert Barnes

Political Action Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian and Gay

Democratic Club

Catherine Baccari

Bob Dockendorff

Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Sue Hestor

Agar Jaicks

Robert McCarthy

Ruth Picon

President, Latino Democratic Club

Calvin Welch

Gerald Whitehead, Pres.

Bernal Heights Community Foundation

Jake McGoldrick

Arnie Scher

Natalie Berg

Sodonia Wilson,

San Francisco Board of Education

Alma Jackson

Margaret Brady

Reverend Amos Brown

Yori Wada

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

Seven Member Commissions

K

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Vote No on Proposition K.

Proposition K unnecessarily tinkers with our commission system for managing city departments.

Many of the most important city functions — police and fire services, libraries and health care — are governed by five-member city commissions. Proposition K would increase the size of these commissions to seven members. The Planning Commission would be expanded to nine members.

For what reason? The supporters say that the commissions cannot reflect our diverse community unless we allow the mayor to appoint more commissioners. They miss the point of the commis-

sion system.

Commissioners are not advisors or members of a community-wide study panel. They are managers. They set city policy, recommend hundreds of millions of dollars in spending, and hire and fire key departmental personnel.

Preserve our system of citizen management. Don't make city commissions debating societies.

Vote No on Proposition K.

Donald D. Doyle

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Are not seven Deputy Mayors at the rate of \$94,000 a year a sufficient number of political plums for the Mayor? Does he really need eighteen more commissioners to achieve good government in San Francisco?

Do not give the Mayor additional tools to promote his re-election efforts. The San Francisco Republican Party urges voters to Vote No on Proposition K.

San Francisco Republican Party

Christopher L. Bowman

Tina H. Frank

Anna M. Guth

William E. Grayson

Honor H. Bulkley

Mildred "Millie" Danch

Rose Chung

Brian Mavrogeorge

Ronald G. Kershaw

Sam T. Harper

Jun Hatoyama

Wade Francois

Martin Keller

Harriet Ross

No sound arguments have been presented which support the need for Proposition K. Enlarging Boards and Commissions would increase city costs without improving productivity. Indeed, extra members may impede efficiency and result in protracted proceedings.

Don't give the Mayor additional opportunities for patronage. Vote NO on Proposition K.

Log Cabin Club of SF Board of Directors and

Ronald G. Kershaw

Brian Mavrogeorge

Paul Kavouksorian

Edwin E. Turrell

Robert L. Speer

Christopher L. Bowman

Bruce Mulraney

David Braddock

Michael Lawrence

Martin Keller

K

Seven Member Commissions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K

PROPOSITION K WILL ADD TO BUREAUCRACY

Proposition K will hinder quick and fair response to citizen concerns. Larger commissions do not mean better commissions; on the contrary, they mean a less efficient, more cumbersome process.

PROPOSITION K WILL NOT MAKE COMMISSIONS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERESTS OF SAN FRANCISCO

Present commissions serve a diverse San Francisco by appointment of individuals who reflect and possess sensitivity, respect for

different backgrounds and points of views.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K

Sharon Bretz

Susann L. Danielson

Jean Kalil

Victor Makras

Esther Marks

Beverly Prior

Larger commissions and larger support bureaucracy are not the answer to better representation. The answer is less political patronage and more appointments based on experience and knowledge. This proposal only makes government more cumbersome and less effective.

... Vote NO on Proposition K!

Harold M. Hoogasian

Small Business Owner

Proposition K is not about democracy. It is about patronage.

It is about creating many new commission positions to hand out as political plums. To whom? For what? And why should the taxpayers be forced to pay for it?

No one, not even the author, Supervisor Ward, claims that it will improve the efficiency of the government, yet it will certainly add to the costs. The true costs will include trips, staff time, expenses, etc., with no discernable benefit to the public.

This measure will lead to longer meetings, more arguments, divisiveness and politics while providing less management oversight.

Proposition K is an insider's game. They gain and the voters pay. It is a costly bad idea and should be soundly rejected by the voters.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Supervisor Bill Maher

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "K"

If qualified commissioners were appointed who understood they represented ALL of San Francisco this charter amendment would not be necessary.

There are nine commissions listed for additional members — 18

more appointments. Just another avenue for political appointments.

Vote No on Proposition "K".

Marguerite Warren

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

PART FOUR: POLICE DEPARTMENT

3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, police force, an office of citizen complaints and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five seven members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of \$1,200. The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year of 1992. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission to seven members, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain. If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have the power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation

ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in Section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of Section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized 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 and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

PART FIVE: FIRE DEPARTMENT

3.540 Fire Department

The fire department shall be under the management of a fire commission, consisting of five seven members, who shall be appointed by the mayor; and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of \$1,200. The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years of 1948, 1949, and 1950, respectively, two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1992. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment shall continue to hold their respective offices subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The fire commissioners shall be successors in office of the fire commissioners holding office in the city and county at the time this charter shall go into effect, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as in this charter otherwise provided. The chief of department shall have power to send fire boats, apparatus and men outside the City and County of San Francisco for fire-fighting purposes.

The commissioners shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the fire department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the fire commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve

such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. The fire commission shall designate the civil service rank from which a non-civil service rank or position shall be appointed. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position as may be created hereunder shall hold civil service status in the department in the civil service rank from which they were appointed. In no rank below that of assistant chief shall the compensation attached to a non-civil service rank or position equal to exceed the next higher civil service rank or position from which they were appointed and for this purpose the next higher civil service rank above H-2 fireman shall be H-20 lieutenant. If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the fire commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors and said board of supervisors shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter; provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with provisions of Section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter.

Positions of officers and employees of the fire department legally authorized shall continue, and the incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall continue as the officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments, and except as in this charter otherwise provided.

PART EIGHT: SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

3.570 Composition of Department; Commission

There is hereby established a social services department. This department shall consist of a social services commission of five seven members, a director of social services, and such employees and assistants as may be necessary to carry out the work and functions of said department.

The members of the social services commission shall be appointed thereto by the mayor and shall be selected for their respective positions on the basis of their interest in and understanding of the problems of public welfare. The members of said commission shall serve without compensation and no person shall be eligible to serve on said commission while holding a salaried public office, position or employment.

The term of office of the members of the said commission, subject to the provisions hereof relative to removal and the terms of the first mem-

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (Continued)

bers of the commission, shall be four years.

The mayor shall appoint five seven members to said social services commission, one member to be appointed for a term to expire on the 15th day of January, 1938; one for a term to expire on the 15th day of January, 1939; one for a term to expire on the 15th day of January, 1940, and two for terms to expire on the 15th day of January, 1941; and two for terms to expire on the 15th day of January, 1996; and upon the expiration of the terms of each of said members of said commission so appointed, the mayor shall fill the vacancy arising by reason of the expiration of said term by the appointment of a member to said commission for a term of four years. Vacancies occurring in the membership of said commission shall be filled by an appointment to be made by the mayor for the unexpired term of said person in whose place said appointment is made; and when the term of any member of said commission shall expire, then said appointment shall be made for the full period of four years from the date of the expiration of the term. All vacancies shall be filled within 30 days of the occurrence thereof.

Members of the commission shall be subject to removal from office by the mayor for cause, but only upon written charges made and signed by the mayor, copy of said charges to be served upon the offending commissioner; and said charges shall be heard by the mayor and on said hearing of said charges the said commissioner so charged shall have the opportunity to appear and to be heard.

The commission shall be a policy-determining and supervisory body and shall have all the powers provided for in Section 3.500 of the charter.

This amendment shall become operative on the 15th day of January, 1992.

PART NINE: PORT COMMISSION

3.580 Commission; Composition

The San Francisco Port Commission shall consist of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, their appointment being subject to confirmation by the board of supervisors. Each of said members shall serve for a term of four years. Vacancies on the commission shall be filled by the mayor for the unexpired portion of the term. Initial appointive members of the commission shall consist of the incumbent members of the San Francisco Port Authority, who shall serve as commissioners for a term corresponding to the unexpired portion of their tenure as members of the port authority. Subject to amendment of state law to authorize an increase in membership, the port commission shall consist of seven members. The two additional members shall be appointed by the mayor after the eighth day of January, 1992. The initial term of office not to exceed four years shall be fixed by the mayor to insure that the term of office for a majority of the commission shall not expire in the same year. In addition, the director of finance and secretary of agriculture and services, or their designated representatives, shall be ex-officio members of the commission. Persons appointed to the port commission shall be subject to recall, suspension and removal in the same manner as an elected official.

