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San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Primary Election
June 7, 1988

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PRIMARY ELECTION JUNE 7, 1988		ELECCION PRIMARIA 7 DE JUNIO DE 1988			PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES	
COUNTY COMMITTEE	MEMBER, STATE ASSEMBLY	STATE SENATOR	UNITED STATES REP.	UNITED STATES SENATOR	初選 一九八八年六月七日 Presidential Preference	
Member, County Central Committee (MIEMBRO, COMITÉ CENTRAL DEL CONDADO) 縣中央委員會	Member of the State Assembly (MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL) 州眾議員	State Senator (SENADOR ESTATAL) 州參議員	United States Representative (REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國眾議員	United States Senator (SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國參議員		

Voter Information Pamphlet

NOTE: There is a significant change in the format of the Voter Information Pamphlet because of a new law. Now, there are two kinds of ballot arguments printed in two separate sections of the Pamphlet. The location of each type of argument for each measure is shown below.

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Douglas Munson	15
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Would authorize issuance of \$90 million in school facilities improvement bonds.

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PROPOSITION B

Would allow wage freezes and reduced work weeks for City employees.

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PROPOSITION C

Would allow MUNI drivers to be paid for unused sick leave.

Analysis	21
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Would allow the Board of Supervisors, under certain conditions, to add up to two years to an employee's years of service to encourage retirement.

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PROPOSITION E

Was withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

PROPOSITION F

Was withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.

PROPOSITION G

Would allow a member other than the President of the Board of Supervisors to serve on the City's Retirement Board.

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Would allow the City to conduct Special Municipal Elections entirely by mail.

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Would establish policies for the development of Balboa Reservoir.

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PROPOSITION M

Would make it the policy of the City to support hosting Olympics without certain conditions.

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PROPOSITION N

Was withdrawn.

CREDITS

The analyses of the measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The members of the Committee are Mary Ann Aronson (Chair), Bernard Beck, Vincent Chiao, Herb Levy and Beverly Jane Ornstein. They were assisted by Tom Owen of the City Attorney's Office.

1A

美國獨立黨

初選

一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 7, 1988

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY

PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES(PREFERENCIA PRESIDENCIAL) 選舉總統
Presidential Preference請選一人 Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JAMES C. GRIFFIN

27



JAMES "BO" GRITZ

28

(DELEGADOS A LA CONVENCIÓN NACIONAL) 全國大會代表
Delegates to the National Convention請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO DELEGATION HAS FILED

UNITED STATES
SENATOR(SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國參議員
United States Senator請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for OneMERTON D. SHORT
Aviator / Aviador 飛行員

36

UNITED STATES
REP.(REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國眾議員
United States Representative請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO CANDIDATE HAS FILED

STATE
SENATOR(SENADOR ESTATAL) 州參議員
State Senator請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO CANDIDATE HAS FILED

MEMBER,
STATE
ASSEMBLY(MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL) 州眾議員
Member of the State Assembly請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO CANDIDATE HAS FILED

COUNTY
COMMITTEE(MIEMBRO, COMITÉ CENTRAL DEL CONDADO) 縣中央委員會委員
Member, County Central Committee

NO CANDIDATE HAS FILED

A (16)

NOW CONTINUE VOTING ON THE GREY PAGES NUMBERED 4, 5, 6 & 7

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE LAVENDER)

If you are affiliated with the
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY,

begin your voting on this page. After completing this page, skip the next page and go on to the pages numbered 4, 5, 6 & 7 to vote for judges and propositions. On your voting machine those pages will be colored grey.

1L

自由黨

初選

一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 7, 1988

LIBERTARIAN PARTY

PRESIDENT OF THE
UNITED STATES

(PREFERENCIA PRESIDENCIAL) 選舉總統

Presidential Preference請選一人 Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO CANDIDATE HAS FILED

UNITED STATES
SENATOR

(DELEGADOS A LA CONVENCIÓN NACIONAL) 全國大會代表

Delegates to the National Convention請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NO DELEGATION HAS FILED

UNITED STATES
REP.

(SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國參議員

United States Senator請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JACK DEAN

Advertising Executive / Administrador Publicitario 廣告總裁

61



(REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國眾議員

United States Representative請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

SAM GROVE

Electronic Technician, Inventor / Técnico Electricista, Inventor 電子技術員/發明家

65

STATE
SENATORThere is no contest for State Senator in this district.
No existe contienda para el puesto de Senador Estatal.

本區沒有州參議員競選

MEMBER,
STATE
ASSEMBLY

(MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL) 州眾議員

Member of the State Assembly請選一人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

GEORGE MEYER

Building Manager / Administrador de Edificios 樓宇管理人

73

COUNTY
COMMITTEE

(MIEMBRO, COMITÉ CENTRAL DEL CONDADO) 縣中央委員會委員

Member, County Central Committee請選不超過七名
Vote por 7
Vote for Seven

GEORGE MEYER

Building Manager / Administrador de Edificios 樓宇管理人

77



SAM GROVE

Electronic Technician, Inventor / Técnico Electricista, Inventor 電子技術員/發明家

78



1L (16-8-5)

NOW CONTINUE VOTING ON THE GREY PAGES NUMBERED 4, 5, 6 & 7

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE ORANGE)

**If you are affiliated with the
LIBERTARIAN PARTY,**

begin your voting on this page. After completing this page, go on to the pages numbered 4, 5, 6 & 7 to vote for judges and propositions. On your voting machine those pages will be colored grey.

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 8:30 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 _____

4

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 7, 1988

JUDICIAL

JUEZ DE LA CORTE, MUNICIPAL 地方法院法官

Judge Of The Municipal Court Office Number Five

請選一人
Vote por uno
Vote for one

DAVE WHARTON

Attorney - Hearing Officer

Abogado 律師 審判官

185



DOUGLAS MUNSON

Judge of the Municipal Court

Juez de la Corte Municipal 地方法院法官

187



MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

66

ELECTED COUNTY ASSESSOR. Amends State Constitution to require an elected county assessor in all counties. Fiscal Impact: This measure would have no direct state or local fiscal effect.

YES 190



NO 191



67

MURDER PENALTY. Increases prison term for second degree murder of certain peace officers performing duties to 25 years to life. Fiscal Impact: Measure will have a relatively minor impact on state costs and the state's prison population.

YES 193



NO 194



68

LEGISLATIVE CAMPAIGNS, CONTRIBUTION AND SPENDING LIMITS. Establishes state legislative campaign contribution limits; provides spending limits where state matching funds accepted. Fiscal Impact: Annual revenue loss from tax return designations to Campaign Reform Fund is estimated at \$9 million. Annual state administrative costs will be about \$1.9 million starting in 1988-89.

YES 197



NO 198



69

AIDS. Declares carrier of AIDS or related virus a contagious condition, subject to reportable disease regulation, quarantine and isolation. Fiscal Impact: The measure's cost could vary greatly depending upon its interpretation by health officers and courts. If only current AIDS control measures are continued, there would be no substantial change in costs. If the measure were interpreted to require added disease controls, the costs could range from millions to hundreds of millions of dollars per year depending on the measures taken.

YES 202



NO 203



70

WILDLIFE, COASTAL AND PARK CONSERVATION BOND INITIATIVE. Authorizes \$776,000,000 general obligation bonds for park, wildlife, coastal and natural land purposes. Fiscal Impact: Assuming all bonds are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent and paid off over 20 years, total repayment costs to the state would be about \$1.4 billion. Other costs of unknown amounts could result from possible increase in cost of state borrowing and reduced income taxes because interest on bonds is tax free.

YES 206



NO 207



無黨派人士
BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

4

初選
一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988

PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES - ESTATALES

← 190 SI 贊成	ASESOR DEL CONDADO ELEGIDO. Enmienda la Constitución del Estado para que disponga que el asesor del condado sea elegido en todos los condados. Impacto Fiscal: Esta medida no tendrá ningún efecto fiscal directo estatal ni local.	選任縣估稅官。修改州憲法，規定所有縣估稅官須經民選。財政影響：本提案對州或地方政府均無直接財政影響。	66
← 191 NO 反對			
← 193 SI 贊成	PENA POR ASESINATO: Aumenta el término de prisión por el asesinato de segundo grado de ciertos oficiales de la policía en el cumplimiento de sus deberes a un mínimo de 25 años ó condena perpetua. Impacto Fiscal: La medida tendrá un impacto relativamente menor en los costos estatales y en la población de las prisiones estatales.	謀殺刑罰。對謀殺某些治安警官者刑罰增加到二十五年監禁到終身監禁。財政影響：本提案對州政府開支和州監獄犯人人口會相對地有小小影響。	67
← 194 NO 反對			
← 197 SI 贊成	CAMPAÑAS LEGISLATIVAS. LIMITACIONES EN LOS GASTOS Y CONTRIBUCIONES. Establece límites en las contribuciones para campañas legislativas; dispone límites en los gastos al aceptar fondos estatales equivalentes. Impacto Fiscal: Se calcula una pérdida de \$9 millones en ingresos anuales por asignaciones al Fondo para Reformas en las Campañas en las declaraciones de impuestos. Costos administrativos para el estado alrededor de \$1.9 millones anuales comenzando en el periodo de 1988-89.	立法競選。捐款與支出的限制。制定州立法競選的捐款限制：規定對州接納同額基金的支出限制。財政影響：從稅收中指定撥給“競選改革基金”的，估計每年稅收損失達九百萬美元。州政府自1988-89年度在這方面每年的行政費約為一百九十萬元。	68
← 198 NO 反對			
← 202 SI 贊成	SIDA. Declara que tener el SIDA ó cualquier virus relacionado con el SIDA es una condición contagiosa, sujeta a las regulaciones de ser reportada, puesta en cuarentena y aislamiento. Impacto Fiscal: El costo de la medida podría variar grandemente según la interpretación que le dieran los oficiales de salubridad y las cortes. Si se mantuvieran solamente las actuales prácticas de control del SIDA, no habría mayor cambio en los costos. De interpretarse que la medida requiere controles adicionales para la enfermedad, los costos podrían fluctuar de millones a cientos de millones de dólares al año según las medidas que se tomen.	愛滋病。宣佈帶有愛滋病或有關病毒者為一種傳染病，必須依法報告、受檢疫和受隔離。財政影響：本提案的開支可能差異甚大，視乎衛生官員和法庭對本提案的解釋如何而定。如果繼續執行目前控制愛滋病的措施，開支不會有重大改變。但如果本提案被解釋為必須加強對此病毒的控制，開支可能每年數以百萬計到數以億計，視乎採取什麼措施。	69
← 203 NO 反對			
← 206 SI 贊成	INICIATIVA DE BONOS PARA LA PRESERVACIÓN DE VIDA SILVESTRE, COSTAS Y PARQUES. Autoriza bonos de obligación general por \$776,000,000 para propósitos de parques, vida silvestre, costas y terrenos naturales. Impacto Fiscal: Asumiendo que se venderían todos los bonos a una tasa de interés del 7.5 por ciento y se amortizarán en 20 años, el costo del la amortización total para el estado sería alrededor de \$1.4 miles de millones (\$1,400,000,000). Podrían resultar otros costos en cantidades desconocidas por el momento, debido al posible aumento en el costo al estado por tomar prestado y por reducción en los ingresos del impuesto a la renta debido a que el interés en los bonos es libre de impuestos.	保護野生動物、海灘和公園公債創制法案。發行普通義務公債\$776,000,000，用於保護公園、野生動物、海灘和未開墾的土地。財政影響：假定所有公債均以年息7.5厘出售，並在20年內償還，州政府還債本息總額約為十億四千萬元。其他開支的未知數可能增加州政府的借債額以及減少稅收，因為公債的利息所得是免稅的。	70
← 207 NO 反對			

71

APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT ADJUSTMENT. Redefines adjustment formula using California Consumer Price Index, other definitional changes. Motor vehicle and fuel taxes exempted. Fiscal Impact: Change in inflation adjustment for state appropriations limit will allow increased state appropriations of up to \$700 million in 1988-89, and increasing amounts annually thereafter. Change in the population adjustment will allow further undetermined increase. State's ability to appropriate additional funds as a result of increased state limit is dependent upon receipt of sufficient revenues. Based on estimates contained in Governor's Budget, state revenues will not be sufficient in 1988-89 to fund any additional appropriations allowed by this measure. In future years, economy's performance will determine whether and to what extent state revenues will be available to fund such additional appropriations. Local government and school district appropriation limits will be increased by unknown, but significant amounts.

YES 212



NO 213



72

RESERVE. TRANSPORTATION. Requires 3% state budget reserve. Dedicates vehicle fuel sales taxes solely for transportation purposes. Excludes from appropriations limit. Fiscal Impact: First, measure will result in increased appropriations authority of up to \$1.6 billion in 1988-89, \$1.5 billion in 1989-90, and slightly larger amounts in future. Therefore, state may be able to spend or retain tax proceeds which otherwise would be returned to taxpayers. State's ability to appropriate additional funds as a result of increased state limit is dependent on receipt of sufficient revenue. Based on estimates contained in Governor's Budget, state revenues will not be sufficient in 1988-89 to fund any additional appropriations allowed by this measure. In future years, economy's performance will determine whether and to what extent state revenues will be available to fund such additional appropriations. Second, measure will increase amount available for transportation purposes while reducing the amount available for education, health, welfare and other General Fund expenditures. This funding shift will be about \$200 million in 1988-89, about \$430 million in 1989-90, and about \$725 million in 1990-91, and increasing amounts thereafter.

YES 220



NO 221



73

CAMPAIGN FUNDING. Limits contributions. Bans campaign fund transfers, public funding of campaigns, and newsletters and mass mailings at public expense. Fiscal Impact: State administrative costs of about \$1.1 million a year would be offset by savings of about \$1.8 million annually resulting from ban on publicly funded newsletters and mass mailings. Local government would have unknown annual savings primarily from the ban on public funding of newsletters and mass mailings.

YES 227



NO 228



74

DEDDEH TRANSPORTATION BOND ACT. This act provides for a bond issue of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) to provide funds for capital improvements for local streets and roads, state highways and exclusive public mass transit guideways.

YES 232



NO 233



無黨派人士
BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

5

初選
一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988

← 212 SI 贊成
← 213 NO 反對

REAJUSTE AL LÍMITE DE LAS ASIGNACIONES. Redefine la fórmula para el reajuste haciendo que se use el índice de Precios al Consumidor de California, más otros cambios en definiciones. Exenta las rentas de los impuestos a vehículos motorizados y al combustible. Impacto Fiscal: Cambios en el reajuste por la inflación a los límites de las asignaciones estatales permitirán asignaciones estatales más elevadas de hasta \$700 millones en el periodo de 1988-89, y cantidades ascendentes cada año en adelante. Cambios en el reajuste por la población permitirán más aumentos no determinados. La habilidad del Estado para poder asignar fondos adicionales como resultado de elevar la limitación estatal dependerá de que se reciban suficientes rentas. Basándose en cálculos contenidos en el Presupuesto del Gobernador, las recaudaciones estatales no serán suficientes en el periodo de 1988-89 para cubrir cualquier asignación adicional permitida bajo esta medida. En años futuros, la situación de la economía determinará si, y hasta qué punto, habrán rentas estatales para cubrir tales asignaciones adicionales. Se elevarán los límites en las asignaciones a los gobiernos y distritos escolares locales en cantidades que se desconocen pero significativas.

調整撥款限制。對使用加州消費者物價指數的調整原則下定義，以及其他定義的改變。汽車及汽油稅的豁免。財政影響：對州政府撥款限制改變通過調整，可使州政府1988-89年度的撥款額增加到七億元，並在此後每年均可增加其撥款額。改變人口的調整，撥款額將會更大，但數目不詳。由於增加州政府的撥款限制，州政府便可以撥出更多的款項，但稅收是否足夠而定。根據州長的財政預算的估計，1988-89年度州政府的稅收，若依照本提案所允許的更多的撥款額，是不夠的。在未來的年份，經濟成長將決定州政府收入的幅度能否作出更多的撥款。地方政府和校區的撥款額，增幅不詳，但會很大。

71

← 220 SI 贊成
← 221 NO 反對

RESERVA. TRANSPORTE. Requiere una reserva del 3% del presupuesto estatal. Destina los impuestos a la venta sobre el combustible para vehículos únicamente para propósitos del transporte. Excluye del límite en las asignaciones. Impacto Fiscal: Primeramente, la medida resultará en autorización de mayores asignaciones de hasta \$1.6 miles de millones (\$1,600,000,000) en el periodo de 1988-89, \$1.5 miles de millones (\$1,500,000,000) en 1989-90, y sumas algo mayores en el futuro. Por lo tanto, el estado podrá gastar o retener los recaudos de impuestos que de otra manera serían devueltos a los contribuyentes. La habilidad del estado para poder asignar fondos adicionales como resultado de elevar el límite estatal dependerá de que ingresen suficientes rentas. Basándose en cálculos contenidos en el Presupuesto del Gobernador, no habrán suficientes rentas estatales en el periodo de 1988-89 para cubrir cualquier asignación adicional permitida bajo esta medida. En años futuros, la situación de la economía determinará si, y hasta qué punto, las rentas estatales podrán cubrir tales asignaciones adicionales. Segundo, la medida aumentará la cantidad disponible para propósitos del transporte al mismo tiempo que reducirá la cantidad disponible para la educación, salud, bienestar social y demás gastos del Fondo General. Este traslado de los fondos representará unos \$200 millones en el periodo de 1988-89, unos \$430 millones en 1989-90, y unos \$725 millones en 1990-91, y cantidades ascendentes en adelante.