The compensation of each member of said port commission shall be \$1,200 per year. Ex-officio members of the commission shall serve as such without compensation.

PART TEN: PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

3.590 Commission; Composition

A public utilities commission is hereby created, which shall consist of five seven members, who shall be appointed by the mayor and who shall be subject to recall and to suspension and removal in the same manner as elective officers. The term of each commissioner shall be four years, provided that the five commissioners first appointed by the mayor after 12:00 o'clock, on the 8th day of January, 1932, shall, by lot, classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in each of the years 1933, 1934, and 1935, respectively, and that the terms of two other commissioners shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January, 1936. The term of the two commissioners appointed by the mayor pursuant to this amendment shall commence at 12:00 noon on the 15th day of January, 1992. ~~and~~ On the expiration of these and successive terms, the mayor shall appoint their successors for four years. The compensation of each commissioner shall be \$100 per month.

PART SIXTEEN: BOARD OF PERMIT APPEALS

3.650 Board Composition

The mayor shall appoint five seven qualified electors, other than city and county officials or employees, for terms of four years, to constitute a board of permit appeals. The compensation for each member shall be \$15 per meeting of the board actually attended by such members provided that the total amount paid all members of the board shall not exceed ~~\$5,000~~ \$7,000 per year. One such term shall expire at 12:00 noon on the 15th day of January in each of the years 1933, 1934 and 1935, ~~and the remaining two terms at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January, 1936, and two terms at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January 1996, and~~ upon these and successive expirations the mayor shall appoint their successors for four-year terms.

This amendment shall become operative on the 15th day of January, 1992.

3.651 Functions, Powers and Duties

Any applicant for a permit or license who is denied such permit or license by the department authorized to issue same, or whose license or permit is ordered revoked by any department, or any person who deems that his interests or property or that the general public interest will be adversely affected as the result of operations authorized by or under any permit or license granted or issued by any department, may appeal to the board of permit appeals. Such board shall hear the applicant, the permit-holder, or other interested parties, as well as the head or representative of the department issuing or refusing to issue such license or permit, or ordering the revocation of same. After such hearing and such further investigation as the board may deem necessary, it may

concur in the action of the department authorized to issue such license or permit, or, by the vote of four five members, may overrule the action of such department and order that the permit or license be granted, restored or refused.

The board of permit appeals shall have and exercise the following powers:

(a) To hear and determine appeals where it is alleged there is error or abuse of discretion in any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the zoning administrator in the enforcement of the provisions of any ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors creating zoning districts or regulating the use of property in the city and county.

(b) To hear and determine appeals from the rulings, decisions and determinations of the zoning administrator granting or denying applications for variances from any rule, regulation, restriction or requirement of the zoning or setback ordinances, or any section thereof. Upon the hearing of such appeals said board may affirm, change, or modify the ruling, decision or determination appealed from, or, in lieu thereof, make such other additional determination as it shall deem proper in the premises, subject to the same limitations as are placed upon the zoning administrator by this charter or by ordinance.

This amendment shall become operative on the 15th day of January, 1992.

PART SEVENTEEN: CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

3.660 Commission; Composition; Meetings

There is hereby established a civil service commission which is charged with the duty of providing qualified persons for appointment to the service of the city and county.

The civil service commission shall consist of five seven members appointed by the mayor. The commissioners in office at the time of the adoption of this charter, and this charter section as amended, shall continue in office until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed, and their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years beginning on the 1st day of July immediately following the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed; provided, however, that the terms of appointment of the two additional members, whose offices are created by the amendment shall expire on June 30, 1981, and, provided further, that the terms of appointment of the two additional members, whose offices are created by the June 1990 amendment shall be as follows; one shall expire on June 30, 1996 and one on June 30, 1998, and their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years beginning on the first day of July immediately following. No less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The persons so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the county clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of civil service commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

A commissioner may be removed only upon charges preferred, in the same manner as in this

(Continued on page 128)

Commissioner Residency Requirement



PROPOSITION L

Shall the requirement that members of Charter boards and commissions be City residents and electors be extended to the members of other City boards, commissions and advisory bodies, provided that this requirement would not apply to certain enumerated boards or where a person with special experience, skills or qualifications is required and no eligible San Francisco resident can be found?

YES 300
NO 301



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Candidates for elective office and members of charter boards and commissions must be San Francisco residents and electors. For other boards, commissions and advisory bodies, the law creating them may set residency requirements.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a charter amendment that would require the members of all boards, commissions and advisory bodies to be San Francisco residents and electors.

This rule would not apply where a non-charter board, commission or advisory body requires a person with specific qualifications, and no eligible San Francisco resident can be found. Also, this rule would not apply to the board of trustees of the San Francisco War Memorial, the board of trustees of the Fine Arts Museums, the Asian

Arts Commission, the San Francisco Film and Video Arts Commission and the elected members of the San Francisco Retirement Board and Health Service Board.

Proposition L would delete the current requirement that candidates and members of charter boards and commissions be residents and electors for a certain length of time before assuming office, which courts have found unconstitutional.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the residency requirements for members of boards, commissions and advisory bodies.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the residency requirements for members of boards, commissions and advisory bodies.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

On February 20, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Thomas Hsieh and Bill Maher.

L

Commissioner Residency Requirement

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

This charter amendment provides that all individuals serving on city boards and commissions and committees with few exceptions, must be citizens of voting age of San Francisco.

Members of boards and commissions and committees often have policy making and regulatory responsibilities. Clearly, San Franciscans ought to be making decisions about San Francisco. With a population of 750,000 residents, surely we have enough qualified and talented San Franciscans who can get the job done.

This charter amendment offers the appointing officer with some

flexibility. If a qualified candidate for a public post requiring specialized skills cannot be found in our city, then, following such a declaration, the appointing officer may search elsewhere.

Let's open up more opportunities for our residents to serve San Francisco. **VOTE YES FOR THE RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT FOR MEMBERSHIP ON CITY BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES.**

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

I was mistaken in one of my objections to Proposition L. Some years ago, a court decision invalidated the voter-adopted Charter requirement that a person be a San Francisco resident *for five years* before appointment to a city commission. I disagree strongly with that decision, for the reasons cited in my ballot argument appearing on the opposite page. The inoperative language remained in our Charter, however, and Proposition L disingenuously removes it — like pruning a dead branch from a tree.

But, there are still plenty of reasons to vote against Proposition L.

(1) Proposition L eliminates the requirement that a commissioner be an "elector" of San Francisco (a voter, meaning also a U.S. citizen) for *at least one year*. This Charter provision has not been altered by a court, but Proposition L would strike it from the books.

A person could move into town, register to vote, and be appointed that day to a city post.

(2) Proposition L exempts three city commissions — Health System, Retirement Board, and War Memorial Board — from *any residency requirement whatsoever*.

(3) Proposition L would allow *non-residents* to serve on any board or commission created by the Board of Supervisors. In fact, Proposition L could even be interpreted to allow the appointment of non-citizens to such posts!

Don't be misled or confused. If you want San Franciscans to make decisions about San Francisco, vote NO on Proposition L!

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

Commissioner Residency Requirement



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

If you want San Francisco residents to serve on all city commissions established by the charter, vote NO on Proposition L.

If you think San Franciscans should serve on boards and committees created by the Board of Supervisors, vote NO on Proposition L.

If you favor city residents serving on the Health System Board, Retirement Board, and War Memorial Board of Trustees, vote NO on Proposition L.

The Board of Supervisors says "San Franciscans ought to be making decisions about San Francisco." I agree completely. Trouble is, Proposition L weakens the existing residency requirement in our City Charter.

Charter Section 8.100 states that no person "shall be appointed as a member of any board or commission unless he shall have been a resident of the city and county for a period of at least five years." Proposition L eliminates the five-year residency requirement! Proposition L also exempts from any residency requirement whatsoever members of the Health System Board, Retirement

Board, and War Memorial Board of Trustees.