儲備金。交通。規定州政府預算需有百分之三的儲備金。汽油稅指定作為改善交通的用途，不在撥款限制之內。財政影響：首先，本提案將導致有餘在1988-89年度增加撥款達十億六千萬美元，1989-90年度十億五千萬美元，以後的增幅還會更大。因此，州政府可以用這些稅款，或留下來退還給納稅人。由於增加州政府的撥款限制，州政府便可以撥出更多的款項，但稅收是否足夠而定。根據州長的財政預算的估計，1988-89年度州政府的稅收，若依照本提案所允許的更多的撥款額，是不夠的。在未來的年份，經濟成長將決定州政府收入的幅度能否作出更多的撥款。其次，本提案在削減教育、衛生、福利和其他普通基金的撥款的時候，將會增加對交通用途的撥款。這種基金的轉移，在1988-89年度約為二億元，1989-90年度約為四億三千萬元，1990-91年度約為七億二千五百萬元。此後增幅仍大。

72

← 227 SI 贊成
← 228 NO 反對

FONDOS PARA LAS CAMPAÑAS POLÍTICAS. Limita las contribuciones. Prohíbe la transferencia de fondos para las campañas, y el uso de fondos públicos para las campañas y para enviar boletines informativos y correo en serie. Impacto Fiscal: Costos administrativos para el estado de unos \$1.1 millones al año serían compensados con el ahorro de unos \$1.8 millones anuales que resultaría de la prohibición de usar fondos públicos para enviar boletines informativos y correo en serie. Los gobiernos locales tendrían ahorros anuales en cantidades desconocidas por el momento resultantes principalmente de la prohibición de usar fondos públicos para enviar boletines informativos y correo en serie.

競選金。捐款限制。禁止競選金的轉移，用公款競選以及用公款刊印通訊和大眾郵寄信件。財政影響：年達一百一十萬美元的州政府行政費，將因禁止動用公款刊印通訊和大眾郵寄每年所省下來的約達一百八十萬元所抵銷。地方政府亦因禁止動用公款刊印通訊和大眾郵寄而每年省下數目不明的巨款。

73

← 232 SI 贊成
← 233 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DEDDED PARA EL TRANSPORTE. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por un mil millones de dólares (\$1,000,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para mejoras capitales de calles y carreteras locales, de carreteras estatales; y de vías exclusivas para el tránsito público en gran volumen.

連德交通公債法案。本法規定發行公債十億元（\$1,000,000,000），提供資金用於地方街道、州公路和公共交通導向專用等等基本修建工程。

74

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

75 SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1988. 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 236 →
NO 237 →

76 VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of five hundred ten million dollars (\$510,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. YES 239 →
NO 240 →

77 CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE SAFETY AND HOUSING REHABILITATION BOND ACT OF 1988. This act provides for a bond issue of one hundred fifty million dollars (\$150,000,000) to provide funds for a California Earthquake Safety and Housing Rehabilitation program. YES 243 →
NO 244 →

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$90,000,000 for the improvement of the public school facilities of the City and County of San Francisco. YES 248 →
NO 249 →

B Shall pay raises for City employees be frozen for one year, subject to the authority of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to restore them, and shall voluntary reduced work weeks be authorized? YES 252 →
NO 253 →

C Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to give Municipal Railway drivers a cash payment for unused sick leave earned after July 1, 1988? YES 255 →
NO 256 →

D Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow certain City employees to retire early by adding two years to the employee's years of service, if this will save the City money? YES 258 →
NO 259 →

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 7, 1988

無黨派人士
BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

6

初選
一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988

← 236 SI 贊成
← 237 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ochocientos millones de dólares (\$800,000,000) para disponer de desembolsos de capital para la construcción ó mejoramiento de escuelas públicas.
1988 年學校設施公債法案。本法案規定發行公債八億元 (\$800,000,000)，提供資金用於公立學校的基本建設或改善工程。
75

← 239 SI 贊成
← 240 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA VETERANOS DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por quinientos diez millones de dólares (\$510,000,000) para proporcionar asistencia en la compra de granjas y casas a los veteranos de California.
1988 年退伍軍人公債法案。本法案規定發行公債五億元 (\$500,000,000)，提供資金用於協助加州退伍軍人從事農作和購買房屋。
76

← 243 SI 贊成
← 244 NO 反對
ACTA DE BONOS PARA LA SEGURIDAD CONTRA SISMOS Y REHABILITACIÓN DE VIVIENDAS DE CALIFORNIA DE 1988. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por ciento cincuenta millones de dólares (\$150,000,000) para proporcionar fondos para un programa de Seguridad contra Sismos y Rehabilitación de Viviendas en California.
1988 年加州地震安全及房屋修復公債法案。本法案規定發行公債一億五千萬美元 (\$150,000,000)，提供資金用於加州地震安全及房屋修復計劃。
77

PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

← 248 SI 贊成
← 249 NO 反對
BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS FACILIDADES DEL SISTEMA ESCOLAR PUBLICO, 1988. Para contraer una deuda de \$90,000,000 en bonos para mejorar las facilidades escolares públicas de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco.
一九八八年改善公立學校設施系統公債法案。發行公債 \$90,000,000，用於改善舊金山、縣公立學校設施。
A

← 252 SI 贊成
← 253 NO 反對
¿Deberían congelarse los sueldos de los empleados de la Ciudad por un año, dependiendo su restauración en la autoridad del Alcalde y el Consejo de Supervisores; y deben autorizarse semanas laborales reducidas?
市議員的新薪應否凍結一年，但市長和市參議員有權恢復加薪；應否授權自願削減工作週？
B

← 255 SI 贊成
← 256 NO 反對
¿Debería el Consejo de Supervisores tener la autoridad de pagar en efectivo a los choferes del Municipal Railway sus licencias por enfermedad no usadas, a partir del 1° de julio de 1988?
應否授權市參議會給予市公共車駕駛員自一九八八年七月一日之後應得的未用病假支付現金？
C

← 258 SI 贊成
← 259 NO 反對
¿Debería autorizarse al Consejo de Supervisores para permitir que algunos empleados de la Ciudad se jubilen temprano agregándole dos años a su tiempo de servicio, si es que ésto le ahorrara dinero a la Ciudad?
應否授權市參議會允許某些市議員提早退休，若在其議員的工齡上增加兩年可為市政府節省開支？
D

PROPOSICIONES E Y F FUE ELIMINADA DE LA BALOTA

6F

7

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 7, 1988**G**

Shall the president of the Board of Supervisors be allowed to appoint another supervisor to serve on the City's retirement board in the president's place?

YES 261



NO 262

**H**

Shall the City be allowed to conduct special municipal elections by mail?

YES 264



NO 265

**I**

Shall the Purchaser and the Controller establish procedures for paying for goods and services bought by the City, and shall the Purchaser establish procedures for rejecting sub-standard goods and services?

YES 267



NO 268

**J**

Shall certain private employees of the Asian Art Museum be allowed to become members of the City's Civil Service without taking an examination if they have served for more than three years?

YES 270



NO 271

**K**

Shall the City's annual appropriations limit be changed to allow the City to appropriate all available proceeds of taxes for the next four years?

YES 273



NO 274

**L**

Shall the City adopt policies for development of the Balboa Reservoir site, and sell the south basin for construction of 203 single family houses, and a public park and childcare center paid for by the developer?

YES 277



NO 278

**M**

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to support hosting the Olympic Games and to repeal any conditions on the City's bid for the 1996 Summer Games?

YES 281



NO 282



PROPOSITION N HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BALLOT

無黨派人士
BALOTA INDEPENDIENTE

7

初選
一九八八年六月七日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
7 DE JUNIO DE 1988

←	261 SI 贊成	¿Debería de permitírsele al presidente del Consejo de Supervisores que nombrara a otro supervisor para que ocupe su lugar en el consejo de jubilación de la Ciudad?	應否允許市參議員委任另一名市參議員或出任市的退休局，以代替市參議員？	G
←	262 NO 反對			
←	264 SI 贊成	¿Debería permitirse que la Ciudad llevara a cabo las elecciones municipales especiales por correo?	應否允許市政府以郵寄形式舉行特別市選？	H
←	265 NO 反對			
←	267 SI 贊成	¿Deberían el Comprador y el Controlador establecer un proceso para el pago de mercaderías y servicios comprados por la Ciudad y debería el Comprador establecer procesos para rechazar mercaderías y servicios de baja calidad?	應否讓採購官和審計官制訂規章支付市政府所購物品和服務，以及應否讓採購官制訂規章拒絕不合規格的物品與服務？	I
←	268 NO 反對			
←	270 SI 贊成	¿Debería permitirse que los empleados privados del Museo de Arte Asiático que han trabajado allí por más de tres años pasen a formar parte de la Administración Pública de la Ciudad sin dar examen?	應否允許亞洲藝術博物館的某些已任職逾三年的私僱員工不必經過考試而可以成為市公務員？	J
←	271 NO 反對			
←	273 SI 贊成	¿Deberían de cambiarse los límites en la asignación de fondos anuales de la Ciudad de modo que ésta pueda usar todas sus entradas tributarias disponibles durante los próximos cuatro años?	應否允許市政府的每年撥款限額改為把稅款撥文四年用盡？	K
←	274 NO 反對			
←	277 SI 贊成	¿Debería la Ciudad adoptar políticas para la urbanización del terreno de la Represa Balboa y vender la cuenca sureña para la construcción de 203 viviendas de una unidad familiar, un parque público y un centro de cuidados infantiles costeados por el urbanizador?	市政府應否制訂政策以發展巴保亞水庫地段，以及出售南部地段以建築203單家庭住屋，一個公園和一個托兒所，由發展商出資？	L
←	278 NO 反對			
←	281 SI 贊成	¿Debería ser la política de la gente de San Francisco apoyar el ser los organizadores de los Juegos Olímpicos y repeler toda condición en la oferta hecha por la Ciudad para los Juegos Veraniegos de 1996?	支持主辦奧林匹克運動會並廢除有關本市爭取主辦一九九六年夏季運動會的任何條件應否作為金山人民的一項政策？	M
←	282 NO 反對			

PROPOSICION N FUE ELIMINADA DE LA BALOTA

FINAL DE LA BALOTA

7F

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

BALLOT — An official list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT — If you wish to vote by mail you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You can get this ballot by writing to the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. Please refer to the insert card in the pamphlet.

VOTE BY MAIL — See Absentee Ballot, above.

PRECINCT — A small geographical area with a common polling place. The average precinct contains 550 voters and covers four square blocks.

POLLING PLACE — The place where you go to vote.

PROPOSITION — This means any issue that you vote on. If it deals with City & County government it will have a letter, such as Proposition A. If it deals with State government it will have a number, such as Proposition 1.

MEASURE — Another name for proposition, above.

CHALLENGE — Officers at the polls can challenge a voter for various reasons, such as living in a different precinct from the one in which he or she is voting.

SUPERVISORS — Elected members of the governing legislative body for the City and County of San Francisco.

MAYOR — The chief executive officer of the City and County of San Francisco.

CHARTER AMENDMENT — The Charter is the basic set of laws for the city government. A Charter amendment changes one of those basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

ORDINANCE — A law of the city and county, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors or approved by the voters.

DECLARATION OF POLICY — A type of advisory measure provided for in the San Francisco Charter. A declaration of policy does not have the force of law but if a majority of the voters approve it, the supervisors must carry out the policy, to the extent legally possible.

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

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS — The money to pay back these bonds comes from property taxes. A two-thirds majority (66.6%+) must approve the decision to sell general obligation bonds.

COMPARABLE WORTH — This is the concept that people holding different jobs requiring similar levels of skills should be paid equal wages. The City has an agreement that it will make comparable worth payments to certain employees in underpaid jobs.

FISCAL YEAR — 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.

PARAPROFESSIONAL — a trained aide who assists a professional such as a school teacher.

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

The Registrar's staff and poll workers offer the following services to handicapped voters:

ASSISTANCE: Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them. (Section 14234, Elections Code)

CURBSIDE VOTING: If architectural barriers prevent a handicapped voter from entering the polling place then the voter will be allowed to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place. (Section 14234, Elections Code)

PERMANENT ABSENTEE BALLOTS: Voters with specified disabilities may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Permanent Absentee Voters will automatically be mailed ballots at all future elections. (Section 1450, Elections Code)

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

T.D.D. (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF): Hearing-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the Registrar's office by calling 554-4386.

TAPE RECORDINGS: The San Francisco Public Library's Branch for the Blind at 3150 Sacramento Street produces and distributes tape recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually-impaired voters.

Candidates for Judge

DOUGLAS MUNSON

My address is 870 Pacheco Street

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My age is 49 years

My qualifications for office are: B.A., Stanford University, graduate of Hastings Law School (honors for outstanding Appellate Advocacy). Graduate, California Judges College. Faculty member, Hastings Law School, College of Advocacy. Outstanding State of California Prosecution Trial Lawyer of the Year, 1982.

San Francisco homeowner and resident since 1960.

Senior trial lawyer, San Francisco District Attorney's office for 17 years. As a Judge of the Municipal Court for three years, I am fair, compassionate and understanding and have great respect for the law.

I pledge to continue to work hard, listen fairly, exercise sensitivity and dedication to the rule that all people are equal before the law.

The following San Franciscans want to keep me as Municipal Judge: Joseph Alioto, Public Defender Jeff Brown, Marvin Cardoza, William Coblenz, Robert DeVries, Judge John Dearman, Judge Joseph Desmond, Judge Herbert Donaldson, Judge John Ertola, Dianne Feinstein, Judge Ina Levin Gyemant, Patrick Hallinan, Mike Hardeman, Sheriff Mike Hennessey, Thomas E. Horn, Ron Huberman, Daro Inouye, Deputy Chief of Police Jack Jordan, Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy, Gordon Lau, Judge Harry Low, Judge Philip Moscone, Supervisor Wendy Nelder, U.S. Attorney Joseph Russoniello, Judge Alex Saldamando, Mel Santos, Judge Lillian Sing, District Attorney Arlo Smith.

Douglas Munson

DAVE WHARTON

My address is 5031 Diamond Heights Boulevard

My occupation is Attorney-Hearing Officer, City and County of San Francisco

My age is 47

My qualifications for office are:

- 16 years public service, 8 years private practice
- speechwriter for President John Kennedy
- graduate: Princeton University, Yale Law School
- San Francisco Regional Counsel, Office of Economic Opportunity and Energy Department, Johnson and Carter Administrations
- City Attorney
- neighborhood, small business, problem-solving law practice, 1980-present
- Hearing Officer since 1984: Civil Service Commission, Office of Citizen Complaints, Rent Board
- father of three, public schools

Community Service:

- Director, United Way; Chair, S.F. County Committee
- Director, Golden Gate Business Association
- Director, S.F. General Hospital Volunteers
- President, Diamond Heights Community Association
- Member, Council of District Merchants
- Member, Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom

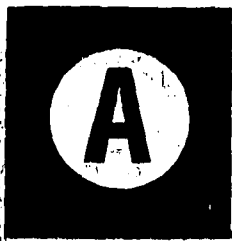
Goals:

- dignity for victims, jail time for criminals
- high bail for drug traffickers
- maximum sentences for hate crimes
- expand small claims services, saving time and money
- let San Franciscans, not the Governor, choose their judge

Citywide Support:

Former Federal Judge Charles Renfrew; Marjorie Childs (Past President, Queen's Bench); Kenneth Johnson (Director, S.F. Trial Lawyers); Lawrence Sheehan (Director, BALIF); Alan Raznick (Past President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods); UC Regent Yori Wada; School Board Member Ben Tom; Commissioners Jerry Berg; Walter Jebe, Patrick McGrew, Ralph Payne; Carole Migden, Emilio Nicolas, Jane Winslow, Anne Daley, Dick Morten, Marilyn Miller, James Haas.

Dave Wharton



School Facilities Improvement Bonds

PROPOSITION A

PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$90,000,000 for the improvement of the public school facilities of the City and County of San Francisco.

YES 248 ➡
NO 249 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District operates the City's public schools. Most of these are in need of repairs due to age and lack of maintenance. Asbestos removal is required by law.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would authorize the City to borrow \$90,000,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would pay for asbestos removal, repair of buildings, library modernization, playground resurfacing, repair of ventilation and heating systems, and other work. 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 San Francisco to issue general obligation bonds totaling \$90,000,000 for the repair of public schools.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want San Francisco to issue general obligation bonds to repair public schools.

Controller's Statement on "A"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

"Should the proposed Resolution 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:

Bond Redemption	\$90,000,000
Bond Interest	<u>65,677,000</u>
Debt Service Requirement	<u>\$155,677,000</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$7,783,000 which amount is equivalent to two and nineteen hundredths cents (\$0.0219) in the current tax rate."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On February 16, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

None of the Supervisors present voted no.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A
APPEARS ON PAGE 24**

POLLS ARE OPEN 7AM — 8 PM

School Facilities Improvement Bonds



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The San Francisco public schools are a major resource for our City. They are used by over 66,000 children daily. After school, at night and on the weekends they are used as recreational areas for our youth and for neighborhood and community activities. In the event of a disaster, the schools provide critically important emergency facilities. During the last ten years, only emergency maintenance has been provided for the buildings which have an average age of forty-five years. The school buildings are in need of essential repair. Proposition A will cover priority repair projects at every school site except for two new school buildings.

The school repair program will target the following critical areas: asbestos abatement, leaky roof replacement, toilet/plumbing repairs, exterior painting, heating/ventilation repair, lighting/electrical systems, window sash replacement, yard repair,

library and science lab rehabilitation, and handicapped access. The program will be managed by a special project director and will be monitored by a community review committee making quarterly reports.