The idea behind the five-year residency rule is that city commissioners should have first-hand knowledge and personal experience of San Francisco's people and neighborhoods, its problems and possibilities. City commissioners should not just rely on staff reports and statistical abstracts. Proposition L would destroy this sensible safeguard. Instead, a person could move into town and be appointed, that day, to a city post!

Finally, Proposition L purports to extend the Charter's residency rules to advisory boards and committees established by the Board of Supervisors. But the residency requirement can be waived for a person "with specific experience, skills, or qualifications". That's a loophole big enough to drive a truck through!

San Franciscans should make decisions about San Francisco. Vote NO on Proposition L.

Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

The way things are now, there are NO residency requirements for most advisory panels of the City.

Under Proposition L, panel members MUST be residents of San Francisco.

The way things are now, there are NO residency requirements for membership on the Health System Board, Retirement Board and War Memorial Board.

Under Proposition L, there is no change. Membership on the Health System Board and Retirement Board is by DIRECT ELECTION of city employees. The Health Fund and Retirement Fund are operated by and for city workers. Because employees are not required to live in the city, there are serious constitutional problems with denying a worker the right to be a candidate for trustee of a fund controlled by employees.

The way things are now, the courts have thrown out San Francisco's five-year residency requirement. Reports the City Attorney:

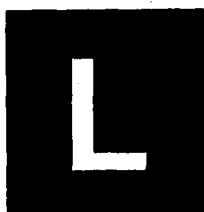
"In the years since Charter Section 8.100 (residency rule) was originally adopted, the California courts have struck down all durational residency requirements applicable to candidates for elective or appointive office."

Most Supervisors like the durational requirement. But even Supervisors cannot overrule the Supreme Court.

The bottom line: Proposition L does not cover everything. Just most things. It's time San Franciscans were making the decisions about San Francisco. Proposition L is a major start in the right direction.

VOTE YES FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE. YES ON PROPOSITION L.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.



Commissioner Residency Requirement

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

San Franciscans deserve to be represented by commissioners who live within San Francisco, not by employees filling in for their ex-officio bosses. Vote for San Francisco commissions made of San Francisco voters.

... Vote Yes on Proposition L!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Small Business Owner

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Don't clutter the Charter with unnecessary provisions. Vote No on Proposition L.

Proposition L would require almost all commissions and advisory board members to be city residents. That makes sense — so much sense that, for most commissions, it is already the law.

This is one more example of a needless Charter amendment. If the Board of Supervisors wants to require members of any advisory body

to be city residents, they can pass an ordinance to accomplish it.

Adding an unnecessary provision to a Charter that is already too long and complicated is not the answer.

Vote No on Proposition L.

Donald D. Doyle
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

8.100 Qualifications

100% of cases were confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and confirmed by the reference laboratory.

Notwithstanding this requirement, in the case of boards, commissions or advisory bodies established by legislative act, the residency

(b) Except for those offices and positions and officers and employees specifically provided for in this section and other sections of the charter, the residential qualifications and requirements for all officers and employees and all offices and positions in the city and county service shall be as provided by ordinance of the board of supervisors. ☐

[illegible]

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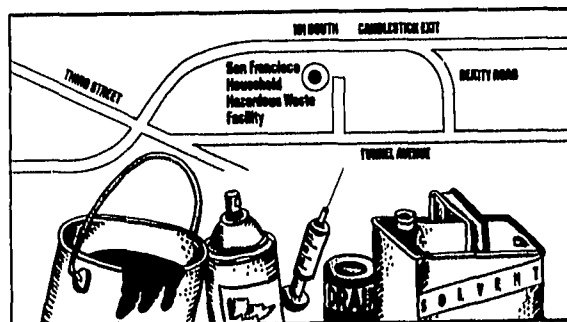
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Commission Gender Composition

M

PROPOSITION M

Shall the Charter be amended to create a goal that no board or commission appointed by the Mayor or otherwise provided by the Charter, except the Commission on the Status of Women, shall have more than a simple majority of members of the same sex?

YES 302

NO 304



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The charter requires some City boards and commissions, such as the Police and Fire Commissions, to have at least one woman member. However, the charter does not have a general policy on balancing the number of men and women on City boards and commissions.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M is a charter amendment that would create a City policy that no more than a simple majority of the members of any board or commis-

sion shall be of the same sex. This charter amendment does not apply to the Commission on the Status of Women.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy that no more than a simple majority of the members of any board or commission shall be of the same sex.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "M"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition M:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "M"

On February 12, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition M on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bill Maher and Wendy Nelder.

M

Commission Gender Composition

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The 1990s are here — but you would never know it by the few women serving on City boards and commissions. In fact, of ten major commissions — Police, Fire, Airports, Ports, Public Utilities, Parking Authority, Social Services, City Planning, Elections, Housing Authority — women hold just 18 percent of the seats. And only one woman serves as a president of these commissions.

Women do not fare much better on other key commissions. For instance, women hold just two seats on the seven-member Recreation and Park Commission and Redevelopment Agency Commission. Three women serve on the eleven-member Small Business Advisory Commission.

Despite the enormous influence and regulatory controls most commissions have over the lives of all citizens, women's voices and leadership on city panels do not equal their numbers in society.

These gloomy statistics aside, women have begun to make gains during the past two years. Women are now being regularly considered and appointed to boards and commissions. But, clearly, much more needs to be done.

Proposition M will emblazon into the Charter a policy goal of gender equality on all boards and commissions. This amendment, authored by Supervisor Richard Hongisto, is a simple measure of justice.

Only the Commission on the Status of Women is excluded from the provisions of this charter amendment, since its sole purpose is to serve as an advocacy forum for women.

Increasingly, communities and groups are instituting gender parity provisions in their constitutions with much success. For instance, the Democratic Party has dramatically brought about near gender equality of delegates to its national and state conventions.

Let's start the 1990s off with a renewed commitment to fairness and equality.

VOTE YES ON THE GENDER PARITY AMENDMENT.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition M
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition M

Commission Gender Composition

M

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Proposition M moves San Francisco into the 1990s.

It is stunning to review the composition of our city boards and commissions and see just how few women are serving. Women comprise 18 percent of the seats on ten major commissions. This is an untold tragedy. Women have been making gains in recent time. We can do even better.

Proposition M is about fairness and equality. Iowa enacted a law in 1987 to require greater gender balance on all boards, commissions, committees, and councils.

Vote Yes for Gender Justice. Yes on Proposition M.

SF Chapter, National Organization for Women
Legal Advocates for Women
San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

Judiciary Project/California

TJ Anthony

Mary C. Dunlap

Ruth Picon, President, Latino Democratic Club

Helen Grieco, Director, SF NOW

Laura Campbell

Carole Migden, Chair, SF Democratic Party

Agar Jaicks, SF County Democratic Central Committee Member

Greg Day, SF County Democratic Central Committee Member

Jean K. Harris

Geraldine Johnson

Joyce Newstat, Chair, Lesbian Caucus, Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club

James Harrigan

Creating political leadership opportunities for women will strengthen the public policy decision-making process.

Vote YES on M.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

As a predominately lesbian and gay Republican volunteer organization we believe it is a travesty that after fifteen years of three liberal Democrat mayors only 38% of the city's Commissioners are women. This negligence has prompted the need to enact gender-parity. We support Proposition M.

In the future, the provisions of Proposition M should be amended to apply to the Commission on the Status of Women. Women and men must actively dialogue so that our city begins to address the concerns of all.

Log Cabin Club of SF Board of Directors and

Ronald G. Kershaw

Paul Kavouksorian

Edwin E. Turrell

Robert L. Speer

Christopher L. Bowman

Bruce Mulraney

David Braddock

Michael Lawrence

M

Commission Gender Composition

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Requirement that any commission be comprised of a certain number of persons of any gender is as inappropriate as requiring a certain number of persons who have red hair or blue eyes. Please vote to maintain the mayoral prerogative to appoint the best San Franciscans for the job.

... Vote NO on Proposition M!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Small Business Owner

Vote No on Proposition M.

Like Proposition L, but only more so, Proposition M does not belong in the City Charter.

The power to make appointments to boards and commissions rests with the Mayor. Proposition M would write into the Charter a non-binding policy statement urging the Mayor to fill not more than 50% plus one of any commission with members of the same sex.

The City Attorney advised the Board of Supervisors that the Constitution prohibits the city from adopting a quota for male and female appointments. Instead, the Board of Supervisors proposes

to clutter up the Charter with a non-binding, legally unenforceable policy statement.

If the Board of Supervisors wants to send a message to the Mayor it should be done by resolution, not costly and unnecessary Charter amendments.

Vote No on Proposition M.

Donald D. Doyle
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "M"

There is nothing in the charter NOW that prevents the Mayor or Board of Supervisors to appoint more women to achieve gender parity now.

Why now does it have to be written in concrete.
Vote NO on "M".

Marguerite Warren

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION M**

NOTE: Entire section is new.

3.503 Composition of Boards and Commissions.

It is the policy of the city and county, which shall be considered a goal when filling vacancies

on boards or commissions appointed by the mayor, or otherwise provided by this charter, except for the Commission on the Status of Women, to achieve gender parity on these boards

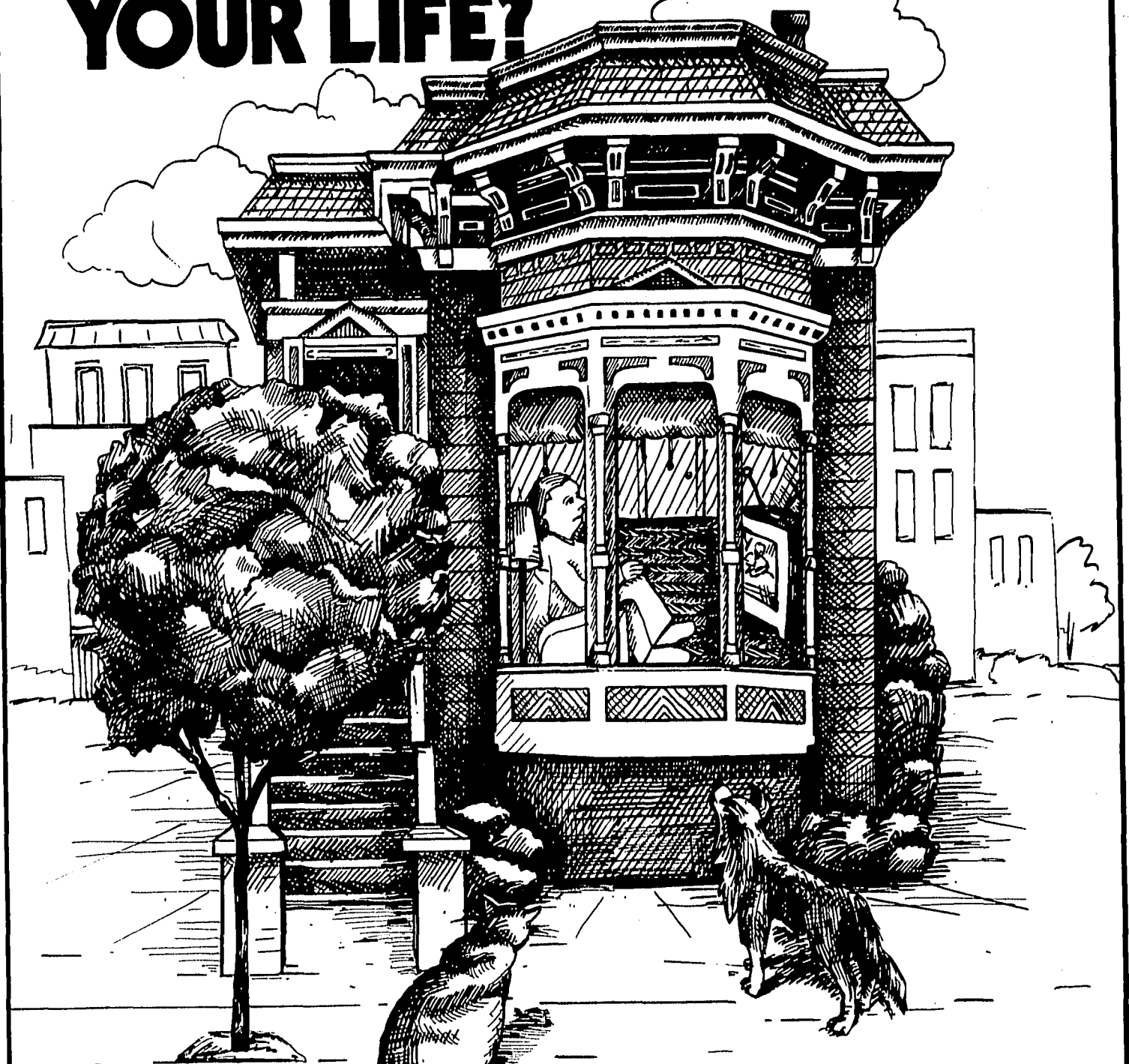
and commissions by limiting to a simple majority of board and commission membership the number of members who are of the same sex. ☐

[illegible]

Voters with certain disabilities may qualify to be Permanent Absentee Voters. See page 24.

[illegible]

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Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

N

PROPOSITION N

Shall persons be prohibited from serving more than two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors, and be prohibited from serving as a Supervisor again until four years have elapsed, provided that Supervisors holding office on July 1, 1990 would be considered to have served one full four-year term in office when their current terms end?

YES 305
NO 307



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The charter does not limit the number of consecutive terms a person may serve on the Board of Supervisors. A full term on the Board of Supervisors is four years.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a charter amendment. Under Proposition N, no person could serve more than two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors. After two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors, a person must wait four years before serving again. Any person appointed to the Board of Supervisors to complete more than half a four-year term would be considered to have served one full term. A member of the Board of Supervisors who resigned with less than half a four-year term remaining would be considered to have served a full term. This charter amendment would go

into effect July 1, 1990. Each Supervisor holding office on that date would be considered to have served one full four-year term in office when his or her current term ends.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the charter so that no person could serve more than two consecutive four-year terms on the Board of Supervisors and you want to prohibit persons who served two consecutive four-year terms from serving on the Board of Supervisors again until four years after their second consecutive term in office.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to limit Supervisors to serving two consecutive terms.

Controller's Statement on "N"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition N:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

How "N" Got on the Ballot

On January 25, 1990, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition N to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

40,151* valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 45,408 of the signatures submitted were valid, 5,257 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition was filed.

N

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Proposition N is a non-partisan, reasonable, fair and democratic measure to reform our government and improve the present city-wide system for electing supervisors. Neighborhood, civic leaders, current and former elected officials, community activists, business owners, Democrats, Republicans, Independents, unionists, and minorities all support Proposition N.

Limiting politicians' consecutive terms is not radical or extreme. In fact, it helps to prevent political corruption and power grabbing. More than 150 cities, towns and counties in the United States have laws limiting politicians terms. Governors in 30 states can only serve two terms. San Mateo county limits supervisors terms and for more than 30 years San Francisco's mayors have been limited to two consecutive terms.

Proposition N is a very modest and reasonable proposal.

Proposition N does not recall or force any current member of the board from office. Proposition N allows supervisors whose terms expire in 1991 to serve until January 1995 if they are reelected. Supervisors whose terms end in 1993 may serve until 1997 if reelected. Former supervisors may run for office again after 4 years.

The current system favors incumbent politicians and denies

experienced newcomers a fair chance to serve. Since 1973, only 3 newcomers have been elected to the city-wide board. 5 supervisors have already served 10 years. By 1995 most board members will have been in office 14 years or more.

We know that a lake or pond will stagnate unless its waters are replenished from time to time. So too will an elected body grow stale without a regular infusion of fresh faces and new ideas.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Richard Bodisco

Chairman, San Franciscans for Reasonable Reform

Steve Jeong

Elizabeth E. Liu

Harold Hoogasian

Joseph L. Powell

Raymond Chalker

Robert A. Reveles

Robert C. Sanchez

Joel Ventresca

Barry Lastra

Daniel Willsan

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Proposition N backers have misrepresented the facts to get you to vote for N. Since just 1982 three non-incumbent supervisors have been independently elected to the Board. Proposition N is not true reform — it only tinkers with the citywide election process. It is not democratic — it takes power away from the people. It is not a solution — it's an additional problem.