We urge all citizens to vote YES on Proposition A to provide a safe learning environment for our students and a well-maintained community resource for our City and its neighborhoods.

Civic organizations supporting Proposition A include: San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, SPUR, SF/PTA, Parents' Lobby, San Francisco Labor Council, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth, San Francisco League of Women Voters.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

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

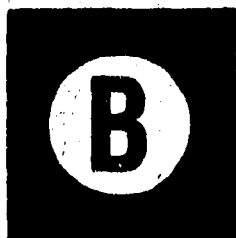
NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A ARE ON PAGES 54 TO 55

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A IS ON PAGE 55

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

**Your application must be received at least
one week before election day.**



Pay Freeze/Reduced Work Week

PROPOSITION B

Shall pay raises for City employees be frozen for one year, subject to the authority of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to restore them, and shall voluntary reduced work weeks be authorized?

YES 252 ➡
NO 253 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter allows, and in some cases requires, the City to pay its employees the average wage paid for the same job in other California cities and counties. If the other cities and counties are paying their workers more, City workers may get a raise. The wages of school and community college employees, except for teachers, are also set in the same way. The City has also given comparable worth raises to workers in some jobs held primarily by women and minorities. In some City departments, the Charter sets a forty-hour work week for full-time workers.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a charter amendment that would stop any pay raises for City, school and community college workers for fiscal year 1988-89. The Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, could

restore all or part of the pay raises before July 31, 1988. The pay freeze would not apply to paraprofessional workers of the school and community college districts, and would not apply to comparable worth raises. City workers would also be allowed to reduce the number of hours they work and get paid for each week, if the worker and the head of the department agreed.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to freeze pay raises and to allow all City workers to reduce their work hours.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the existing Charter rules for pay raises and work hours.

Controller's Statement on "B"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition B:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would reduce the cost of government in 1988-89 by approximately \$47 million by suspending Charter formulae which allow pay increases. Additionally, allowing appointing officers to effect reduced work weeks for selected employees could reduce the cost of government in an indeterminate but possibly substantial amount."

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On March 21, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B
IS ON PAGE 20**

Pay Freeze/Reduced Work Week



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Mayor Art Agnos and the Board of Supervisors urge a Yes vote on Proposition B.

This charter amendment cancels pay raises for all City employees for the 1988-89 fiscal year. The one-year wage freeze would apply to all workers from the mayor on down.

This measure also permits City department managers to reduce work hours in situations where such reductions are agreeable to workers.

The purpose of the wage freeze is to shave about \$40 million off the projected \$172 million deficit the City is facing for 1988-89.

San Francisco is required by law to have a balanced budget. With general fund revenues lagging some 20 percent behind expenditures, the City simply cannot balance the budget unless it cuts expenditures.

Salaries represent 75 percent of the budget. Therefore, a deficit of the magnitude of \$172 million means the City must lay off workers as well as reduce services and raise taxes and fees.

It would be unfair to grant raises at a time that some City employees are being laid off. A salary freeze will save between 1200 and 1400 jobs.

Every layoff represents a cut in City services. A wage freeze will not impact vital services.

For these reasons, we urge a yes vote on Proposition B.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B ARE ON PAGE 56

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B ARE ON PAGES 57 TO 59

Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m.

If possible, please vote in the middle of the day.

**NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE MAY HAVE CHANGED.
PLEASE REFER TO MAILING LABEL ON BACK COVER.**

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

SECTION 1.

IT IS HEREBY MOVED, That this Board of Supervisors does hereby order submitted to the voters at the election to be held on June 7, 1988, the following proposed charter amendment which relates to a pay freeze and reduced work weeks for City employees.

CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.408 thereto, prohibiting pay increases for all city employees and allowing appointing officers to effect reduced work weeks for fiscal year 1988-89. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held thereon on June 7, 1988, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.408 to read as follows:

NOTE: This is an entirely new section.

8.408. PAY FREEZE AND REDUCED WORK WEEK FOR FISCAL 1988-89.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco, except for compensation adjustments authorized by Charter section 8.407-1, no compensation increases shall be granted or authorized for any officer or employee covered by sections 8.400, 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407, 3.571, or 3.581 of the Charter for fiscal year 1988-89; nor shall any compensation increases for fiscal year 1988-89 granted or authorized prior to the adoption of the charter amendment be effective. This pay freeze shall not apply to employees of the San Francisco Unified School District in paraprofessional classes 3593, 3594, 3596, 8203, and 9976, and of the San Francisco Community College District in paraprofessional classes 3598 and 3597 to the extent such exceptions are permissible under the California Education Code. For the purpose of this section, "compensation increase" shall include an increase in the amount transferred to any fund pursuant to Charter section 8.404(f). This section shall not affect step increases, or compensation increases due to promotion or longevity.

On or before July 31, 1988, the Mayor may authorize all or a percentage of compensation increases which otherwise would have been authorized or required at any time during fiscal year 1988-89 based upon data submitted to the Board of Supervisors by the Civil Service Commission pursuant to Charter sections 8.400, 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, and 8.407. The Mayor's determination to restore all or a percentage of such compensation increases shall not take effect unless approved by the Board of Supervisors. If the Mayor and Board of Supervisors authorize a percentage of such compensation increases, each officer or employee shall receive a uniform percentage of the increase to which he or she would otherwise have been en-

titled. The determination to authorize all or a percentage of such compensation increases shall not be subject to the Employee Relations Ordinance. (San Francisco Administrative Code sections 16.200, et seq.)

Death benefits and allowances, retirement allowances, adjustments to retirement allowances and adjustments to continuant allowances payable by the retirement system and based on fiscal year 1988-89 wages and salaries, shall be calculated based on the rates certified by the civil service commission to the Board of Supervisors as though there had not been a wage and salary freeze during 1988-1989. After June 30, 1989, adjustments to retirement allowances and continuant allowances shall not be greater than they would have been had there not been a wage and salary freeze during fiscal year 1988-1989.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco, at any time during fiscal year 1988-89, appointing officers and an employee or employees under their jurisdiction may agree mutually and voluntarily to permit such an employee or employees to work reduced hours.

If any provision of this charter amendment or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this section and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 2.

IT IS FURTHER MOVED That this Board of Supervisors does hereby make the following findings and issues the following orders to the Employee Relations Division:

That the City has unexpectedly been faced with a fiscal crisis of unprecedented dimension based upon an anticipated shortfall between revenues and expenditures of approximately \$170 million dollars;

That the revenue shortfall will require, among other things, the layoff of employees;

That employee wage increases mandated by the Charter would increase the number of employees whom the City will be required to lay off;

That the Board of Supervisors has taken steps to ensure that organizations representing employees have been kept fully informed of the nature and extent of the crisis;

That prompt action is required to address the City's fiscal crisis in order that there can be a balanced budget and an orderly administration of City affairs for the fiscal year which begins July 1, 1988;

That the Charter does not allow the City to expend monies in excess of its revenues, and in the absence of severe budget cuts and revenue augmentation decisions, the Board of Supervisors will be unable to adopt a budget that is balanced;

That among the methods of addressing this crisis, among many being considered, are a wage freeze and reduced workweeks;

That a wage freeze applicable to all City employees equally requires a charter amend-

ment;

That the Board of Supervisors, upon learning of the magnitude of the crisis, directed its Employee Relations Division immediately to inform organizations representing employees of the possible need for a Charter amendment imposing a wage freeze;

That the Employee Relations Division, working on behalf of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, has been meeting and conferring over various proposals for Charter amendments that would effect a wage freeze for fiscal year 1988-89, and during that year, would allow reduced work weeks by mutual consent;

That the Registrar of Voters has informed the Board of Supervisors that the last date for the Board to order any Charter amendments submitted to the voters for the election to be held on June 7, 1988 is Monday, March 21, 1988;

That the City Attorney has advised the Board of Supervisors that its decision to order Charter amendments submitted can be rescinded by the Board after March 21, 1988 and prior to May 9, 1988;

That the decision at this time to place the matter on the ballot simply preserves the opportunity for a pay freeze and reduced workweeks that might otherwise be lost, and this decision may be rescinded prior to May 9, 1988;

That in order to keep open lines of communication and to preserve options for both the City and employees in the event the City finds it has more money than current projections indicate, the Charter amendment contains language authorizing the Mayor to restore part or all of pay increases that will be eliminated by the pay freeze Charter amendment;

That the failure to preserve the option of a Charter amendment imposing a wage freeze will have the effect of reducing the parties' bargaining opportunities in the future and require more drastic City action that could include even more severe layoffs;

Accordingly, the Board of Supervisors issues the following orders:

The Employee Relations Division is directed to inform representatives of employee organizations that the decision of the Board to place the Charter amendment on the Ballot can be reversed if subsequent events demonstrate that the Charter amendment is not necessary;

The Employee Relations Division is further directed to inform representatives of employee organizations that the Board of Supervisors through its Employee Relations Division stands ready and willing to meet and confer at any time or place prior to May 9, 1988, regarding whether the Board should order withdrawn from the ballot the Charter amendment submitted by this motion.

In submitting this charter amendment, The Board of Supervisors is aware that the pay freeze and reduced work week provisions will also apply to classified employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and San Francisco Community College District ("the Dis-

Continued on page 24

Muni Sick Leave Payments



PROPOSITION C

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to give Municipal Railway drivers a cash payment for unused sick leave earned after July 1, 1988?

YES 255 ➡
NO 256 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City employees earn sick leave for every day they work, and may save up to a total of six months of unused sick leave. Employees get a cash payment when they retire for unused sick leave earned before November of 1978. Employees do not get a payment for sick leave earned after that date.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment that would allow Municipal Railway drivers to get cash payments for unused sick leave earned after July 1, 1988. A future contract between the drivers and the City

would set when the payments would be made and how much they would be. Drivers would still be limited to saving a total of six months of sick leave.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want Municipal Railway drivers to get cash payments for unused sick leave earned after July 1, 1988.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want Municipal Railway drivers to receive cash payments for unused sick leave.

Controller's Statement on "C"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be a cost increase or decrease, the amount of which being dependent upon collective bargaining agreements in other transit districts, cannot be determined."

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C IS ON PAGE 24

C

Muni Sick Leave Payments

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Bus operators earn thirteen days sick leave each year. This amendment allows the Board of Supervisors to agree to buy back from operators some portion of their unused sick leave.

When a bus operator is on sick leave, it is necessary to assign another driver to work overtime at premium rates of pay. This amendment will cut down unnecessary use of sick leave and there-

by decrease the salary costs of replacement drivers.

A yes vote will cut salary costs.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

FEWER HOURS! NOT FEWER WORKERS!

The purpose of Prop. C is to reduce Muni absenteeism by authorizing a bonus for drivers who don't use their sick leave.

This is considered cheaper than hiring additional drivers as substitutes.

Fewer hours per worker means more workers will have jobs.

More hours per worker means fewer workers will have jobs.

Instead of bribing drivers not to use their sick leave, we should encourage them to make full use of it—even if they never get sick.

They should also get more vacation time and holidays, and work fewer hours per week.

That's in the interest of public safety, and the driver's health and enjoyment of life. And it reduces unemployment.

ALSO:

Instead of adding another obscure technicality to the City Charter, let's make it shorter. And simpler.

AND:

The Supervisors' Official Argument says Prop. C "will cut salary costs."

BUT: The Controller's estimate says Prop. C "would not in and of itself affect the cost of government. However...there could be a cost increase, the amount of which...cannot be determined."

If the Controller can't figure out the actual fiscal impact of this "cost-cutter," how can we make the commitment of putting it in the Charter?

Will this "cost-cutter" increase costs in the long run?

Unemployment also costs money; has that been factored in?

Overworked drivers who need a day off, can cost money, too; has that been added into the equation?

GRASSROOTS

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

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

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Muni Sick Leave Payments



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This looks like a kind of pay raise for Muni drivers.

Muni drivers clearly deserve raises. They work as hard as anyone; their work is as valuable as anyone's; we obviously need to pay enough to attract high quality drivers.

Yet Muni drivers are so underpaid that, unless they work way too many overtime hours, they don't make enough to afford to buy even the cheapest of the so-called "affordable" townhouses proposed for City College's West Campus (Balboa "Reservoir").

Even so, Muni drivers themselves will be hurt by this "raise."

Rather than being a true raise, **Prop. C is designed to reduce the Muni payroll, by getting drivers to work more hours for their pay.**

When a driver calls in sick, the city has to pay that driver's pay, and also pay another driver to substitute. By offering drivers a cash incentive not to use their sick leave, the Supervisors plan to **reduce absenteeism, and therefore reduce the need to hire replacement drivers.**

That means **fewer jobs and more hours** for those who haven't been laid off.

Drivers will be able to earn more (probably very little, really). But they'll have to take fewer days off to do so.

More money for drivers who never take days off, by definition means **less money** for drivers who occasionally call in sick.

Drivers who have colds or stomach aches will inevitably feel pressured to work anyway, for fear of losing that bonus.

Drivers should be encouraged to take days off when they feel under the weather. Drivers who never get sick, should **still** feel free to take days off once in a while.

For public safety, drivers should not be put under economic pressures to work maximum hours.

And **nobody should be encouraged to work themselves into an early grave.**

GRASSROOTS/ELECTION ACTION

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This amendment will give bus drivers the option to use sick leave when needed or be paid for the unused balance. This is a benefit to the bus drivers as well as the City. The amendment **does not** require bus drivers to work if they are sick—it only allows them to be paid, at their option, for some portion of their unused sick leave balance. A bus driver can still use sick leave if needed for that pur-

pose. Muni drivers, Muni management, and city officials strongly favor this proposition. It has worked in many other cities.

Vote YES on Proposition C.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION C**

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

NEXT TIME YOU MOVE...

DON'T LEAVE YOUR VOTE BEHIND!

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

Section 8.363. The civil service commission by rule shall provide for leaves of absence, due to illness or disability, which leave or leaves may be cumulative, if not used as authorized, provided that the accumulated unused period of sick leave shall not exceed six (6) months, regardless of length of service. Those persons who are officers and employees on the effective date of this amended section may receive a cash payment only for unused sick leave accumulated prior to said effective date and remaining unused on the date of the officer's or employee's retirement, or death or separation caused by industrial accident. Those persons who become officers and employees after the effective date

of this amended section shall not be entitled to or receive a cash payment or compensation of any type for accumulated unused sick leave; **provided, however, subject to the limitation imposed by this section that accumulated, unused sick leave shall not exceed six (6) months, the board of supervisors may authorize cash payments for unused sick leave earned by employees whose wages, conditions and benefits of employment are determined by section 8.404 of this charter, at such time or times and under such terms and conditions as the board of supervisors deems appropriate.** A violation or abuse of the provisions of said rule and ordinance by any officer or employee shall be deemed an act of insubordination and inattention to duties.

Any payments made pursuant to this sec-

tion shall not be considered compensation as defined or applied in the calculation of benefits under the retirement system nor shall such payments be considered salary, wages or other compensation under section 8.400 of this charter. Payments for unused sick leave authorized by this section shall be made only for sick leave earned on or after July 1, 1988.

The board of supervisors shall approve, amend or reject all amendments to the rules governing leaves of absence as proposed by the civil service commission; provided, that before making any amendment thereto the board of supervisors shall request the civil service commission to review and report on said proposed amendment. ☐

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

tricts"). The Board recognizes that this conclusion is compelled for two reasons. First, Education Code sections 45318 and 88137 provide that classified employees of the Districts shall in all respects be subject to the City's civil service merit system which includes the process by which employees' pay is established. Second, pursuant to longstanding practice, employees of the Districts have been afforded the same rights as miscellaneous City employees under the Salary Standardization Or-

dinance. In addition the Districts have informed the Board of Supervisors that they, too, are laboring under severed budgetary shortfalls. For all these reasons, this Charter amendment pay freeze, if adopted, will also apply to the Districts. However, the Districts' paraprofessional classes enumerated in this Charter amendment are unique to the District. The Board of Supervisors finds that the absence of such paraprofessionals in the City's work force makes the Civil Service Commission's assessment of their

duties and survey of the compensation less reliable than it is for other City employees. The Board of Supervisors finds that the salary standardization process has consistently undervalued the essential role they play in our educational process. Accordingly the Board of Supervisors has determined that this Charter amendment shall not apply to the previously mentioned Districts' paraprofessionals. ☐

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1988, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: \$90,000,000 FOR ADDITIONS TO AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE CITY AND COUNTY 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 AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNTS ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS 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 PROPOSITIONS; 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 7th day of June, 1988, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county a proposition to incur bonded indebtedness of the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition,

construction or completion by the city and county of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988, \$90,000,000 to pay the cost of additions to and improvement of the public school facilities of the City and County of San Francisco, including the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of public school facilities and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for such improvements and additions to the public school system of the City and County of San Francisco.

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

Public School Facilities System Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 31-88, \$90,000,000.

That said resolutions were passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in each said resolution it was recited and found that the sums of

Continued on page 32

Early Retirement

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to allow certain City employees to retire early by adding two years to the employee's years of service, if this will save the City money?

YES 258 ➡

NO 259 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City employees may retire and collect a pension depending upon their age and the number of years they have worked.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would give the Board of Supervisors the power to encourage certain City employees to retire early by adding 2 years to the employee's years of service. The Board could only allow early retirement if the Con-

troller found that it would save the City money over the next two years.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be able to encourage certain City employees to retire early by adding 2 years to the employee's years of service.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the existing Charter rules for when City workers are eligible for retirement.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted it would permit passage of an Ordinance by the Board of Supervisors which, in my opinion, could reduce costs in indeterminate amounts."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On March 21, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D IS ON PAGE 28



Early Retirement

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION D

Mayor Art Agnos and the Board of Supervisors urge a YES vote on Proposition D.