Supervisors are elected to carry out the will of the people. When they fail to serve, they are unelected — by vote of the people. Appointed department heads, who are not supposed to have their own political agendas, are balanced only by the Mayor's and the Board's overseeing eyes.

With the Mayor already limited to two terms, the Board must not consist only of rookies and lame ducks, or department heads can

consolidate their power and bide their time, waiting until watchdog Supervisors are automatically thrown from office. Proposition N threatens accountability and increases the chances for bureaucratic corruption.

Uninformed actions are foolish actions — closely examine the facts, and you'll agree that blindly forcing change is a bad plan. If Proposition N passes, nothing can stop department heads from installing power bases immune to voter inspection. Voters have the right to choose — this measure permanently limits that right.

PROTECT YOUR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

N

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Two years ago, San Francisco voted on Proposition O, a recall of the Board of Supervisors thinly disguised as a 'good government' initiative. San Franciscans saw through this scheme, and sent the measure down to defeat.

Last year, the same group attempted to offer a similar proposal to the voters, but failed to collect enough signatures to qualify it for the ballot.

Now they're at it again.

They say that Supervisors have lost touch with the people of San Francisco, and should automatically be thrown from office after they've served two terms — but by bringing up this rejected issue again and again, they're proving that **THEY** are the ones who are out of touch.

San Francisco doesn't need a two-term limit. When supervisors stop working for the people, they stop getting elected. If Board members are prematurely removed, more power falls into the hands of civil servants and department heads, who are unaccountable to

the voters. These unelected officials who already hold great power must be balanced by supervisors free to do their jobs, or citizens lose their representation.

The diversity of our City is one of our greatest strengths. San Franciscans have always individually evaluated our city's varied issues, judging each on its specific merits. The Board of Supervisors is similarly diverse, and should also be evaluated selectively. Citizens should use the election process to tell their representatives when they're not doing their jobs — not by acting blindly and installing an arbitrary time limit. San Franciscans are smart enough to tell the difference between voting an incompetent out of office and firing a valuable employee without cause.

Proposition N denies San Franciscans the right to vote for legislators of their choice, and **that's not fair.**

Vote NO on Proposition N.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Let's talk about what **WE** want City Hall to do for **US**, not the politicians.

Politicians will tell you anything to advance their political careers.

They won't tell you the **TRUTH** about the Two Term Limit.

The politicians say we failed to collect enough signatures last year to qualify for the ballot.

But here's what their appointee, the city's Chief Administrative Officer says:

"Last year's Proposition removal was forced by an error, one which we admitted, apologized for and tried to repair . . ."

(Letter to Two Term Limit — Chairman — Richard Bodisco, dated February 7, 1990.)

We need new leadership in City Hall.

We have some hard and serious problems to solve in San Francisco and we can't solve them with political rhetoric and name calling.

The politicians tell you that Proposition N removes experienced

supervisors from the Board.

FACT:

Proposition N insures that San Francisco will always have 5 or 6 supervisors with seniority and experience on the Board. Proposition N also gives experienced and concerned citizens an opportunity to serve without needing to become professional, career politicians.

The politicians tell you that Proposition N will take away your right to vote for a legislator of your choice.

FACT:

Proposition N gives you more choices because it removes the current system which favors incumbent politicians.

The politicians have spoken too long for themselves.

It is time City Hall spoke for us.

Vote Yes on Proposition N!

Submitted by San Franciscans for Reasonable Reform
Richard Bodisco

N

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

This citizen's initiative is a good government reform measure which will guarantee change, encourage competition, improve the chances of electing new political leadership, and curtail the influence of special interests.

Vote YES on N.

SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW

Change is the driving force in our economy, our lives . . . and our government! Eight years on the Board of Supervisors is enough time to initiate changes espoused in any candidacy. Our City government is in desperate need of change. Vote for new life in San Francisco government.

... Vote Yes on Proposition N!

Harold M. Hoogasian
Small Business Owner

The longer supervisors remain in office the more likely they become captives of special interests who bankroll their costly campaigns.

Entrenched incumbent politicians often end up working against the public interest, rather than for it.

Only two supervisors have been defeated at the polls since the end of 1980.

New faces, new ideas, new leaders, and new directions are

needed at City Hall.
Vote YES on N.

Joel Ventresca
Past President,
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Candidate for Supervisor

The Two-Term Limit is an idea whose time has come!

The United States Constitution limits the President to two terms in office. Similarly, the San Francisco Charter limits our Mayor to two terms.

Incumbent San Francisco Supervisors, however, continue to win re-elections year after year. This has made many of them less

accountable to the voters.

Eight years is enough! Let's bring new people, new ideas, and new energy to our Board of Supervisors. Vote Yes on Proposition N!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco

It works for executive offices, let's put a limit on the terms of service for our supervisors. As Thomas Jefferson called it, "rotation in office". Let's have some healthy competition for these positions, let's take advantage of the many experienced people around who

are willing to serve. Let's vote YES on Proposition N for reasonable reform.

John and Carol Maerzke

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

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

N

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Your Yes vote on Proposition N will ensure that we have a Board of Supervisors of concerned citizens, not career politicians.

For almost forty years, San Francisco has limited its Mayor to eight years in office. Many cities around the Bay Area, such as San Jose, Richmond, Mountain View and Redwood City, limit terms in office for their city councils. Yet we have had supervisors serve up to 16 years in office. Why? Because by raising large sums of money and using the power of incumbency, supervisors face little chance of defeat when running for re-election.

Proposition N will not remove any member of the Board of Supervisors from office. It is a fair proposal that allows each current supervisor to run for one more four year term. But in the future,

each supervisor will be limited to eight years in office.

Your Yes vote on Proposition N will give the city fresh leadership on the Board of Supervisors. It will open up the city's political processes, reversing the trend in recent years towards full-time professional politicians. Most importantly, it will mean that our elected representatives put the city's needs and interests ahead of their desire for re-election.

Vote Yes on Proposition N.

Donald D. Doyle

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

I'm supporting Proposition N because of my concern about the status of women and children in San Francisco.

As a long time supporter and treasurer of a shelter for battered women in the City, I have had the opportunity to closely observe how our City government works. I think there are more important things than politics.

San Francisco needs leaders in government who will show more compassion and concern about peoples' lives as opposed to their

reelection campaigns.

I don't feel that every member of the Board of Supervisors is bad, but the two term limit will improve the current system and help our Supervisors do a better job for us.

That is why I am voting YES on Proposition N.

Millie Favetti

Over the past 20 years women have made enormous gains in electoral politics. The situation is far, far from ideal but some positive changes have taken place. Therefore, we think it is important to encourage and support the entry of women into elective politics.

We're supporting Proposition N because it ensures that more women will have the opportunity to assume leadership roles in City government. The two year experiment with district elections produced more women supervisors than at any other time in San Francisco's history.

The gains women have made could be easily lost under the current city-wide system. Proposition N will prevent the clock from being turned back because it allows newcomers a fair chance to compete without always having to run against entrenched incumbents.

Proposition N is equitable and fair to everyone.

Join us and vote YES on Proposition N.

Helen Dawson

Miriam Smith

As a small business owner and long time resident of San Francisco, I'm supporting Proposition N because it makes good sense for our City.

Limiting Supervisors' terms will create a Board of Supervisors more accountable to the needs of San Franciscans. Under the current city-wide system, too many Supervisors see service on the Board as a career.

They worry more about keeping their seats than about doing the job they were elected to do. As a result, politics is all too often put

ahead of the City welfare.

Lets get politics out of City Hall.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Zdenka Bodisco

Mike Salarno

Harold Hoogasian

Small Business Owners

N

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We're supporting the Two Term Limit because San Francisco needs new political leadership. The Two Term Limit will open the "Door of Opportunity" for new candidates to serve on the Board of Supervisors.

The Two Term Limit will allow a new generation of civic leaders to represent our City. It is a fair and democratic way to reform the current system and to restore citizens' confidence in City Hall.

San Francisco's government should reflect the diversity of the people who live here. This is the meaning of a Democratic and free

system. The Two Term Limit insures that new people with new ideas will have a fair chance to serve the City.

Don't be fooled by arguments of professional, career politicians. The Two Term Limit is good for our community and it is good for San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Steve M. Jeong

Elizabeth E. Liu

WHY DIDN'T WE GET TO VOTE ON THE TWO-TERM LIMIT LAST YEAR?