This charter amendment allows the Board to adopt an early retirement ordinance, but only if it can be proven that City costs will be reduced over the next two years.

The plan would give members of the City employee retirement system two extra years of service credit as an inducement to take early retirement.

That means employees who reach age 50 could retire with full pension benefits after 18 years of service. Current law requires 20 years of service for full benefits even if workers are 50 or older.

Before the ordinance could be adopted the Board would have to receive an actuarial report from the retirement system detailing cost data. In addition, the Controller would be required to certify that

the ordinance would result in a cost savings to the City and County over the next two years before the early retirement ordinance could be passed.

Other local governments have found early retirement offers to be a highly successful and cost effective way to reduce the number of public employees on the payroll.

Since the City is being forced to lay off workers to avoid a projected \$172 million deficit, early retirement would be a compassionate way to reduce the City workforce.

Vote YES on Proposition D.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR PROPOSITION D

"DEFI-CITY-HALL" OVERVIEW:

1980: voters adopt "Tax-the-Corporations."

Instead: we get "Welfare-for-the-Rich."

THE BAD NEWS:

- "D" as in "Dump' em" (PREMATURE RETIREMENT) — Controller determines fiscal impact **after** election?? Without knowing "bottom line???" Treating 50-year-olds as useless, "ready for pasture"—that's "age-ism."
- "A" as in "Age-ism" (SCHOOL "BONDAGE") — kids inherit debt they can't vote on; banks profit \$66,000,000 (interest).
- "B" as in "Blank-check" ("WAGE FREEZE ZONE"—bankers get paid back, with interest; workers get "paid back" with cut-backs, inflation.
- "K" as in "Kite" (UNLIMITED GOVERNMENT SPENDING) — why legalize **increased** spending, when they can't finance **current** spending??
- "M" as in "Money" (OLYMPICS DISCRIMINATION WAIVER) — Kopp-ing out on equal rights to hustle one-time hotel profits (unlikely: California had 1984 Olympics!).

- "N" as in "Native American" (ALCATRAZ "CASHINO") — Without environmental safeguards?? Campaign "donations" determine developer?? Another "Hetchy???" Palefaces speak with forked tongues, steal land.

THE GOOD NEWS:

- "H" as in "Home-Voting" (VOTE-BY-MAIL) — liberal turn-outs, conservative prices.

ALTERNATIVES:

- REDUCED WORKWEEKS: more employed, lower total payroll.
- MAKE ROCKEFELLER PAY for Commercial St.
- \$40,000 PAY LIMIT during deficits.
- NOVEMBER: Repeal "Hetchy;" elect new Supervisors.

CONCLUSION: VOTER-POWER, NOT POLITICIAN-POWER!

- Too many secret sessions, bargaining chips, campaign "donations."
- "D" is another "blank-check;" don't sign it.

GRASSROOTS
863-8263

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D ARE ON PAGE 60

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

Early Retirement



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

FEWER HOURS — NOT FEWER WORKERS!

Prop. D resembles Prop. C (Muni Sickleave Bonus), in that both seek to reduce city payroll costs by **reducing the number of people employed**.

Prop. D is based on the partly-valid theory that there's lots of "dead wood" in city employment — people who perform no real function but often receive very high salaries, due to their high positions and seniority.

Presumably, the city would save money if they were retired and doing nothing on a city pension, rather than continue to work and do nothing at full salary.

But age is irrelevant. There's lots of younger "dead wood," still in their forties, thirties and even twenties. If "dead wood" is to be axed, **age alone should not be considered evidence of deadness**.

Prop. D will lead to two basic wrongs.

At one extreme, people will "retire," take another job and collect some hefty paycheck **plus** a generous pension. We obviously can't afford paying full "retirement" pensions for people still holding

full-time jobs elsewhere — yet Prop. D would encourage exactly that.

But the other extreme is **worse**. For many people, "retirement" is simply the beginning of "old age." For them, "early retirement" is no blessing; it just hastens the time when they feel useless and unwanted, spending their remaining days watching television and waiting for death.

Instead of sudden, total retirement — early or otherwise — we should encourage people to **retire gradually, by reducing their hours to part-time**. That way, they remain useful and involved, still sharing their experience with the younger workers, still busy but with a lighter load.

Prop. H (Vote-By-Mail) economizes by **reducing actual costs**. Props. C and D "economize" by **reducing the number of people with jobs**.

Yes on H — No on C and D.

GRASSROOTS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D was put on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors at the request of City employee union representatives.

It does one thing and one thing only: namely, allow the Board of Supervisors to grant employees who are 50 years of age or older two extra years service credit toward retirement.

Under existing law employees must be age 50 and have 25 years of service with the City to retire on full pension. If D passes, employees age 50 and over could retire on full pension after 23 years of service should they choose to do so.

The measure clearly states that the retirement system and the controller would have to certify that the early retirement would entail no costs to the City for the next two years before the Board could adopt a two-year credit ordinance.

SUBMITTED BY THE MAYOR
AND THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D ARE ON PAGE 60

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

SECTION 1.

IT IS HEREBY MOVED, That this Board of Supervisors does hereby order submitted to the voters at the election to be held on June 7, 1988, the following proposed charter amendment which relates to cost effective early retirement as authorized by Board of Supervisors.

CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.517-1 thereto, allowing the Board of Supervisors to adopt ordinances providing for early service retirement.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held thereon on June 7, 1988, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by adding Section 8.517-1 to read as follows:

NOTE: This is an entirely new section.

SECTION 8.517-1. EARLY SERVICE RETIREMENT.

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of Section 8.509, Section 8.584-2, 8.559-2, 8.585-2, 8.586-2 and 8.588-2, the Board of Supervisors is hereby empowered to enact, by a vote of three-fourths its members, ordinances to provide an incentive for members under Sections 8.509, 8.584, 8.559, 8.585, 8.586, and 8.588 to retire early by providing that a member's qualification for service retirement and a member's service retirement allowance shall be determined by increasing the member's credited service by two (2) years.

For vesting purposes, a minimum of five years of actual earned credited service is required. The early retirement options provided herein shall not be interpreted to apply to the provisions of Charter sections 8.509(f), 8.584-6, 8.586-15 and 8.588-15.

Before enacting any such early retirement ordinances, the Board of Supervisors shall secure,

through the retirement system, an actuarial report of the cost and effect of the proposed change in the benefits under the retirement system. The Board of Supervisors shall further obtain through the controller a cost report which certifies that such ordinances will effect a cost savings to the city and county over the next two years.

Any such early retirement ordinances shall only apply to members who retire with an effective date of service retirement subsequent to July 1, 1988 and prior to October 31, 1988.

Any such early retirement ordinances may be limited to members who waive or defer their right to cash payment for unused accumulated sick leave.

If any provision of this charter amendment or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this section and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of section 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second Tuesday in December of each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect

such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this charter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

The board of supervisors may, by resolution, direct the registrar to conduct by mail any special municipal election. Said resolution must be adopted no later than the 90th day before the date set for the election. The

registrar shall conduct the election by mail when so directed. Within 90 days from the date this amendment takes effect, the board shall adopt, by ordinance, procedures for the conduct of special municipal elections by mail.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts, **election officers** and polling places shall be by posting only. □

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Election day workers are needed at the polls in
most San Francisco neighborhoods.
Apply now in Room 158, City Hall.

Retirement Board Composition



PROPOSITION G

Shall the president of the Board of Supervisors be allowed to appoint another supervisor to serve on the City's retirement board in the president's place?

YES 261 ➡
NO 262 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a retirement system that provides benefits for its retired workers. The system is run by a retirement board. The president of the Board of Supervisors is automatically a member of the retirement board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment that would allow the president of the Board of Supervisors to appoint another member of the Board to serve on the retire-

ment board in the president's place.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the president of the Board of Supervisors to be able to appoint another supervisor to serve on the City's retirement board in the president's place.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the president of the Board of Supervisors to serve on the City's retirement board.

Controller's Statement on "G"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition G:

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

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the Ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G IS ON PAGE 32



Retirement Board Composition

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

As it is now, the President of the Board of Supervisors is automatically a trustee on the Retirement Board. The Retirement Board manages a very complex pension system with the necessity to meticulously follow complex state law and charter requirements, and to make careful investment decisions. Retirement Board trustees must devote, on average, several hours each week on pension-related issues. This Charter amendment will allow the President of

the Board of Supervisors to appoint that supervisor whose skills and experience are best suited to fill this fiduciary position as Retirement Board trustee.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

POLITICIAN POWER VS. VOTER POWER:

Many propositions shift decision-making either toward City Hall politicking or toward voter democracy.

Currently, the voters — indirectly — choose this Retirement Board member. Prop. G would take that power from the voters, and give it to a politician.

INSIST ON VOTER POWER!

If the City Charter should change, don't accept giving politicians more "secret session" bargaining chips.

Choose by election, not appointment.

For VOTER POWER, Vote "NO" on "G".

GRASSROOTS

Questions? Phone 863-8263; write 3004 16 St #304 SF 94103

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

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G**

Retirement Board Composition



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

There's a real problem, where Presidents of the Board of Supervisors are forced to serve on the Retirement Board even if uninterested in or too busy for that responsibility.

But this is the wrong solution.

This is one of a series of proposals to give politicians more "flexibility."

It would allow Board Presidents to appoint someone else to the Retirement Board instead of themselves. This will lead to back-room deals (I'll-appoint-you-if-you-vote-for-such-and-such) — not much of an improvement.

The Supervisors want the flexibility to offer Muni drivers cash incentives to work when ill.

The Purchaser wants the flexibility to approve payment for sub-standard or contract-violating goods and services.

The Mayor wants the flexibility to give City College's West Campus (Balboa "Reservoir") to Bernard Hagan.

He also wants the flexibility to balance the budget by chopping the pay of city employees.

Quentin Kopp wants the flexibility to waive anti-discrimination standards in order to invite the Olympics.

You can't blame them for wanting flexibility.

But you also can't blame voters for refusing to give it to them.

A better solution regarding the Retirement Board is to **make it more democratic.**

If there's to be a representative of the Supervisors on the Retirement Board, let the Supervisors **elect** their representative.

Better yet, let the entire public elect the entire Retirement Board. And the Planning Commission. And the Police Commission. And more.

Our society has gradually grown more democratic. We should keep this process going, by gradually transferring more and more decisions and choices to the voters. No country in world history has ever been *too* democratic!

GRASSROOTS/ELECTION ACTION

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Most of the arguments submitted against Proposition G have nothing to do with Proposition G.

This charter amendment simply allows the President of the Board of Supervisors to appoint the most qualified Supervisor to help oversee the City's important pension fund instead of requiring the President to serve in that position. Just as in every organization,

members have a variety of skills. It makes sense to let the President appoint a Supervisor with special fiscal knowledge to serve on the Retirement Board.

Vote YES on Proposition G.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G IS ON PAGE 61

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

3.670 Board Composition

The retirement system shall be managed by a retirement board, which is hereby created, and which shall be the successor and have the powers and duties of the board of administration, the board of trustees of the police relief and pension fund, and the board of fire pension fund commissioners. The retirement board shall consist of the president **one member** of the board of supervisors, **to be appointed by the president of the board of supervisors**, three members to be appointed by the mayor, and three members elected from the active members, who

shall not include retired persons of the retirement system. The members appointed by the mayor shall either hold a degree of doctor of medicine, or shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning, or investment portfolio management, and shall be appointed by the mayor from among three persons whose names shall have been submitted to him for each such appointment by a committee consisting of two members each of the San Francisco Medical Society, Bar Association of San Francisco, San Francisco Real Estate Board and the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; provided, however, that there shall not be, at any one time, more than one appointed member who holds a

degree of doctor of medicine. The term of office of the six members, other than the president ~~member~~ of the board of supervisors, shall be five years, ~~and the terms presently in effect for appointed and elected members shall continue to apply.~~ **The term of office for the member of the board of supervisors shall be for one year, or until the member is no longer serving on the board of supervisors, if the departure from the board occurs prior to the termination of the one year term.** The members of the retirement board shall serve without compensation. Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the retirement board shall appoint a secretary-general manager. □

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued)

money specified were too great to be paid out of the ordinary annual income and revenue of the city and county in addition to the other annual expenses thereof or other funds derived from taxes levied for those purposes and will require expenditures greater than the amounts allowed therefor by the annual tax levy.

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

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

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

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, June 7, 1988, 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 in 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 Progress on or no later than May 31, 1988.

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

"PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1988. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$90,000,000 for the improvement of the public school facilities of the City and County of San Francisco."

Each voter to vote for any of said propositions 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 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on any 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 in-

terest at a rate not to exceed 11 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 each of said respective propositions shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on any one of such propositions, vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted.

Section 7. For the purpose of paying the principal and interest on said bonds, the Board of Supervisors shall, at the time of fixing the general tax levy and in the manner for such general tax levy provided, levy and collect annually each year until such bonds are paid, or until there is a sum in the Treasury of said city and county set apart for that purpose to meet all sums coming due for the principal and interest on said bonds, a tax sufficient to pay 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.

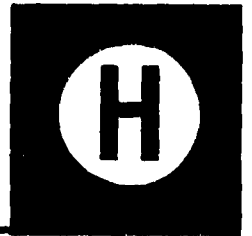
Section 8. This ordinance shall be published once a day for at least seven (7) days in the San Francisco Examiner, a newspaper published daily in the City and County of San Francisco, being the official newspaper of said city and county and such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

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

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE By: Robert A. Kenealey
City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

Conduct Special Elections by Mail



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City be allowed to conduct special municipal elections by mail?

YES 264 ➡
NO 265 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Special municipal elections may be called by the City to vote on a City candidate or measure prior to the next regular general election. At both general and special elections, voters may either cast their ballots at their precinct polling places or use absentee ballots which must be returned in person or by mail.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a charter amendment that would allow the City to conduct any special municipal election entirely by

mail. Precinct polling places would not be used. There would be no change in general municipal elections.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the City to conduct any special municipal election entirely by mail.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to use precinct polling places and absentee ballots at all special municipal elections.

Controller's Statement on "H"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition H:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a net decrease in the cost of government by approximately \$250,000 to \$300,000 per election."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-3 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bill Maher, John Molinari and Wendy Nelder.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H IS ON PAGE 28

**NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE
MAY HAVE CHANGED.**

**PLEASE REFER TO MAILING
LABEL ON BACK COVER.**



Conduct Special Elections by Mail

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition H would allow the City to save hundreds of thousands of dollars, increase voter turnout and make voting in special elections more convenient for the voters.

Proposition H is limited to special municipal elections; regular elections for Mayor, Governor and President would continue to be conducted in the traditional manner.

In recent special elections, up to 40% of the votes have been cast by absentee ballot, a form of voting by mail. Proposition H would extend this convenience to all voters.

Lower Costs, Higher Turnout

Experience in most other cities has shown that all-mail elections increase voter turnout in special elections by as much as 90%, while cutting costs by over 50%, compared to conducting special elections using polling places and absentee ballots. Proposition H would result in a cost savings of up to \$300,000 every time the City was required to conduct a special municipal election.

Security Measures

Votes that are cast by mail are even more fraud-proof than are

votes that are cast at the precinct:

- The signature of each mail voter is compared with the signature card on file in the Registrar's Office.
- The Registrar's computer tracks each ballot that is mailed to prevent possible double voting.

Mail ballots receive much more scrutiny than do precinct ballots, yet there has never been a reported instance in San Francisco where the voter's privacy or the secrecy of the ballot has been violated.

Let's continue to conduct our major elections with the traditional polling places and voting booths, but let's allow the City to save money and increase voter participation by conducting special elections by mail.

It's an idea whose time has come.

Vote YES on Proposition H.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Let's take a look at the issues posed by those who favor this proposal:

Cost: The cost "savings" have mixed reviews. In Kings County, WA there has been no difference between the cost of traditional elections vs. cost of vote-by-mail. In fact, in Vancouver, WA the mail system has turned out to be **substantially more** than the traditional polling method.

Voter Turnout: **20% of voters** wait until election day to make their voting decision. This means that in order to vote, these voters would have to hand-carry their ballots to the Registrar of Voters office—so where's the "convenience?" Also, the time available for campaigning is cut by up to four weeks, virtually eliminating the chance for a non-incumbent to win such an election.

Security: In 1981, the City of San Diego held an election by mail,

to vote on the issue of building a convention center. As a direct result of that election, the City was **sued by a private citizen over the issue of ballot secrecy**. The City lost that well publicized lawsuit and no longer has a charter provision allowing unsolicited vote-by-mail.

Let's not sacrifice our right to a secret ballot for "convenience" and alleged cost savings. The basic machinery of democracy is not the place to start looking for budget cuts—look to the fat before you work on the muscle.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H!

Executive and Public Affairs Committees
Citizens for a Better San Francisco

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H ARE ON PAGE 62

Conduct Special Elections by Mail



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Most of you will read through this proposition and conclude by saying to yourselves, "this just doesn't seem right . . ." That's because the entire concept of unsolicited "vote-by-mail" isn't right.

The founding fathers of this nation deliberately set about to establish "uniformity in elections." This proposed method is an aberration and unwise.

Why? Because unsolicited vote-by-mail vastly increases the potential for voter fraud. The integrity of the election process demands that each voter verify **in person** or **in writing** that they are qualified to vote before receiving a ballot. Our voting rolls contain many "registered voters" who have moved, died or are otherwise ineligible. Imagine the potential for fraud if ballots were mailed to all of these ineligible names. Do not sacrifice the integrity of the election process for an alleged cost saving. The cost of fair elections is the price we pay for democracy.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Executive and Public Affairs Committees
Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Christopher L. Bowman

J. Bingham Dean

Terry A. Francois

James E. Gilleran

Hans Hansson

Sam T. Harper

Marina Lavagnino

Brian Mavrogeorge

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Alexandra Vuksich

George Yates, III

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Voting by mail is no more likely to produce or encourage voter fraud than voting at a polling place. A mail ballot, just like an absentee ballot, must be signed by the voter. That signature is checked against the Registrar's records. The courts have repeatedly found that the use of mail or absentee ballots does not violate the requirement of secret elections.

This measure would not affect regular municipal elections. Those elections would still be held using local polling places and absentee ballots. And this measure would not mean that every special

election would be held by mail. Proposition "H" simply gives the Board of Supervisors the ability to decide whether mail ballots should be used for a particular special election, in a way that preserves the integrity of the electoral process. Elections by mail save money and encourage citizens to vote.

Vote YES on Proposition H.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H ARE ON PAGE 62

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 9, 1988.

Q — Who can register to vote?

A — You can register to vote if you:

- are a U.S. Citizen,
- are at least 18 years of age on election day,
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q — How do I register?

A — Phone the Registrar of Voters at 554-4375. You will be mailed a form.

Q — Do I have to belong to a political party?

A — Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours you can check the box on the form saying that you "Decline to State."

Q — If I have picked a party, can I vote for candidates of another political party?

A — At a primary election, you can only choose among the candidates of your own party. At a general election or a local election you can vote for any candidate whose name appears on your ballot. This election is a primary election.

Q — Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?

A — Only if you have moved.

Q — If I have been convicted of a felony, can I sign up to vote?

A — Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

Q — What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?

A — President, U.S. Senate, Congress, State Legislature, Judicial Office and County Committee.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

A — Your polling place is printed above your name and address sent with this Voters' Pamphlet (back cover).

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 workers at the polling place will help you. If they can't help you, call 554-4375.

Q — When do I vote?

A — The election will be Tuesday, June 7, 1988. Your polling place is open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. that day.

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

A — Call 554-4375.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?

A — Yes. Writing on your sample ballot will aid you in voting and will eliminate long lines at the polls.

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

A — Yes. This is called a "write-in". If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you. The poll workers will have a list of eligible write-ins.

Q — What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?

A — Ask the workers and they will help you.

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

A — No.

Q — Is it true that I can take time off from my job to go vote on election day?

A — Yes, at this election. There is a law that permits time off for voting but it applies to statewide elections only.

Q — Is there any way to vote besides going to the polls on election day?

A — Yes. You can vote early by:

- Going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there, or
- mailing in the absentee ballot application sent with this voter information pamphlet.

Q — What can I do if I do not have an application form?

A — An application form is not necessary. You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q — What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?

A — You must write:

- your home address,
- the address where you want the ballot mailed,
- then sign your name, and also clearly print your name underneath.

Q — When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?

A — You should mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as possible. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 p.m. on election day, June 7, 1988.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS.

Purchasing Procedures

I

PROPOSITION I

Shall the Purchaser and the Controller establish procedures for paying for goods and services bought by the City, and shall the Purchaser establish procedures for rejecting substandard goods and services?

YES 267 ➡
NO 268 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Purchaser of Supplies for the City buys all materials, supplies and equipment necessary for the operation of City services. The Purchaser decides when supplies, equipment or materials do not meet necessary standards. All purchases require a written purchase order. The Purchaser must keep a record of all bids on City purchases permanently.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a charter amendment that would direct the Purchaser to develop new standards for judging when goods or services do not meet standards and should be rejected. The Purchaser, along with the Controller, would establish new proce-

dures for paying for materials, supplies, equipment or services purchased by the City. The proposal would allow the Purchaser to make purchases without a written order in an emergency. The Purchaser would not be required to keep a record of bids on City purchases permanently.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Purchaser and the Controller to establish new procedures for accepting and paying for goods and services by the City.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep current procedures for accepting and paying for goods and services by the City.

Controller's Statement on "I"

City Controller John C. Farrell 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."

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

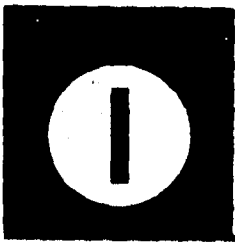
On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I IS ON PAGE 40



Purchasing Procedures

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Vote YES on Proposition I

You have an opportunity to streamline how the City pays some of its bills.

Proposition I will define the City's payment policy in the Charter and require that day-to-day operating procedures be established at the administrative level. It will let the City adopt and implement modern payment procedures and take advantage of technology to speed the payment process. It will let the City be more responsive to vendors while maintaining administrative accountability.

As it stands now, the Charter spells out in great detail how payments to vendors are processed. It worked in 1932 when the process was manual but it's become a problem today as the City's needs have changed and grown. There is duplication of effort as well as inefficient and ineffective steps in this process. The results? Too

many payments are being delayed. Some vendors refuse to do business with the City. Others charge a premium, expecting that their payments will be delayed. Still others offer prompt payment discounts, but the City can't take advantage of them.

The answer? A YES vote on Proposition I will allow the Controller and Purchaser to establish payment procedures. Appropriate controls on payments will still be in place to ensure that no one is paid incorrectly, but the duplication of efforts required by the Charter will be eliminated.

Please vote YES on Prop. I to help reduce the costs, increase efficiency, and benefit the City's suppliers.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

TWO REASONS FOR DISTRUST:

City Hall wants more flexibility.

One reason to say no is **corruption**, found in every City Hall (example: the Commercial St. deal, where politicians gave millions in development rights to the Embarcadero/Rockefeller "family," apparently in trade for \$100,000 in campaign "donations.")

Another reason to distrust City Hall is **incompetence** (also found everywhere that politicians and bureaucrats are).

For example, see the "Official" Arguments under Prop. M (Olympics Human-Rights Waiver).

The "**Against**" argument is missing!

It seems the Supervisors and Mayor neglected to file the argument they'd promised. The deadline passed; nothing was submitted (and there was no procedure for others to find this out). So nothing was published.

The politicians who had recently legislated this procedure, couldn't follow **their own rules**.

It's not just politicians; it's bureaucrats, too.

Acting Registrar Michelle Corwin ruled the deadline could have no "flexibility" (though she granted a longer extension for Props. B and D).

BULLETIN: Same thing happened on Prop. B (Wage Freeze).

Corwin's improved procedures in some ways, but she's basically a "go-by-the-book." Common sense says voters want **and** need to see arguments favoring and opposing each proposition. Even if rules have to be bent. Even **broken**.

But Corwin isn't a "**public servant**."

She's a "**rules servant**."

She's better than most at City Hall. She seems halfway honest. And she's really trying to improve those rules she's slave to.

But common sense? Nope.

Trust City Hall more?

No way.

GRASSROOTS

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I ARE ON PAGE 63

Purchasing Procedures



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

This measure's purpose is to reduce "red tape." There's nothing wrong with that. But we better make sure we don't reduce safeguards against corruption and abuse. And that's where Prop. I goes wrong.

This measure makes three "reforms" that would make it easier for City Hall officials to avoid necessary controls.

(1) It allows city purchasers greater flexibility in approving "emergency" expenditures without written purchase order or contract. It only takes two minutes to type up a purchase order; what's the hurry?

(2) It gives them greater flexibility in accepting (and authorizing payment for) goods or services that are substandard, defective or in violation of contract. Whether it's substandard pencils or substandard Muni brakes, do we really want such "flexibility?"

(3) It repeals the present requirement that they keep a writ-

ten record of bids received. Do you know the present City Purchaser well enough to trust him always to select the best bid? Do you know future City Purchasers that well?

It seems public officials are often asking for greater "flexibility." The Mayor would like blank-check approval to give City College's West Campus (Balboa "Reservoir"), more-or-less free, to a developer who'll make a multi-million-dollar profit. He'd also like blank-check approval to cut city employees' pay. And Quentin Kopp would like approval to waive anti-discrimination requirements in order to be able to invite the Olympics here.

The Supervisors tried to "lease" Commercial St. to the Embarcadero/Rockefeller "family," apparently in outright trade for over \$100,000 in campaign contributions. And they admit that the recent PG&E/Hetch Hetchy deal was an incredible rip-off.

ARE WE GETTING "HETCH-HECTCHY-ED" AGAIN?

GRASSROOTS/ELECTION ACTION

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

The argument against Prop. I misses the proposition's advantages and misunderstands how the City will gain from streamlining unnecessary—and expensive—procedural steps.

Most important, the City will pay some bills faster by eliminating duplication of effort. The City saves, and vendors save.

Emergency purchases are already covered in the Administrative Code. The Charter is unduly restrictive. If there's an emergency at midnight, we can't generate a purchase order immediately. **That's the hurry.**

We'll develop procedures covering whether to pay for goods which vary from a contract. Currently, if we order a blue chair, but the vendor sends a green chair for the same price and we prefer the green chair, we can't pay for it. We must cancel the transaction and start another—or send the chair back, which costs the City time and

vendors money. All unnecessarily. With new procedures, the City will continue to get its money's worth.

Regarding bids: the Administrative Code protects other City records, and the Charter change will mean that bids are handled the same way. The Code's requirements are already in place. Records are discarded only after clearance by appropriate City offices. Detailed procedures, such as record retention, should be governed by the Code, not the Charter.

Help the City run better. Help the City and vendors save money. Vote YES on Prompt Payment. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Endorsed by Mayor Art Agnos, Chief Administrative Officer Rudolf Nothenberg, and Purchaser M.H. Geistlinger.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION I**



Purchasing Procedures

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Vote YES on Proposition I

You have an opportunity to streamline how the City pays some of its bills.

Proposition I will define the City's payment policy in the Charter and require that day-to-day operating procedures be established at the administrative level. It will let the City adopt and implement modern payment procedures and take advantage of technology to speed the payment process. It will let the City be more responsive to vendors while maintaining administrative accountability.

As it stands now, the Charter spells out in great detail how payments to vendors are processed. It worked in 1932 when the process was manual but it's become a problem today as the City's needs have changed and grown. There is duplication of effort as well as inefficient and ineffective steps in this process. The results? Too

many payments are being delayed. Some vendors refuse to do business with the City. Others charge a premium, expecting that their payments will be delayed. Still others offer prompt payment discounts, but the City can't take advantage of them.

The answer? A YES vote on Proposition I will allow the Controller and Purchaser to establish payment procedures. Appropriate controls on payments will still be in place to ensure that no one is paid incorrectly, but the duplication of efforts required by the Charter will be eliminated.

Please vote YES on Prop. I to help reduce the costs, increase efficiency, and benefit the City's suppliers.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

TWO REASONS FOR DISTRUST:

City Hall wants more flexibility.

One reason to say no is **corruption**, found in every City Hall (example: the Commercial St. deal, where politicians gave millions in development rights to the Embarcadero/Rockefeller "family," apparently in trade for \$100,000 in campaign "donations.")

Another reason to distrust City Hall is **incompetence** (also found everywhere that politicians and bureaucrats are).

For example, see the "Official" Arguments under Prop. M (Olympics Human-Rights Waiver).

The "**Against**" argument is **missing!**

It seems the Supervisors and Mayor neglected to file the argument they'd promised. The deadline passed; nothing was submitted (and there was no procedure for others to find this out). So nothing was published.

The politicians who had recently legislated this procedure, couldn't follow **their own rules**.

It's not just politicians; it's bureaucrats, too.

Acting Registrar Michelle Corwin ruled the deadline could have no "flexibility" (though she granted a longer extension for Props. B and D).

BULLETIN: Same thing happened on Prop. B (Wage Freeze).

Corwin's improved procedures in some ways, but she's basically a "go-by-the-book." Common sense says voters want **and need** to see arguments favoring and opposing each proposition. Even if rules have to be bent. Even **broken**.

But Corwin isn't a "**public servant**."

She's a "**rules servant**."

She's better than most at City Hall. She seems halfway honest. And **she's really trying to improve those rules she's slave to**.

But common sense? Nope.

Trust City Hall more?

No way.

GRASSROOTS

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I ARE ON PAGE 63

Purchasing Procedures



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

This measure's purpose is to reduce "red tape." There's nothing wrong with that. But we better make sure we don't reduce safeguards against corruption and abuse. And that's where Prop. I goes wrong.

This measure makes three "reforms" that would make it easier for City Hall officials to avoid necessary controls.

(1) It allows city purchasers greater flexibility in approving "emergency" expenditures without written purchase order or contract. It only takes two minutes to type up a purchase order; what's the hurry?

(2) It gives them greater flexibility in accepting (and authorizing payment for) goods or services that are substandard, defective or in violation of contract. Whether it's substandard pencils or substandard Muni brakes, do we really want such "flexibility?"

(3) It repeals the present requirement that they keep a writ-

ten record of bids received. Do you know the present City Purchaser well enough to trust him always to select the best bid? Do you know future City Purchasers that well?

It seems public officials are often asking for greater "flexibility." The Mayor would like blank-check approval to give City College's West Campus (Balboa "Reservoir"), more-or-less free, to a developer who'll make a multi-million-dollar profit. He'd also like blank-check approval to cut city employees' pay. And Quentin Kopp would like approval to waive anti-discrimination requirements in order to be able to invite the Olympics here.

The Supervisors tried to "lease" Commercial St. to the Embarcadero/Rockefeller "family," apparently in outright trade for over \$100,000 in campaign contributions. And they admit that the recent PG&E/Hetch Hetchy deal was an incredible rip-off.

ARE WE GETTING "HETCH-HECTHY-ED" AGAIN?

GRASSROOTS/ELECTION ACTION

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

The argument against Prop. I misses the proposition's advantages and misunderstands how the City will gain from streamlining unnecessary—and expensive—procedural steps.

Most important, the City will pay some bills faster by eliminating duplication of effort. The City saves, and vendors save.

Emergency purchases are already covered in the Administrative Code. The Charter is unduly restrictive. If there's an emergency at midnight, we can't generate a purchase order immediately. **That's** the hurry.

We'll develop procedures covering whether to pay for goods which vary from a contract. Currently, if we order a blue chair, but the vendor sends a green chair for the same price and we prefer the green chair, we can't pay for it. We must cancel the transaction and start another—or send the chair back, which costs the City time and

vendors money. All unnecessarily. With new procedures, the City will continue to get its money's worth.

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Help the City run better. Help the City and vendors save money. Vote YES on Prompt Payment. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Endorsed by Mayor Art Agnos, Chief Administrative Officer Rudolf Nothenberg, and Purchaser M.H. Geistlinger.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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**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~~.

7.100 Materials, Supplies, and Equipment and Services

The purchaser of supplies shall purchase all materials, supplies and equipment of every kind and nature, and enter into agreements for all contractual services required by the several departments and offices of the city and county, except as in this section otherwise provided. Purchases of books, magazines and periodicals for the library departments, works of art for museums and other articles or things of unusual character as to the purchasing thereof, may, on the recommendation of a department head and the approval of the purchaser, be purchased directly by said department head.

Purchases for construction operations, or for any operations conducted outside the boundaries of the city and county may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof and the approval of the purchaser of supplies, be made by the department head. All such purchases made by officials of departments other than the purchasing department shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies, and equipment to the advantage of the city and county, advertise for bids, and to sell personal property belonging to the city and county on the recommendation of a department head that such articles are unfit for use.

All purchases shall be by written purchase order or written contract **except in case of emergency**. All purchases in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be by written contract; provided, however, that on the recommendation of the department head, in case of an emergency actually existing, the purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer may make such purchases in the open market on the basis of informal bids. At least three bids or quotations shall be secured on open market purchases and ~~a permanent record of all such quotations shall be kept~~. All contracts and purchase orders in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for materials, supplies or equipment and all agreements for contractual services in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) shall require the signature of the chief administrative officer in addition to the signature of the purchaser of supplies. Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of su-

pervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section. The purchaser of supplies shall not enter into any contract or issue any purchase order unless the controller shall certify thereon that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such purchase order or contract as these become due.

The purchaser of supplies shall establish specifications and tests to cover all recurring purchases of material, supplies and equipment. He shall, as far as is practicable, standardize materials, supplies and equipment according to the use to which they are to be put, when two or more types, brands or kinds are specified or requested by individual departments.

Purchases of equipment shall be made in accordance with specifications furnished by the department requiring such equipment in case the use of such equipment is peculiar to such department. For patented or proprietary articles sold by brand name, the purchaser may require each department requisitioning same by such brand name, to furnish specifications of the article requisitioned and may advertise for bids on the basis of such specifications, under conditions permitting manufacturers of or dealers in other articles made and sold for the same purpose to bid on such specifications or on the specifications of their own product. If the purchaser of supplies recommends the acceptance of the lowest or best bid, stating his reasons in writing therefor, and if the department head concerned recommends the acceptance of any other bid on such proprietary articles, stating his reasons in writing therefor, the award shall be determined by the controller.

The purchaser of supplies shall require departments to make adequate inspection of all purchases, and shall make such other inspections as he deems necessary. He shall ~~direct the rejection of all develop standards for determining when articles or services which may be below standards, specifications or samples furnished should be rejected. He shall not approve any bill or voucher for articles not in conformity with specifications, or which are at variance with any contract.~~

He shall have charge of central storerooms and warehouses of the city and county. He shall also have charge of a central garage and shop for the repair of city and county equipment. All garages and shops heretofore maintained by departments for the construction, maintenance,

and repair of departmental supplies and equipment, and the personnel assigned thereto, excepting the shop and personnel for fire alarm, police telegraph and traffic signal manufacture and repair operated by the department of electricity, are hereby transferred to said central garage and shop.