Because Louise Renne found a legal loophole to get the measure thrown off the ballot after the Registrar of Voters had certified that it qualified for submission to the electorate.

Never mind that when Renne violated a number of election laws several years ago she got everyone to overlook the "technicality."

But what do you expect?

This is the same Louise Renne who sued the Olympic Club because it had no female members conveniently "overlooking" the fact that her husband Paul belongs to the all-white, all-male San

Francisco Golf Club.

Say "No" to Renne's legal machinations!

Vote "Yes" on "N."

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember

Terence Faulkner

Former Republican Chairman

WHAT ARE THEY AFRAID OF?

Why are the Supervisors and their contributors fighting the two-term limit so hard?

Why did City officials use a legal loophole to get this same measure thrown off the ballot last fall?

Are they afraid they won't be able to give away another city street worth \$9 million to the Rockefellers for free like they did in 1987?

Are they afraid that the people might vote to turn them out?

Clean up City Hall! Yes on N!

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director

Patrick C. Fitzgerald

Democratic Senate Candidate

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember

Terence Faulkner

Former Republican Chairman

Two-Term Limit for Supervisors

N

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The Two-Term Limit is a reform whose time has come!

At the Federal, State, and Local levels, political reformers agree that the powers of incumbency virtually preclude incumbents from being defeated at the polls, and that term limitation is the only way to ensure turnover in legislative bodies. Even Attorney General John Van de Kamp has proposed a twelve-year limit for State legislators.

Since the return to City-wide elections in 1980, only two incumbent Supervisors have been defeated at the polls. They were replaced by Wendy Nelder and Angela Alioto — the daughters of a former Police Chief and Mayor, respectively. Because of this trend, Supervisors have become burned-out, complacent, less accountable to the voters, and more beholden to the special interests who contributed to their re-election campaigns.

Proposition N would limit San Francisco supervisors to two consecutive terms of office, just like the mayor. It's a **modest reform** that deserves your vote.

Proposition N would *not* force any incumbent out of office. All current supervisors could run for one more term after their present term expires. And after four years, they could run again and hold office for two more terms.

The President of the United States has been limited to two consecutive terms of office since 1951. The Mayor of San Francisco has been limited to two consecutive terms since 1953. San Mateo County

New blood is badly needed in any legislative body to keep it healthy and alive. Many non-incumbents have an agenda, new energy, and fresh approaches to governing. If they are allowed to be elected and they are competent, they should be able to translate their agenda into legislation in eight years and then move on to higher office. If they aren't able to enact their agenda, either they are incompetent or their agenda is out-of-step with the sentiments of the City. In either case, there is no need for Supervisors to serve on the Board more than eight years.

Proposition N will remedy stagnation on our Board of Supervisors. Vote Yes on N.

*Harold M. Hoogasian
Christopher L. Bowman*

has a term limit for its board of supervisors. Proposition N is not a new or radical idea; it's an **overdue reform** for a stagnant system.

The founders of our city charter envisioned supervisors as part-time citizen legislators, not full-time professional politicians. Proposition N respects and revives that tradition.

A bit of fresh air never hurt anybody — even two-term supervisors!

Please vote YES on Proposition N.

Senator Quentin Kopp

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

The current system of electing supervisors in San Francisco badly needs reform. But Proposition N is not the answer. The Board of Supervisors is not accountable to the people, largely because of the pernicious influence of large monetary contributions. A two-term limit would only exacerbate the problem. All supervisors would either be rookies or lame ducks, resulting in a tremendous shift of power to the bureaucracy, without lessening the powerful influence of money in campaigns.

What San Francisco needs is real campaign reform — limiting the ability of supervisors to vote on the pet projects of their major contributors, and district election of supervisors. Both would greatly reduce the enormous sums of money needed to run for office citywide.

Proposition N is a false promise of reform. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N!**

*Dennis Antenore
Robert Barnes
Ron Braithwaite
Supervisor Harry Britt
Gordon Chin
Brother Kelly Cullen
Catherine Dodd R.N.
Noah Griffin*

*Sue Hestor
Agar Jaicks
Geraldine M. Johnson
Walter L. Johnson, Secretary-
Treasurer, San Francisco
Labor Council
Leslie Katz
Tony Kilroy*

*Myra G. Kopf
Steven M. Krefling
William J. Brandy Moore
Jim Morales
Connie O'Connor
Ruth Picon
Mauri Schwartz
Yori Wada*

*Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Calvin Welch
Gerald Whitehead
Harold T. Yee
San Francisco Democratic
County Central 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 INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION N

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by ~~strike-out type~~.

The proposed Charter Amendment reads as follows.

9.100 Elective Officers and Terms

The mayor, an assessor, a district attorney, a city attorney, a sheriff, a treasurer, a public defender, the members of the board of education, and commencing with the general election in 1980, the members of the board of supervisors, shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county.

At the general municipal election in 1943 and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor, a district attorney and a sheriff, and at the general municipal election in 1945, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney and a treasurer, and at the general election in 1942, and at the general election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor and a public defender. At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, seven members of the board of education shall be elected at large. At the general election in 1980, 11 members of the board of supervisors shall be elected at large. All of the aforesaid officials, except as set forth herein, shall be elected to a term of four years, from the commencement of their respective terms as herein specified.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, the respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors who shall hold office on the eighth day of January, 1981, shall expire at 12 o'clock noon on said date and the 11 persons elected as members of the board of supervisors at the general election in 1980 shall succeed to said offices on said eighth day of January, 1981. The respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors elected at the general election in 1980 shall be as follows: the six members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of four years; the five members receiving

the next highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of two years. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the board of supervisors shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.

At the general election in 1982 there shall be elected five members of the board of supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth of January, 1983, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1982, the successors to said five members of the board of supervisors shall be elected, and at the general election in 1984, there shall be elected six members of the board of supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1985, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1984, the successors to said six members of the board of supervisors shall be elected.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, from and after the effective date of this section as amended, no person elected or appointed as a supervisor may serve as such for more than two successive four-year terms. Any person appointed to the office of supervisor to complete in excess of two years of a four year term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served one full term upon expiration of that term. No person having served two successive four year terms may serve as a supervisor, either by election or appointment, until at least four years after the expiration of the second successive term in office. Any supervisor who resigns with less than two full years remaining until the expiration of the term shall be deemed, for the purposes of this section, to have served a full four year term.

The respective terms of the members of the board of education who shall hold office on the eighth day of August, 1972, shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on said date, and the persons elected as members of the board of education at special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 shall succeed to

said offices at 12:00 o'clock noon on said eighth day of August, 1972. The respective terms of office of the members of the board of education elected at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be as follows: The four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term consisting of the period of time until the eighth day of January, 1975. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the board of education shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the board of education shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the board of education shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the board of education shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of elective officials shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January following the date of their election.

No person elected mayor or supervisor shall be eligible for a period of one year after his last day of said service as mayor, or supervisor, for appointment to any full-time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

The effective date of this section as amended is July 1, 1990. All supervisors holding office on that date shall be deemed to have served one full four year term upon the expiration of their then current terms of office. □

Hypodermic Syringes



PROPOSITION O

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call upon the State Legislature to eliminate all criminal and civil penalties on the manufacture, use, sale or distribution of hypodermic needles?

YES 309

NO 310



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law regulates the sale, distribution and use of hypodermic syringes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O would make it City policy to call on the State Legislature to eliminate all criminal, civil and regulatory penalties on the manufacture, use, sale or distribution of hypodermic syringes.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to call on the State Legislature to eliminate all criminal, civil and regulatory penalties on the manufacture, use, sale or distribution of hypodermic syringes.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "O"

City Controller Samuel D. Yockey has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition O:

"Should the proposed declaration of policy be adopted it would not affect the cost of government."

How "O" Got on the Ballot

On September 15, 1989 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,399* valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 11,173 of the signatures submitted were valid, 1,774 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.



Hypodermic Syringes

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The connection between AIDS and unclean needles is unchallenged. Virtually every authority on the subject agrees that sharing needles increases the chances of contracting AIDS. San Francisco has an estimated 13,000 IV drug users, each of whom is at risk of contracting AIDS and spreading it to their sexual partners or their unborn children. Tens of thousands of people are being directly threatened with contracting AIDS because it is illegal to obtain clean, safe needles.