He shall under the supervision of the controller, maintain an inventory of all materials, supplies and equipment purchased for and in use in all departments and offices of the city and county. He shall be responsible for the periodic check of such property, and in case of loss or damage deemed by him to be due to negligence, he shall report thereon to the mayor, the chief administrative officer and the controller. He shall have authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to stores or to other departments.

7.103 Requisition, Contract and Payment

All purchase orders and contracts shall be based on written requisitions, or, for materials or supplies in common use in the various departments, on the purchaser's records of average use by all departments. Purchase orders and contracts in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) must be approved by the chief administrative officer. Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section. The purchaser of supplies and **controller shall establish procedures to approve all bills and vouchers for materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services. All approvals required pursuant to such procedures must be obtained before the controller shall draw and approve warrants therefor.** All contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment shall be made after inviting sealed bids by publication. All sealed bids received shall be kept on file. When an award of contract is made, notice that the same has been made shall be given by one publication, and any interested person may examine the bids and records at the purchaser's office.

The purchaser of supplies shall by rules and regulations, approved by the chief administrative officer and the controller, designate and authorize appropriate personnel within the purchasing department to exercise the purchaser's signature powers for purchase orders and contracts approved as provided in this charter. □

NEXT TIME YOU MOVE...

DON'T LEAVE YOUR VOTE BEHIND!

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

Asian Art Museum Positions

A black square ballot box with a white circle in the center containing the letter 'J'.

PROPOSITION J

Shall certain private employees of the Asian Art Museum be allowed to become members of the City's civil service without taking an examination if they have served for more than three years?

YES 270 →
NO 271 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City pays the salaries of some people who work at the Asian Art Museum and the Asian Art Museum Foundation pays for others. Last year the City agreed to pay for several Museum jobs that formerly had been paid for by the Foundation. Most of the employees whose jobs are transferred to the City payroll must reapply for those jobs under civil service regulations, including taking an examination.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a charter amendment that would allow Asian Art Museum Foundation employees whose jobs are transferred to the City payroll to become members of civil service without taking an examination and keep their jobs if they began work for the Foundation before January 1, 1988 and had more than three years on the job.

The employee's starting date as a permanent Foundation employee would be used to figure vacation, sick leave and salary raises

in the City job. The date of transfer would determine seniority for layoff purposes. Vacation and sick leave earned working for the Foundation would not be carried over. The employee would not get retirement system rights for time worked at the Foundation.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want Asian Art Museum Foundation employees whose jobs are transferred to the City payroll to become members of civil service without taking an examination if they began working for the Foundation before January 1, 1988 and had more than three years on the job.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want Asian Art Museum Foundation employees whose jobs are transferred to the City payroll to reapply for those jobs according to civil service procedures, including taking an examination.

Controller's Statement on "J"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not affect cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

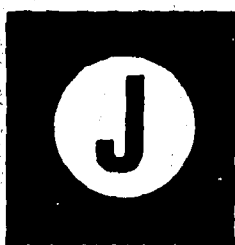
On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

None of the Supervisors present voted no.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J IS ON PAGE 44



Asian Art Museum Positions

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

This Charter amendment defines how transfers of Asian Art Museum Foundation personnel to the City payroll would be made in the event that such transfers were authorized in the City budget process.

It is the policy of the Asian Art Museum Foundation to treat persons on its payroll as though they were City employees insofar as that is possible. They are assigned a civil service classification when they are hired, they progress through the salary steps just as City employees and receive the same vacation and sick leave benefits.

If this amendment is adopted, those long-term, experienced members of the Museum staff whose positions are transferred to

the City will not be required to go through civil service examination procedures and will retain their seniority with the Museum for the purposes of computing vacation and sick leave benefits.

This amendment assures that the City's Asian Art Museum does not lose experienced members of the staff and that people who have served in the Museum for a significant period of time are treated fairly.

Approval of this Charter amendment will not add to the cost of City government.

Vote YES on Proposition J.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

We aren't being asked to approve tax-subsidized segregation — just to approve adding a tiny, obscure bureaucratic technicality to the City Charter, our local "constitution."

The Charter is already so cluttered with trivia, it's become a giant book, virtually unreadable. The genuine principles in it are buried under thousands of petty details. It probably even forbids tax-subsidized segregation, but who knows?

Still, a **Yes vote is implicit acceptance of segregation.**

This would be obvious, if it were the "**White Art Museum**" — yet African and Afro-American artists are excluded, either way.

San Francisco is relatively integrated, but no thanks to City Hall. If segregation in museums seems unimportant, consider how they're planning housing:

- The low-income Yerba Buena West apartments being built in the Fillmore, will be primarily black, some other minorities, very few whites;
- The low-income Broadway Tunnel/Chinatown Pineview apart-

ments are for senior citizens, primarily Asian;

- The "affordable" Bayside Village apartments in South Beach, with average rents of \$1000/month, are for middle-to-upper-class "Yuppies," primarily white;
- The "affordable" Balboa/West Campus townhouses (30% requiring incomes around \$30,000/year; 30% requiring incomes around \$50,000; 40% requiring incomes well over \$50,000) are planned for middle-to-upper-class "nuclear families," primarily white.

"Separate-but-equal" would be wrong even if it really were "equal" — which it never is.

That's more important than any Civil Service technicality.

If you disapprove of tax-subsidized segregation, then vote accordingly — **No on J** (and **L**).

GRASSROOTS

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**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J**

Asian Art Museum Positions



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

NO TAXATION FOR SEGREGATION

This job-classification change is a technicality too obscure to make into a Charter Amendment, the equivalent of a city Constitution.

It enlarges the Civil Service at a time when it should be reduced.

But there's an underlying issue that's more important: **should tax dollars finance a racially-segregated art museum?**

People who want to have an Asian Art Museum should be free to do so. They should even get tax deductions for their donations.

But if taxpayers of all races finance an art museum, it should be **an art museum for all races.**

Art should not be judged or classified based on the race (or gender etc.) of the artist, but **on the merits of the art itself.**

People touring a city art museum should see the best works of the greatest diversity of artists and styles. Racial segregation means that nobody will see Asian art unless they already are interested enough to go to a special museum. That's one of the drawbacks to

segregation—the races don't get to know each other very well.

Another drawback to segregation is that it inevitably produces inequality. **"Separate-but-equal" is a myth! Somebody will get more; somebody will get less.**

That inequality creates the greatest drawback of segregation: the inevitable **conflict between the races.** If museums are separated by race, the races will inevitably fight each other over museum budgets. Aren't we tired of fighting ourselves?

The issue of civil service classification for a handful of workers, is trivial in itself, and even more so compared to the issue of tax dollars supporting segregation.

The Asian Art Museum obviously discriminates against blacks, Jews, etc. Haven't we outgrown this?

Integration should be voluntary. But **taxes should not finance segregation.** Vote No.

GRASSROOTS/ELECTION ACTION

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The name of a museum often signifies its contents and its limitations in collections. Such is the case with the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco. The founders of the Museum collected exclusively in the areas of Asian Art. In accepting the Brundage collections, the City agreed to the establishment of an institution devoted exclusively to the art of Asia. The museum is not chartered to collect art in any other area of the world. To quote from the City's July 1959 agreement with Avery Brundage:

"It is the intent and purpose of the City to take full advantage of this unparalleled opportunity to create an Oriental Art Museum with its Western facade as well as its galleries and installations designed to convey the atmosphere and mood of the various periods and cultures of the Orient, thus making a presentation which will

be unique among the museums of the world."

In establishing the Asian Art Museum, the City and the founders had no intention of discriminating against other arts, but rather to fill a significant gap among existing institutions serving the public. The museum exists to serve the publics of San Francisco, the Bay Area, Northern California, the United States and visitors from abroad. The collections are known throughout the world. They are a source of great pride for the City, and are installed in the galleries to advance appreciation and understanding among all the peoples.

Vote YES on Proposition J.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J IS ON PAGE 63

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION J

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

8.300 Civil Service Positions

(a) All positions in all departments and offices of the city and county, including positions created by laws of the State of California, where the compensation is paid by the city and county, shall be included in the classified civil service of the city and county, and shall be filled from lists of eligibles prepared by the civil service commission, excepting:

(1) Positions in which attorneys and physicians are employed in their professional capacity to perform only duties included in their professions, but exclusive of any administrative or executive positions for which such professional status constitutes only part of the qualification therefor;

(2) All employees of the San Francisco Unified School District who serve in the capacity of paraprofessionals and technical instructional assistants employed by the San Francisco Community College District; provided, however, that presently employed persons be granted status and those who are on existing eligibility lists as of December 31, 1973 be granted status rights to appointment in rank order;

(3) Inmate help or student nurses, or part-time services, where the compensation including the value of any allowances in addition thereto does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per month. Provided that for each fiscal year following fiscal year 1963, the civil service commission shall adjust the one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) maximum for part-time service as provided herein, in accordance with the average percentage increase or decrease approved for all classifications under the provisions of sections 8.400 and 8.401 of this charter, and such adjusted rate shall be included in the annual salary ordinance. Provided further that such part-time positions shall not be exempted from being filled from appropriate lists of civil service eligibles, except upon the recommendation of the appointing officer, who shall set forth the schedule of operations showing that the operations involved require the service of employees for not more than seventy (70) hours per month and approval of the civil service commission, including a certification that such part-time positions cannot practically be filled from existing eligible list. These provisions shall not be used to split or divide any position into two or more units for the purpose of evading the provisions of this section;

(4) Persons employed in positions outside the city and county upon construction work being performed by the city and county when such positions are exempted from said classified civil service by an order of the civil service commission;

(5) Persons employed in positions in any department for expert professional temporary services, and when such positions are exempted

from said classified civil service for a specified period of said temporary service, by order of the civil service commission;

(6) Entry level positions designated by an appointing officer with approval of the civil service commission for persons who meet minimum qualifications and are certified as severely disabled. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, persons appointed to such exempt positions under this subsection and whose job performance is certified as satisfactory by their appointing officer, and who remain in said exempt position for one year, shall acquire civil service status. The civil service commission shall adopt rules and regulations to enforce and implement this subsection which shall include performance evaluation requirements, definition of and standards for the certification of the severely disabled;

(7) Persons employed as curators by any department of the city and county whose primary function is the collection or exhibition of art;

(8) Persons employed as curators by any department whose primary function is not the collection or exhibition of art will require certification of qualification by the Director of the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco;

(9) Such positions as, by other provisions in this charter, are specifically exempted from, or where the appointment is designated as exclusive of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

The civil service rights, acquired by persons under the provisions of the charter superseded by this charter, shall continue under this charter.

Any person holding a salaried office under the city and county, whether by election or appointment, who shall, during his term of office, hold or retain any other salaried office under the government of the United States, or of this state, or who shall hold any other salaried office connected with the government of the city and county, or who shall become a member of the legislature, shall be deemed to have thereby vacated the office held by him under the city and county.

(b) Positions as heads of offices, agencies, departments, bureaus, or institutions shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter unless specifically exempted.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to protect the employment rights of employees of the port authority as specified in section 20 of Statutes 1968, ch. 1333.

(d) All positions in buildings and improvements of the California Academy of Sciences for which funds shall be furnished by the city and county, under section 6.404(d) of this charter, shall be held by employees of the city and county, with the exception of the director, the secretary of the board of trustees of said California Academy of Sciences, the curators and other scientific and professional personnel,

and occupants of part-time positions for which a total compensation of less than eighty (\$80) per month is provided by the city and county, inclusive of allowance for maintenance and other incidental benefits. Positions held by employees of the city and county at said buildings and improvements shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter and the compensation thereof shall be subject to the salary standardization provisions of this charter, in like manner and extent in all respects as positions and compensation of employment in the city and county service generally, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the charter or ordinances of said city and county. The chief administrative officer shall be the appointing officer as provided in this charter.

(e) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by lease or under any other temporary arrangement, under which the city acquires the right to operate said utility, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions under, and entitled to all, the benefits of the civil service provisions of this charter for the period of time during which the city shall continue to operate said utility under said lease or other temporary arrangement. Should the city permanently acquire said utility, said persons shall come into the permanent employ of the city and county in their respective positions and shall be deemed permanently appointed thereto under the civil service provisions of the charter and shall be entitled to all the benefits thereof, all subject to the provisions contained in sections 8.300(f) and 8.450 of the charter; provided, however, that said employees who are taken over into the employ of the city under said lease or other temporary arrangement shall not be subject to the residential qualifications of the charter, during the term of said lease or other temporary arrangement. All employees of any such utility, acquired or operated by the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement, who come into the employ of said utility after the temporary acquisition of same, shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter. The civil service rights of any person who comes into the service of the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement for the acquisition and operation of said utility shall cease and terminate upon the expiration of said lease or other temporary arrangement.

(f) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by the city and county, at the time the same is taken over by the city and county, and who shall have been so employed for at least one year prior to the date of such acquisition, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions, under, and entitled to all the benefits of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

(g) All employees engaged in public utility work at the time this charter shall go into effect,

Continued on page 61

Gann Limit Override



PROPOSITION K

Shall the City's annual appropriations limit be changed to allow the City to appropriate all available proceeds of taxes for the next four years?

YES 273 ➡

NO 274 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Constitution sets a limit, called the Gann limit, on how much tax money a city may spend each year. The limit may be adjusted each year for inflation. If a city takes in more taxes in a year than the limit allows, it must return the extra money to the taxpayers within two years by reducing or refunding taxes. Voters may change the limit for no more than four years at a time.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K is an ordinance that would change San Francisco's

Gann limit for the next four years to allow the City to spend all available tax money for each year. This measure would not increase taxes.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the City's Gann limit for the next four years to allow the City to spend all available tax money.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the City's current Gann limit, as adjusted for inflation.

Controller's Statement on "K"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition K:

"Should the proposed Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, dependent upon future fiscal policies, the level of services and costs of government could be affected in an indeterminate and substantial amount."

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

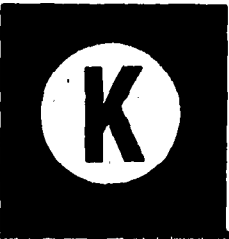
On February 22, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-3 on the question of placing Proposition K on the Ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bill Maher, John Molinari, and Wendy Nelder.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K IS ON PAGE 47



Gann Limit Override

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The amount of revenue the City is allowed to collect from taxes is limited by the Gann amendment to the state constitution. Unless the limit is raised, we will soon find ourselves in the absurd position of having to return money to taxpayers while at the same time we are slashing vital services to those taxpayers who depend upon them.

In March, the Controller estimated that the City was within \$15 million of exceeding the Gann limit for 1988-89. Based upon information provided by the Controller, we have reason to believe that the Gann Limit may constrain the ability of the City to expend available funds to deliver basic services, even as it is addressing its budgetary shortfall by reducing services.

In order to eliminate the projected shortfall and balance the budget, the City has had to reduce expenditures and increase fees and revenues. By taking a balanced approach to the deficit, the City will be able to maintain services that would have been slashed if

revenues had not been increased.

This ordinance does not authorize any new taxes. What it does is to allow the City to spend its tax proceeds each year for the next four years.

Under normal conditions and in accord with Proposition 13 restrictions, revenues increase annually. The City should be allowed to use all of these revenues to pay for essential services.

The Gann limit is arbitrary, determined by population growth and inflation. The formula ignores inflation in local service costs caused by state and federal fund cutbacks, the AIDS and crack epidemics, and the increasing number of foster children and the homeless.

Vote YES on Proposition K.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Nancy Walker's flawed, misleading argument supporting the proposed override of the State's laws prohibiting EXCESSIVE spending is actually an insult to the voter's intelligence!

The simple, uncomplicated fact is that Proposition "K" reopens the floodgates for a return to UNCONTROLLED, NO LIMITS SPENDING. It totally removes any incentive to control local taxes!

While it is true that overriding GANN raises no taxes NOW, it does return the power to arbitrarily increase taxes and fees to unconscionable levels by our (conservative?, frugal?, thrifty?) Supervisors; a majority of which are "social engineers" who never saw a tax they didn't like!

While it sounds like hyperbole, a current (3/21/88) S.F. EX-AMINER survey indicates that ONE THIRD of San Francisco's present businesses will have moved out of the City within the NEXT TWO YEARS! That is how the local business community

reacts to the socialistic, hostile, no-growth, anti-business political climate that exists here.

This antagonistic attitude is generated by the same politicians who see no merit in the millions of dollars of payroll and taxes that would be generated by the homeporting of the U.S.S. Missouri; the same individuals who determined that we didn't need the GIANTS nor the revenues and prestige generated by the OLYMPICS; and the same individuals whose plan to solve the City's deficit involves establishment of a gambling Casino on Alcatraz; an enterprise that, even if it were ever approved, wouldn't generate a dime in taxes much before year 2000!

Vote NO!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K ARE ON PAGE 63

Gann Limit Override



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

It took years of hard neighborhood "door-to-door" volunteer work to get the Jarvis-Gann spending limits converted into State law. The spendthrift politicians hated this "grass-roots" revolt against excessive, NO LIMITS TAXATION.