Some groups are trading clean needles with addicts for their dirty ones. This removes contaminated needles from circulation and can dramatically cut the infection rate among drug users and their partners. But these groups face up to a six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine. One member of this group, who lost her mother to AIDS, contracted through a dirty needle, said, "I lost a parent to this because this bureaucracy sits around and talks while lots of

people are dying." Dr. John Newmeyer of the Haight Ashbury Free Medical Clinics said, "People are dying because of our institution's resistance to AIDS risk reduction methods."

In an attempt to stop this disease from being spread to drug users and their partners AIDS prevention workers are risking legal persecution. Jerry DeJong, who works with substance abusers and is a member of the Mayor's Narcotic's Task Force, said "... with the laws on the books, it leaves some of us with no choice but to do what's sometimes viewed as illegal to save lives." But in a sane, free society it shouldn't be necessary to break the law to save lives.

The only way this deadly policy can be changed is for the state legislature to change the law. These State laws should be repealed.

Pamela Williard Pickens

Secretary San Francisco Libertarian Party

**No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition O
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition O**

Hypodermic Syringes



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Dr. John Watters of the Urban Health Study says that, "The middle class have access to clean needles." Poor people can't get clean needles, because they are illegal. Black and Latino IV drug users have a more difficult time finding clean needles and are thus more likely to be infected with AIDS. Because minorities are more likely to be infected with AIDS a higher proportion of their sexual

partners or unborn children are being infected. AIDS is likely to become the leading cause of death in young Blacks and Latinos if things continue as they have. Legal clean needles will help save their lives.

Christina Groth

The San Francisco Department of Health estimates that there are 13,000 IV drug users in the city. If clean needles remain unavailable to them the AIDS infection rate can easily reach over 60%. If these 60% infect just two other people either through shared needles or sex, the total number of infected people can reach 23,400. San Francisco can't afford the financial burden it is under

today from AIDS cases. Prevention through clean and legal needles can save us millions of tax dollars without costing us a cent. Legal needles make financial sense.

Isaac Klein

The *San Francisco Chronicle* has reported on the use of needles for IV drug use in Scotland. The newspaper said that in Edinburgh police launched a crackdown on the availability of clean needles. Within 18 months of the crackdown 50% of all IV drug users were infected with AIDS. Soon their sexual partners and unborn babies were infected with the disease. But 30 miles away in Glasgow the police took no action against the availability of clean needles and

only 4 to 7 percent of needle users were infected. Dr. Roy Robertson, Edinburgh's leading authority on AIDS said, "Making needles available to addicts is not the only answer to the problem of AIDS among drug users but certainly, it has to be part of the solution." VOTE YES!

George Meyer

WHAT IS CANADA DOING RIGHT?

In Canada, fewer than 1% of AIDS cases are from needles!

In the United States, about 50% of new cases now involve needle-sharing drug users and their sex partners and babies, (up from about 20-30% in the beginning of the epidemic).

What is Canada doing right?

The AIDS epidemic has hit here many times worse than there. Why?

In Canada, drug-users can buy sterile needles in drugstores.

GRASSROOTS



Hypodermic Syringes

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

SURGEON GENERAL KOOP ON CLEAN NEEDLES

"One of the strongest advocates of making needles legal is Surgeon General Koop who addressed that issue last November (1987):

"I'm asked about clean needles everywhere I go. I've always said the same thing. If clean needles will do anything to contain a part

of the epidemic, we should not have any foolish inhibitions about so doing."

(S.F. Sentinel 1/22/88)

Wm. Schwartzman, M.D.

Clean needles cause no diseases.
Legal needles are clean needles.
Vote Yes.

William Schwartzman, MD

Does this initiative "condone drugs"?

If you vote Yes, that could be interpreted as condoning drugs.

But if you vote No, that could equally well be interpreted as *condoning the spread of AIDS* (and hepatitis, and many other diseases).

The present state law is like the "death penalty" — not just for drug abusers, but also their spouses, their babies, transfusion recipients and others. Who can "condone *that*"?

GRASSROOTS

The AIDS epidemic was caused by a *combination* of germs, working together to collapse the immune system.

N.Y.'s health department has concluded that the HIV epidemic *already existed* among New York addicts in the 1970's.

That epidemic existed only because New York has laws against

addicts buying clean needles.

If we keep these deadly laws, no one can predict what future epidemics might result.

GRASSROOTS

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES ENCOURAGES STERILE NEEDLES

The National Academy of Sciences the country's most prestigious scientific organization in 1986, issued a major study titled "*Confronting AIDS*". Many lives could have been saved if California had promptly implemented the conclusion drawn by America's leading scientists:

"IT IS TIME TO BEGIN EXPERIMENTING WITH PUBLIC

POLICIES TO ENCOURAGE THE USE OF STERILE NEEDLES AND SYRINGES BY REMOVING LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE BARRIERS TO THEIR POSSESSION AND USE."

Wm. Schwartzman, MD

Wm. Steinsmith, MD

The issue is not "free needles".

Some of us believe that mass giveaways of clean needles is best. Others of us believe it would be enough if doctors and pharmacies were allowed to sell needles, as with diabetes.

Legal needles are as cheap as ballpoint pens, so cheap that price

would be no barrier.

This initiative takes no position on "free needles" programs, only for legalization — a prerequisite for *either* approach.

GRASSROOTS

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

Hypodermic Syringes



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Under present California law, even doctors aren't allowed to provide needles except for approved purposes. So far "stopping AIDS" is not an approved purpose.

Under "legalization", needles are a medical question, not a police question. A doctor's prescription could still be required, as with

diabetes. Whatever controls are adopted, needles will be *better controlled under legalization* than they are now.

William Steinsmith, M.D.

Dr. Don Francis, an epidemiologist with the Centers for Disease Control said, "We can't overstate the threat of AIDS among addicts in the minority population in the inner city." Dr. Francis says that there is no evidence that legal, clean needles increase the use of

drugs. The only thing stopping clean needles is the law. It's time for Sacramento to repeal the law and save lives.

Will Wohler

According to the *New York Times* a new, rare virus known as HTLV-II is spreading through the IV drug community because of needle sharing. Spread in the same manner as AIDS, this virus "could cause leukemia or other serious diseases and may exact a rising toll in future years." Surveys have found that 20% of addicts in New Orleans were infected and in San Francisco a preliminary survey of blood donors showed this new disease has a higher rate

of incidence than the AIDS virus. Because it can take as long as 20 years to develop no one can know for sure how many people have been infected. Clean, legal needles will stop the transmission of this disease. **VOTE YES!**

John Whisman

Clean needles save the lives of innocent victims of AIDS. Not everyone who gets AIDS because people share needles is an addict. Some are small babies. The Centers for Disease Control says 314 babies were born in 1988 with AIDS because their mothers used infected needles. Dr. James Buehler of the CDC said "We need to do what we can to prevent the sharing of dirty needles. Sharing

dirty equipment is the worst problem." In California it is illegal to obtain clean needles so addicts share. Because they share, babies are born with AIDS. Save lives. Legalize needles. **VOTE YES!**

Mark Pickens

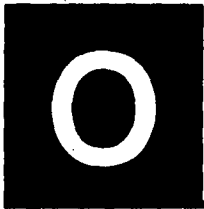
Illegal needles, which force IV drug users to share unclean needles, is now the cause of over one-third of all AIDS cases in the United States according to the federal government's Centers for Disease Control. In 1988, 10,747 people contracted AIDS because of sharing unclean needles. Some of these people never used needles themselves. 226 were men who had sex with women who

used needles, 623 were women who had sex with men who used unclean needles and 314 were unborn babies. Over 1,000 people who don't use drugs were infected because clean needles are illegal. **VOTE YES FOR LEGAL, CLEAN NEEDLES!**

Pamela Williard Pickens

Proposition O was endorsed by the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of San Francisco on March 21, 1990. **VOTE YES!**

John Whisman



Hypodermic Syringes

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Clean, legal needles will save lives. Jerry DeJong of the Mayor's Narcotics Task Force said, "The bottom line is that this is not a moral or legal issue. Unfortunately with the laws on the books, it leaves some of us with no choice but to do what's sometimes viewed as illegal to save lives." Something is very wrong when its

illegal to save lives; and that wrong must be corrected. Tell Sacramento that we want to legalize saving lives. We need clean, legal needles now!

Ron Dorsey

Illegal needles are the primary means of spreading AIDS to minority communities. Most of the IV drug users and their partners who have been infected with AIDS are Black or Latino. Most of the babies born with AIDS because of needle sharing by their mothers are also Black and Latino. Blacks and Latinos are now more likely than ever before to become infected with AIDS because

clean needles are illegal. Legal, clean needles will slow down the infection rate and decrease the number of deaths in minority communities. Illegal needles hurt Blacks and Latinos more than they hurt others. Support legal needles.

Jim Peron

Prof. Ethan Nadelman, in the *Washington Post*, reported that "The governments of England, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland, Australia, the Netherlands and several other countries have actively attempted to limit the spread of AIDS by removing restrictions on the sale of syringes" Dr. Nadelman notes that there is growing

evidence that legal needles do not increase the use of drugs but they do save lives.

George O'Brien

A former prosecutor of high-level drug dealers, Ben Clark, said in *The Daily Recorder*, a law newspaper, that legal restrictions on clean needles "have had the disastrous effect of forcing drug users to share syringes. Over half the addicts in New York State are infected with AIDS, and the rate of infection among intravenous drug users in Illinois is growing dramatically."

While some people may say addicts deserve to die, Clark notes, ". . . the issue is not simply whether society should sit back and watch addicts kill themselves off: AIDS transmitted by needles

does not stay within the druggie population. Unborn children of AIDS-infected female users may become infected. The sex partners of persons with AIDS are exposed to the disease. Needle-sharing prostitutes interact with the drug-free heterosexual community on a daily basis." Clark says that clean, legal needles have never been proven to increase drug use but they do save lives. **VOTE YES!**

Sam Grove

Hypodermic Syringes



PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

There is no scientific evidence that *unlimited and uncontrolled* availability of hypodermic syringes/needles will stop the spread of AIDS. Proposition "O" would open the floodgates to the purchase and distribution of hypodermic syringes, *without prescription*, in drug stores, supermarkets and in the streets without medical supervision under the guise of stopping the spread of AIDS. *Addicts will continue to commit crimes to pay for the dope since possession and sale of drugs, such as crack cocaine and heroin, will still be illegal.*

Latest statistics show that over 80 percent of inmates in our already overcrowded jails are there for illegal drug offenses.

Who will protect the public against the careless disposition of these used needles by addicts?

Black communities in San Francisco are under siege from the sale of illegal drugs and the crime this produces. Approval of Proposition "O" by the voters permitting use of *unprescribed legal*

needles and illegal drugs could leave the City open to millions of dollars in lawsuits for unsupervised use of a medical procedure by intravenous drug addicts from death and other causes.

WE URGE A "NO" VOTE ON PROPOSITION "O". It should not be City policy to support the removal of *all* restrictions in the distribution, sale and use of hypodermic syringes.

Rev. Amos Brown

Hon. Naomi Gray

Rev. Martin Grizzell

Supervisor Willie Kennedy

Senator Quentin Kopp

Dr. Raye Richardson

Lulann McGriff

Dr. Julianne Malveaux

Melvin Miles

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION O

We, the people of the City and County of San Francisco, California, call upon the California State Legislature to eliminate all sanctions, criminal, regulatory, or civil, on the manufacture, use,

sale or other distribution of hypodermic syringes. We do this to reduce the spread of AIDS and other diseases. ☐

TEXT OF PROPOSITION K (Continued from page 100)

charter provided for elective officers. Each of the commissioners shall receive a monthly salary of \$100.

Special meetings of the commission for the purpose of considering and adopting examination questions shall not be open to the public. The regular meetings of the civil service commission shall be open to the public and held at such a time as will give the general public and employees of the city and county adequate time within which to appear before the commission after the regular daily working hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Such person or persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the commission before final action is taken in any case involving such person or persons.

This amendment shall become operative on the 1st day of September, 1992.

PART TWENTY: AIRPORTS COMMISSION 3.690 Commission; Composition

An airports commission is hereby created, which shall consist of ~~five~~ **seven** members, who shall be appointed by the mayor and who shall be subject to recall and to suspension and removal in the same manner as elective officers. The term of each commissioner shall be four years, provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed by the mayor to take office upon the

effective date of this charter section, shall, by lot, classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of such date, respectively; and, the terms of the remaining two commissioners shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the fourth anniversary of said effective date; and, provided, however, that the terms of appointment of the two additional members, whose offices are created by the June 1990 amendment shall expire at 12 o'clock noon on September 1, 1996. ~~On~~ On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the mayor shall appoint commissioners for four-year terms. The compensation of each commissioner shall be \$100 per month.

All rights, claims, actions, orders, obligations, proceedings and contracts relating to the airport department under the public utilities commission existing prior to the effective date of these amendments shall not be affected by the adoption thereof, and shall thereafter be under the jurisdiction of the airports commission.

This amendment shall be operative on the 1st day of September, 1992.

PART TWENTY-TWO: PARKING AND TRAFFIC COMMISSION 3.698 Commission — Composition

A parking and traffic commission and the department of parking and traffic are hereby established. The parking and traffic commission shall consist of ~~five~~ **seven** members. If not in conflict with state law, members of the parking and traffic commission shall serve ex-officio as members of the parking authority.

The term of each member shall be for four years; provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed by the mayor to take office upon the effective date of this charter section shall, by lot classify their terms so that the term of one commissioner shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of such date, respectively; and, the terms of the remaining two commissioners shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the fourth anniversary of said effective date; and, provided further, that terms of the two commissioners created by the amendment of June, 1990 shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 5th day of December, 1992; and on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the mayor shall appoint commissioners for four-year terms. The compensation of each commissioner shall be \$100 per month. Any person may serve concurrently as a member of the San Francisco parking authority and the parking and traffic commission. ☐

**Did you know that you can vote before Election Day?
Vote absentee in person at City Hall (Room 158) starting May 7
or by mail — fill out the application on the back cover.**

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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET PRIMARY ELECTION 1990

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IS GOING TO YOUR POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAY A PROBLEM?

If you are unable to go to your polling place to vote on Election Day (Tuesday, June 5, 1990), you may vote by absentee ballot in one of two ways:

- 1. **Vote at the Office of the Registrar of Voters.** Starting on May 7 through June 5, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., you can vote in Room 158 at City Hall.
- 2. **Vote by mail.** Complete the application for an absentee ballot on the back cover. Tear or cut off the back cover, fold it in half with the address of the Registrar of Voters on the outside, put a 25¢ stamp where indicated, and mail the form.

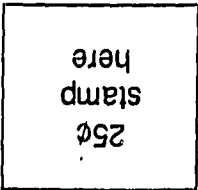
Voters who have specified disabilities may apply to be a **permanent absentee voter**. Please refer to page 24.

fold here so that Registrar of Voters address is outside
(do not cut or tear off)



Germaine Q Wong
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
158 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691

RETURN ADDRESS



**BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco
Calif.
Permit No. 4**

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS

ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED
YES OR NO

BALLOT TYPE

N6

90

51

NON-PARTISAN

16th Assembly District

PRECINCTS
APPLICABLE:

**1200's, 1300's,
1400's, 1500's,
2100's, 2700's**

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(do not cut or tear off)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

**Must be received by the Registrar of Voters
no later than May 29, 1990**

June 5, 1990 Consolidated Primary Election

FIRST NAME	MIDDLE INITIAL	LAST NAME	DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENCE ADDRESS (DO NOT USE P.O. BOX OR MAIL DROP ADDRESS)

NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	ZIP CODE

MAILING ADDRESS FOR BALLOT (if different from above)

P.O. BOX OR STREET															CITY										STATE		ZIP CODE			

I HAVE NOT AND WILL NOT APPLY FOR AN ABSENTEE BALLOT BY ANY OTHER MEANS.

X

SIGNATURE (DO NOT PRINT)

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DATE _____

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DAYTIME PHONE NUMBER

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EVENING PHONE NUMBER

⇒ I understand that voters with specified disabilities may qualify as **Permanent Absent Voters. See page 24.**

THIS FORM WAS PROVIDED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