The **TAXPAYERS AND RENTERS** (higher taxes are a pre-approved pass-through cost to all S.F.'s Tenants) would be "out of their minds" to go along with Supervisor Nancy Walker's request for a **SIGNED BLANK CHECK** on everyone's personal checking account. With Nancy's "solution" to the deficit, the City could

return once again to the fun days of NO LIMITS, UNCONTROLLED, Spend, Spend, Tax, Tax, THEN SPEND SOME MORE!

The Supervisors and Mayor must realistically face the fact that this City must start living within its means. Send a Message! Just say NO!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W.F. O'Keefe, Sr., President

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K has absolutely nothing to do with the Jarvis-Gann Proposition 13 property tax limit, and would not change the property tax setting formula in any way.

Proposition K would NOT permit property taxes to be raised. It would simply allow the City to spend revenue it collects from a variety of sources.

The Gann spending limit that K addresses imposes an arbitrary spending ceiling on local government based on expenditures of past years. The limit recognizes no reason for increasing spending other than population gains and inflation.

The Gann limit ignores costs associated with new demands on government such as toxics clean-up, drug enforcement, transit expansion, traffic control, services for the aged and children.

Unless the Gann limit is raised, San Francisco will not be able to

use all its anticipated revenue even though those revenues are not enough to cover existing services.

The City is going to have to cut services to cope with its \$172 million deficit. Cutbacks could be eased by federal and state matching funds. But unless the Gann limit is raised we could not spend these funds to prevent service cutbacks.

The Gann spending limit is not based on any rational measure of prudent fiscal management. Unless it is raised the City will be foreclosing on its future.

Join neighborhood, business and community leaders who see K as an opportunity to put our city on a sound financial footing.

Vote YES on Proposition K.

SUBMITTED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K ARE ON PAGE 64

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION K

ORDERING SUBMISSION OF AN ORDINANCE, SUBMITTED BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, CHANGING THE ARTICLE XIII-B ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT (GANN LIMIT) OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR FISCAL YEARS 1988-1989 THROUGH 1991-1992.

The Board of Supervisors hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held therein on June 7, 1988, an ordinance, submitted by members of the Board of Supervisors,

changing the Article XIII-B annual appropriation limit (Gann Limit) of the City and County of San Francisco for Fiscal Years 1988-1989 through 1991-1992, the new ordinance to read as follows:

[Changing Gann Limit for Fiscal years 1988-89 Through 1991-1992] CHANGING THE ARTICLE XIII-B ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT (GANN LIMIT) OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR FISCAL YEARS 1988-1989 THROUGH 1991-1992.

NOTE: This section is new.

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

Section 1. **Change of Appropriations Limit.**

The City and County of San Francisco's annual appropriations limit for Fiscal Year 1988-89 and the next ensuing three years, as set pursuant to Article XIII-B of the California Constitution, is hereby changed by increasing the base amount authorized by Article XIII-B to allow the use of all proceeds of taxes and state and federal grants and subventions. □

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION L

ORDINANCE ESTABLISHING CITY POLICY ON THE USE OF THE BALBOA RESERVOIR AND ADJACENT MUNICIPAL RAILWAY TURNAROUND FOR AFFORDABLE SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING, OPEN SPACE, CHILD CARE, CITY COLLEGE, AND PUBLIC PARKING PURPOSES; ADOPTING FINDINGS; REZONING A PORTION OF THE BALBOA RESERVOIR SOUTH BASIN FOR SINGLE FAMILY HOUSING; AND AUTHORIZING A LAND DISPOSITION AGREEMENT FOR THE SAME.

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

SEC. 1. FINDINGS.

(a) The Balboa Reservoir site and adjacent Municipal Railway turnaround at Ocean and Phelan Avenues represent one of the largest undeveloped pieces of public property in the City;

(b) The City's Water Department, Public Utilities Commission and Board of Supervisors have declared the Balboa Reservoir south basin to be surplus property, and the Board of Supervisors has authorized negotiations for the sale of the land for the construction of affordable single family housing, with approximately thirty percent (30%) of the homes priced at approximately \$85,000 for first-time homebuyers earning as a family up to \$34,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law, and another thirty percent (30%) of the homes priced at approximately \$120,000 for first-time homebuyers earning as a family from \$34,000 to \$51,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law;

(c) City College, located across the street from the Balboa Reservoir site, may desire to expand its facilities at some time in the future when planning studies have been completed and funding is available;

(d) The neighborhood surrounding the Balboa Reservoir site is in need of additional open space and a child care facility for its residents, and these neighborhood needs can best be met by requiring a developer to construct a child care facility and develop open space at the developer's expense in conjunction with the development of affordable housing;

(e) The neighborhood surrounding the Balboa Reservoir site is in need of additional public parking;

(f) The City wishes to accommodate as many of these interests as possible in any disposition or development of the site;

(g) The People of the City and County of San Francisco therefore adopt this ordinance as establishing an appropriate and desirable plan for immediate and future use of the Balboa Reservoir and adjacent Municipal Railway turnaround site.

SEC. 2. POLICY REGARDING BALBOA RESERVOIR NORTH SITE.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco acknowledge the valuable contribution that City College has made to generations of San Franciscans, and recognize the desire of

City College to expand the campus when appropriate planning studies and financing plans are completed. It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that first consideration be given to City College in any future disposition of the approximately 16.7 acre north basin of the Balboa Reservoir site, in accordance with applicable law. In the meantime, it is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the north basin continue to be used for surface parking for the benefit of City College and the neighborhood, in accordance with applicable law.

SEC. 3. POLICY REGARDING BALBOA RESERVOIR SOUTH SITE AND ADJACENT MUNICIPAL RAILWAY TURNAROUND.

(a) It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the south basin of the Balboa Reservoir site be used for open space, affordable single family housing and child care, and the Municipal Railway turnaround be used for future public parking and/or City college uses.

(b) The People of the City and County of San Francisco acknowledge that the neighborhood surrounding the Balboa Reservoir site is in need of additional open space for its residents. It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the approximately 1.25 acre westerly portion of the south basin of the Balboa Reservoir be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Department, in accordance with applicable law, for use as a public park.

(c) The People of the City and County of San Francisco acknowledge the need for affordable single family housing and child care facilities. It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the approximately 11.4 acre portion of the south basin of the Balboa Reservoir site described more fully in Section 4 of this Ordinance be rezoned for single family housing and that the Mayor be authorized to enter into a land disposition agreement for this purpose.

(d) The People of the City and County of San Francisco acknowledge that the need for additional public parking is increasing and of continuing concern to the City. It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that first consideration be given to public parking and/or City College uses in any future disposition of the approximately 1 acre Municipal Railway turnaround site, in accordance with applicable law.

SEC. 4. REZONING OF A PORTION OF THE BALBOA RESERVOIR SOUTH SITE.

The following change in property use classification is hereby adopted as an amendment to the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco.

Use District To Be <u>Superseded</u> P (Public Use)	Use District To Be <u>Approved</u> RH-1 (House, One-Family)
---	---

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY:

Commencing at the point of intersection of the northeasterly line of Ocean Avenue with the easterly line of Plymouth Avenue extended northerly from the southwesterly line of Ocean Avenue; thence northerly along said northerly extension of said Plymouth Avenue, a distance of 155.316 feet to the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING and hereinafter referred to as point "A"; thence running southeasterly and along a line parallel with and perpendicularly distant 150 feet northeasterly from the northeasterly line of Ocean Avenue, a distance of 1065.206 feet to the westerly line of Phelan Avenue; running thence northerly and along said westerly line of Phelan Avenue, a distance of 700.000 feet; thence deflecting 92 degrees 10' 12" to the left from the preceding course and running westerly, a distance of 916.281 feet; thence deflecting 87 degrees 33' 36" to the left from the preceding course, and running southerly a distance of 104.688 feet; thence deflecting 90 degrees to the right from the preceding course and running westerly, a distance of 110.000 feet to the said northerly extension of the easterly line of Plymouth Avenue; thence running southerly and along said northerly extension of said easterly line of Plymouth Avenue, a distance of 280.000 feet to a point "A" and the TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Being a portion of Assessor's Lot 1, Block 3180.

SEC. 5 DISPOSITION AGREEMENT FOR A PORTION OF THE BALBOA RESERVOIR SOUTH BASIN SITE.

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby authorize and direct the transfer of approximately 11.4 acres of City property located at Ocean and Phelan Avenues, comprising a portion of the south basin of the Balboa Reservoir site, for the construction of a child care facility and no more than 203 single family homes, with approximately thirty percent (30%) of the homes priced at approximately \$85,000 for first-time homebuyers earning as a family up to \$34,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law, and another thirty percent (30%) of the homes priced at approximately \$120,000 for first-time homebuyers earning as a family from \$34,000 to \$51,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law.

(b) The People of the City and County of San Francisco authorize the Mayor, on behalf of the City and County, to enter into a Disposition Agreement for the property with a private developer, which Agreement shall include the following terms:

(1) The property shall be transferred to the developer for the construction of up to 203 single family homes and a child care facility;

(2) Not less than thirty percent (30%) of the homes shall be reserved for twelve months for sale at approximately \$85,000 to first-time homebuyers earning as a family up to \$34,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law;

(3) Not less than an additional thirty percent (30%) of the homes shall be reserved for twelve

Continued on page 61

Balboa Reservoir



PROPOSITION L

Shall the City adopt policies for development of the Balboa Reservoir site, and sell the south basin for construction of 203 single family houses, and a public park and childcare center paid for by the developer?

YES 277 ➡
NO 278 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns two unused reservoirs at Ocean and Phelan Avenues known as the Balboa Reservoir. The South Reservoir has been declared surplus by the City Water Department and may be sold only for housing. Thirty percent of those houses must be sold to people earning up to \$34,000 a year, and another thirty percent to people earning from \$34,000 to \$51,000 a year. The North Reservoir is held by the Water Department and is used for City College parking. The Balboa Reservoir is zoned for public uses. There is a Municipal Railway turnaround next to the property.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is an ordinance that would declare it to be the official policy of the people of San Francisco: (1) to use the South Reservoir for single family houses, a public park and a childcare center both paid for by the developer; (2) to favor City College in any future use of the North Reservoir and to continue City College parking use in the meantime; and, (3) to favor public parking or City College uses if changes are made in the use of the Municipal Railway turnaround.

The proposal would rezone the South Reservoir for single family houses and would authorize sale of the property to a developer to build 203 single family houses, a public park and a childcare center. All of the houses would be for first-time homebuyers: thirty percent priced at \$85,000 for those with incomes up to \$34,000, another thirty percent priced at \$120,000 for those with incomes up to \$51,000, and the rest sold at market rate to any first-time homebuyer.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt these policies for the development of the Balboa Reservoir, and you want to sell the South Reservoir for the construction of single family houses, a public park and a childcare center.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt these policies, and you do not want to sell the South Reservoir for these uses.

Controller's Statement on "L"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition L:

"Should the proposed Ordinance be approved; in my opinion, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, it could have a significant effect on the finances of the City and County, the amount of which cannot be determined."

How "L" Got on the Ballot

On March 8, the Registrar of Voters received a letter from the Mayor requesting that a proposition establishing City policy on the use of the Balboa Reservoir be placed on the ballot for the June election.

The City Charter provides that the Mayor may place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

**LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L
IS ON PAGE 48**



Balboa Reservoir

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The Board of Supervisors and community representatives join Mayor Agnos in urging a Yes vote on Proposition L.

Proposition L is a comprehensive plan for meeting community concerns about the City's Balboa property. It includes affordable housing for first-time homebuyers, a public park, and a childcare center; preserves current City College parking uses; and earmarks over 16 acres for future City College needs.

This is the type of housing we desperately need in San Francisco. The floor plans will accommodate growing families and the two-and-three bedroom homes with separate, fenced backyards and garages fit into the neighborhood.

All are for first-time homebuyers: 30 percent at \$85,000 for families earning \$22,000 to \$34,000, 30 percent at \$120,000 for families earning \$34,000 to \$51,000; the rest market rate.

Unless construction begins by June, the housing would lose 7.5 percent mortgages that make the homes affordable to average families. That is why we consider it imperative to move forward with this immediately.

Vote yes on L.

Art Agnos, Mayor
Supervisor Nancy Walker, President
Supervisor Jim Gonzalez
Supervisor Tom Hsieh
Supervisor Willie Kennedy
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

Supervisor Doris Ward
Rudolf Nothenberg, CAO
Roger Boas, former CAO
Toby Rosenblatt, Planning Commissioner
Susan Bierman, Planning Commissioner
Lonnie Lawson, Balboa Neighborhood Committee
Donneter Lane, Housing Conservation and Development Corporation
Bette Landis, Democratic Women's Forum
Stephanie Mischak, Holloway Terrace
Rev. Paul Theiss
Dale Carlson
Stan Smith, Building Trades Council
Buck Bagot
Mitchell Omerberg, Affordable Housing Alliance
Calvin Welch, CCHO
Gordon Chin, Chinese Community Housing Corporation
Joseph Lacey, S.F. Housing and Tenants Council
Sue Hestor, San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
Dick Grosholl
Fred Rodriguez, Recreation and Park Commission
John Holtzclaw, Sierra Club
Jeffrey Henne, S.F. League of Conservation Voters
Sharon Meadows, Coleman Advocates for Children
Angelo Siracusa, Bay Area Council
John Jacobs, Chamber of Commerce

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The Mayor's argument is easy to refute. All references to helping City College are false, remarks about "affordable" housing are misleading, and several "supporters" either are on the developer's payroll, no longer represent their groups, or are trying for commissions.

Despite the short time available for us to submit arguments to this handbook, you will find a remarkable outpouring of "No on L" material here, representing a true sampling of the city. The faculty/neighborhood coordinating group is deeply touched by the thousands of people who have expressed their support for City College. Thank you all for your concern for our students.

Most City College students are minorities and many are poor, but they have the best transfer rate in the state and the most successful job placements. Yet the campus is three times more crowded than San Francisco State University, which has just been granted 74 mil-

lion dollars for new building projects!

Last July Senator Quentin Kopp wrote in the San Francisco Progress: "I'm sure the community college district can find the \$36,000 to buy it (the reservoir) and then the creative financing to utilize the property." He is correct! The Governor's budget contains funding for City College facilities, including funding for preliminary plans for a \$20 million library.

Many people in "power positions" in this city tell us they believe City College should be given the reservoir but will not say so publicly because they are afraid. How sad.

We need your help, Mr. Mayor, not your reprisals!

CCFRD
SNaP!

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L ARE ON PAGES 65 TO 68

Balboa Reservoir



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Incredibly, the voters of San Francisco are being asked for the third time to sell **11.4 acres of public land** to a private developer for **\$36,300**.

We urge you to **vote NO** unless you have heard answers to these questions:

(1) WHY NOT GIVE "WEST CAMPUS" BACK TO CITY COLLEGE?

This land once held an auditorium, library, classrooms and student housing—bulldozed for reservoirs that have never been used. If the land isn't really needed for water storage, it **shouldn't have been taken away**. CCSF is extremely overcrowded. The Water Department says the **North Reservoir will never be declared surplus**. There's nowhere else to rebuild the demolished facilities. **State money IS available** for college construction at this time.

(2) WHY IS COMMUNITY OPPOSITION BEING IGNORED?

Last year, nearby precincts voted **over 90% against** this. The Outer Mission as a whole voted **two-to-one** against. The nearby Ingleside, Twin Peaks and Noe communities, and the City as a whole, all voted **NO**, and their **concerns remain unanswered**.

(3) IS PROPOSITION L-AS-IN-LANDSCAM A PAYBACK

FOR CAMPAIGN "DONATIONS?"

How much money have the developers given to local politicians? How much profit will they make?

(4) WHY ISN'T THIS HOUSING TRULY AFFORDABLE?

There will be **no rentals** at any price, **no student housing**, **no senior housing**, **nothing for poor people** or people with ordinary working-class incomes. Proposition L means 203 subsidized private houses, nearly half require incomes over \$51,000 while another third require incomes of almost \$51,000. Even the bottom fraction require incomes of nearly \$34,000. **Why should very affordable education be sacrificed for not-very-affordable housing?**

Most community organizations have long opposed this plan because there has been **no comprehensive study** to determine priorities. The needs of **water, traffic, parking, student housing and college facilities** should also be considered before this resource is given away.

SNaP!

CCFRD

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

We can meet both City College and Affordable Housing Needs. This new proposal reserves more than half of the Balboa property for present City College parking and future uses.

This property never was the "West Campus" of the City College. Owned continuously by the City since 1919, it was briefly used during and after World War II for temporary WAVE housing and veterans education. It has otherwise been vacant.

The Community College District has expanded, creating 7 centers throughout the City to directly serve San Franciscans.

The City College master plan includes sites for a new library, bookstore, and other buildings within the existing campus. The college has applied for state funds but cannot qualify until existing buildings are fully utilized.

Representatives of eleven neighboring associations selected this plan for single family homes because of the exceptional design, amenities, open space, and housing affordability.

This comprehensive plan serves all needs: City College gets con-

tinued parking and first consideration for future growth. The City gets affordable housing, a public park and a child care center at the developer's expense and \$400,000 yearly in property taxes.

Vote Yes on L.

Esther Marks

James Firth, PLAN

*Agar Jaicks, SF Democratic Central Committee**

Carole Migden, Chair, Democratic County Central Committee

Paul Melbostad, Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

Rick Hauptman, Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club

Ron Braithwaite, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Ray King, Director, Parking Authority

Alfredo M. Rodriguez, Latino Democratic Club

Gayle Orr Smith, Black Leadership Forum

* Organization name included for identification purposes only

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION L ARE ON PAGES 69 TO 79



Olympics

PROPOSITION M

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to support hosting the Olympic Games and to repeal any conditions on the City's bid for the 1996 Summer Games?

YES 281 →
NO 282 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has adopted an official policy supporting a bid to host the 1996 Olympic Summer Games, if the United States Olympic Committee: (1) makes it a policy not to discriminate against lesbians and gays; (2) selects a representative of a lesbian and gay amateur athletic association as a voting member of the Committee's executive board; (3) gives equal consideration to lesbian and gay athletic associations in giving money; (4) supports a congressional bill to permit the use of the name "Gay Olympic Games;" and, (5) works to change immigration laws that now may keep lesbians and gays from entering the country.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would make it the official policy of the people of San Francisco to support hosting the 1996 Olympic Summer Games or subsequent Olympic Games without these conditions.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to support hosting the 1996 Olympic Summer Games or subsequent Olympic Games without these conditions.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the City to support hosting the 1996 Olympic Summer Games or subsequent Olympic Games only with these conditions.

Controller's Statement on "M"

City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition M:

"Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, it could have a significant effect on the finances of the City and County, the amount of which cannot be determined."

How "M" Got on the Ballot

On March 9, the Registrar of Voters received a letter requesting that this declaration of policy be placed on the ballot for the June election. The request was signed by Supervisors Tom Hsieh, Bill Maher, John Molinari, and Willie Kennedy.

The City Charter provides that one-third of the Board of Supervisors may place a declaration of policy on the ballot in this manner.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION M IS ON PAGE 53

Olympics



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

1996 marks the 100th anniversary of the modern Olympic Games. It would be a tremendous honor and privilege to host the centennial ceremonies of the world's oldest and most respected international institution.

The San Francisco Bay Area is the perfect place to host the Olympic Games, with a superb climate, world-class athletic facilities and spectacular surroundings.

The Bay Area Sports Organizing Committee's Bid Proposal under Senator Kopp's direction has generated enormous spirit and support by six Bay Area counties and forty-five cities and local municipalities.

We deserve this golden opportunity to showcase our history, culture and diversity to the world.

The San Francisco Bay Area can expect to create a profitable economic impact by hosting the Olympic Games. Pre-Olympic construction and facility renovation, combined with an increase in our hotel, restaurant and tourism industry will bring significant revenue to our city.

On March 7, 1988, the Board of Supervisors passed a Resolution welcoming the Olympic Games, only if the U.S.O.C. complies with five conditions.

Never in the history of the modern Olympic Games has a host city made demands of the U.S.O.C. This action establishes a dangerous precedent. Such conditional criteria could lead to even more restrictive, political demands by future host cities. Traditionally, the Spirit of the Olympic Games has been to triumph over political controversy and encourage excellence in international athletic competition.

The U.S. Supreme Court confirmed the U.S.O.C.'s exclusive rights to the name 'Olympics', when challenged by San Francisco Arts and Athletics, proprietors of the Gay Games.

The Court has ruled that the U.S.O.C. did not discriminate in its actions.

Now, it's time to move forward.

Let the Olympic Flame burn in San Francisco!

Vote Yes on M.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Bill Maher

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NO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT WAS SUMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION M

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M ARE ON PAGES 80 TO 83

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M ARE ON PAGES 83 TO 85

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY PROPOSITION M

DECLARING THE OFFICIAL POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO SUPPORT HOSTING THE 1996 OLYMPIC SUMMER GAMES OR SUBSEQUENT OLYMPIC GAMES IN SAN FRANCISCO

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors has adopted and the Mayor has approved a resolution with conditions harmful to the selection by the United States Olympic Committee of San Francisco as host city for the 1996 Olympic

Summer Games or subsequent Olympic Games; and

WHEREAS, Such resolution is not expressive of the beliefs of the people of San Francisco or in the public interest of the people of San Francisco and the Bay Area; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the people of San Francisco hereby declare it to be the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco to support hosting the 1996 Olympic Summer Games or

subsequent Olympic Games in San Francisco; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Resolution No. 165-88 be, and it is, hereby repealed; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the people of San Francisco hereby direct the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to take all action necessary and appropriate to carry out the intent of this Resolution. □

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — SCHOOL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS

For San Franciscans who share in the American ideal that a well-functioning democracy is dependent on free and equal education for all of its citizens, the images of San Francisco school children attending classes in dilapidated — and in some cases, unsafe — buildings is something of a shock.

A city's economic future and quality of life are dependent on good schools. Business needs good students to meet the challenge of tomorrow's jobs.

How we care for our school buildings is a sign of how much we care for the education that goes on in those buildings.

Like other urban school districts with aging structures and short cash, San Francisco is faced with facility problems that need immediate attention. Long-time neglect has resulted in increased maintenance costs.

The business community also knows that buildings that are poorly maintained drive down property values.

Now, San Francisco voters have an opportunity to make a difference. Proposition A will provide funds for such basic needs as: replacement of leaky roofs; repair of bathroom facilities and re-

placement of defective plumbing; rehabilitation and replacement of heating, ventilation and electrical systems; and reconstruction of unsafe play structures. Bond monies will also be used to rehab school libraries and science labs, and for handicapped access.

Business is aware of our responsibility to give back to the community and of the critical importance of good schools in preparing tomorrow's workers.

This is our chance to show that San Francisco is still "the city that knows how."

David M. Chamberlain, President & CEO, Shaklee Corp.

President, S.F. Chamber of Commerce

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director, S.F. Chamber of Commerce

Mark Buell, President, Southwest Diversified

Rudolf Nothenberg, Chief Administrative Officer, City & County of San Francisco

Louise Renne, City Attorney, City & County of San Francisco

San Francisco's public school properties are in a disgraceful condition! They have gotten this way through years of neglect. Plagued by leaky roofs, unsanitary plumbing, poor heating and ventilation, and a host of other structural defects, the schools are jeopardizing the health and safety of our students and interfering with their learning. Our children deserve better.

A vote for Proposition A will:

- Provide a safer and healthier learning environment.
- Initiate a planned program of reconstruction that prevents the cost of replacement and promotes fiscal economy.
- Demonstrate our support of a public schools system that meets

the educational needs of students and our overall commitment to raising the quality of education in the District to one of excellence.

Please join us in voting YES on Proposition A. It means:

- Safe Environment!
- Sound Economy!
- Standard of Excellence!

Janet Sargisson, President

League of Women Voters of San Francisco

Education is our most basic responsibility. As a parent of public school students, I identify with the aspirations of sixty-five thousand parents with children in our schools.

The condition of San Francisco's public school buildings is a disgrace. Let's support parents, teachers, administrators and students

who are fighting for decent facilities. I strongly urge you to vote in favor of Proposition A. Invest in the future of all San Franciscans, PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Supervisor *Jim Gonzalez*

San Francisco's schools should be second to none. By supporting Proposition A, you will insure that our schools have the funding they need to achieve educational excellence. I URGE YOU TO SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.

Supervisor *Tom Hsieh*

City and County of San Francisco

For 10 years there has been no major reconstruction or repair of our school buildings. The condition of classrooms in which our children learn affects academic performance. A vote for Proposition A is a vote for excellence in education. The time to act is now!

Fred A. Rodriguez

Parent and Member, Recreation and Park Commission

Louise H. Renne

City Attorney

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP A — SCHOOL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS

Quality education for our city's children is everybody's business.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

The poor condition of our school facilities has a negative effect on the quality of education. The proceeds from these bonds will help provide an adequate learning environment.

We must finance the repair and maintenance of your investment in our school buildings and grounds. By protecting this investment, we reduce future costs.

The San Francisco business community strongly encourages you to join us in voting for the school bonds. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.**

John H. Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

We must give our children a proper place in which to be educated. *Harriet Ross*

Our schools are a community resource used daily by thousands of students and many community groups. For example, Lakeshore School has over 500 students with before and after-school childcare and special summer programs. Among the community groups using Lakeshore School on a regular basis are: American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Lakeshore Improvement Association (neighborhood group), and Square Cutters (folk/square dancers) plus Chinese and aerobic classes. Proposition A will provide funds for the exterior of Lakeshore School to be painted and necessary plumbing repairs.

Similarly, schools in every neighborhood are extensively used by students and community groups. Essential repairs will be made at each school site except for two new school buildings.

It is a wise investment for San Francisco to repair our schools. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Sylvia Walker, President of SFPTA
Margaret Kauffman, Vice-President of SFPTA and Treasurer of Proposition A Committee

Our schools need repair. With only emergency maintenance the last ten years, there are essential repairs that need to be made at school sites in every neighborhood of the city.

For the students and all San Franciscans who use the school

buildings, we urge a YES vote on Proposition A.

San Francisco Board of Education
Sodonia Wilson, President

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROP A — SCHOOL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION A

This is a request for you to vote for \$90,000,000 for the purchase of bonds for the acquisition, construction or completion for improvements of the public school facilities of San Francisco.

That is all you are voting on.

No accountability. No information relative to controls on the spending of these proposed funds.

There is no information regarding the education of the children who may someday get to use these so-called improvements.

Vote "NO" on Proposition A.

Marguerite Warren

NOTE

Your polling place location may have changed. Please refer to the arrow on the back cover of this pamphlet.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP B — PAY FREEZE/REDUCED WORK WEEK

Vote Yes on Proposition B

Even though our City Charter requires a balanced budget, we currently are experiencing a terrible budget deficit, because we have been spending more than we make. To correct this situation is going to be difficult and painful for everybody.

A vote for Proposition B will save a quick \$40 million by freezing city employee wages; however, no group is exempt from cuts and freezes: not human services contractors nor suppliers of pencils and computers. The business community knows increases in taxes are forthcoming. We all will have to bear increased fees for services, from entrance to the zoo to building permits.

Proposition B suspends for one year Charter provisions governing wage formulas and processes for various employee groups. Without passage of Proposition B, police officers and firefighters

will get raises even if no one else does.

It would be grossly unfair to freeze the salaries of some employees and not others. That is why the Mayor and the Board placed Proposition B on the ballot and that is why we are asking you to vote Yes on Proposition B. It is fair, it is principled. I believe this freeze will significantly reduce the number of layoffs necessary; minimizing the deficit's impact on services and employees' lives.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Submitted by *Nancy G. Walker*, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Supervisors *Harry Britt*, *Bill Maher* and *Doris Ward*

Vote YES on Proposition B, a city employee pay freeze that will be in effect for one year is needed now!

In 1960, San Francisco had roughly the same population as today, 750,000, and 15,400 employees. Today we have the same population and 27,000 employees. That helps explain why we have a \$180 million deficit despite a vastly increased economic base.

It is only by your vote that the salaries of public employees for both uniformed as well as non-uniformed employees will be frozen for one year. A YES vote will save the city \$47 million dollars in 1988-89. Without such a salary freeze, 1,200 more employees will

lose their jobs and the Supervisors will have to raise parking fees, MUNI fares, stop street repairs and street cleaning to make up the difference. Vote YES on B and put this city back on sound financial footing.

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

James Bronkema, Chairman of the Board & CEO

Embarcadero Center Limited

Robert B. Wilhelm, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel

It has finally dawned on City Hall that this City must end its profligate, wasteful, Union placating, budget busting, spending habits! It's now time to go on a fiscal diet. A wage "freeze" is but the first step!

It is most regrettable that Mayor Agnos lacked the political courage to simultaneously rescind the thirteen million dollar ANNUAL "giveaway" for COMPARABLE WORTH that Mayor Feinstein vetoed TWICE!

A majority of politically spineless Supervisors, in order to "buy" Union votes with the taxpayer's money, unilaterally decided that there were to be no low paying minority or female jobs at City Hall.

Now, several thousand needed workers may WIND UP WITH NO JOBS AT ALL!

Anyone care to justify why, with virtually the same population, we now need 4155 more highly paid City employees than in 1980? Little wonder that the City's budget has MORE THAN DOUBLED from 920 million in 1980 to 1.928 BILLION TODAY. VOTE YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

Polls are open until 8:00 p.m.

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP B — PAY FREEZE/REDUCED WORK WEEK

In 1976 the voters established a formula for setting city employee salaries. Public employee unions at that time opposed the salary formulas because of restrictions against providing fringe benefits and because the salary rates are generally a full year behind comparable cities and counties. Since 1976, however, the salary formulas have at least established a measure of stability by providing City employees modest salary increases.

This year the Mayor and Board of Supervisors have chosen to ask voters to disregard the salary rates developed for fiscal year 1988-1989 by the Civil Service Commission because of a projected budget deficit. In addition, the Mayor and Supervisors plan employee layoffs which, together with the salary freeze, will result in reduced public services throughout the City. Voters are urged to vote "NO" on Proposition B.

City employees should not be asked to subsidize fiscal mismanagement of City services and development of the annual budget. The actual deficit amount will not even be known until at least September 1, 1988, when a full report from the Controller will show the surplus from the 1987-1988 budget year. At that time,

City officials, with advice from interested parties, can make intelligent decisions regarding the City's ability to pay for City services.

The Charter Amendment appearing on the ballot does not take into consideration many of the necessary controls proposed by affected City employee organizations during the long period of negotiations. Passage of Proposition B asks City employees to go without a raise in salary or benefits between July 1, 1988 and June 30, 1989. City employee morale, upon which **the efficient delivery of public services relies, will deteriorate. Response time for emergency services will no doubt decrease.**

Vote "NO" on B.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary/Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
Jeffrey R. Greendorfer
Assistant Secretary
San Francisco Labor Council

If enacted, Proposition B would freeze wages for all San Francisco fire fighters during the fiscal year 1988-89. Prop. B is an effort by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to cut city expenses in the face of a projected budget deficit, and goes hand-in-hand with a plan to eventually lay off fire fighters and other city employees.

To those concerned with the maintenance of vital city services, Prop. B seems ill-advised and not in the best interests of San Francisco. Fire fighting is extremely difficult and dangerous work that demands specialized training and constant sacrifices. San Francisco's fire fighters earn their pay — sometimes with their lives.

To deprive the city's fire fighters of hard-earned raises would be unfair and detrimental to Fire Department morale. Moreover, the overall effect of a wage freeze and personnel layoffs would be a reduction in the effectiveness of vital public services. That's a cost no one should have to pay.

Vote for a strong Fire Department. Vote "no" on Prop. B.

James T. Ferguson, President
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS

Proposition B, designated as the Wage Freeze Proposition, provides for:

- 1) a Wage Freeze for all city employees for one year which results in a saving of \$47 million dollars per year
- 2) permits lay-offs of city employees, resulting in a savings of \$60 million dollars a year and
- 3) provides for reduction in work hours, resulting in an estimated savings of \$20 million dollars a year.

With a deficit of \$179 million dollars, the result of Proposition B would be to place a disproportionate burden on city employees of approximately \$127 million dollars — (in excess of 70%) — to

solve the city's financial deficit. While the San Francisco Labor movement is willing to carry its share of the burden of assisting in solving the city's financial crisis, it believes all groups should share equally. Proposition B is inequitable in that it makes no provision for business, property owners, or other sectors of the city to participate in solving the city's deficit. Because it places virtually the entire burden on city workers, it should be defeated.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.

Larry Mazzola, President
S.F. Building & Construction Trades Council

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP B — PAY FREEZE/REDUCED WORK WEEK

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 'B'

Proposition "B" is not the answer to the City's current financial difficulties. We are urging San Francisco voters to be circumspect about voting for a "quick fix" solution to a problem which city employees and city taxpayers had no part in creating.

Countless hours of negotiations on how to balance the budget have taken place, and although many cost saving measures were presented to the city to help alleviate the problem, the city has chosen the *shortterm* extreme measure of a wage freeze, layoffs and reduction in city services, rather than to take the required time to properly analyze this problem and "spread out the pain" over a longer period of time.

We, and our citizens have an important role to play in resolving the city budget crisis. We have not seen the city's proposals for increasing revenues to help resolve this problem. Keeping us and you, the taxpayer, in the dark until after the June election is not being fair, and we believe that the politicians who played a major

role in creating the deficit, should be held accountable to be more open to the public about this process.

It's interesting that "Big Business" is pushing the freeze, layoff, reduction in city services and reduced work week proposals, however, they are noticeably *silent* about increasing any business taxes as their "fair share" of resolving the problem.

In the short and long run, our community is going to suffer with substantial reductions in essential city services should the Mayor's "quick fix" scheme be approved.

We urge you to vote against this proposal. In doing so, you'll be telling the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors that you want a more longterm solution as a preservation of essential services.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION 'B'

Bob Barry, President
SAN FRANCISCO POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

The Professional and Technical Engineers Union Urges You to Vote NO on Prop. B.

San Francisco has a bloated City Government that has left us less able to do our jobs. The Board of Supervisors shares this responsibility. In every department, upper management has grown while professional and technical line staff has shrunk. This goes for health, engineering, planning, data processing, accounting, you name it. City administrators hide behind a veil of austerity while quietly giving the City over to consultants and high-priced bureaucrats.

Take the cable cars. The only experts anywhere can be found in San Francisco's civil service. Despite this, City management, with blessings from the Mayor and the Board, decided to give the jobs to consultants — engineers and construction managers who knew nothing about cable cars. End result: 20% over budget, lawsuits and a big mess that City employees have to clean up for untold expense.

This is just one among many stories of waste and mismanagement.

Last year, the City gave out \$130 million to outside consultants — and none of them even had to bid for the work. One "consultant" in the Health department has been with the City for over a decade and makes \$92/hour. This is at a time when citizens are in urgent need of more and better health care. Mayor Feinstein took this practice to new heights when she granted money for consultants but not for civil service positions.

We informed the Board of Supervisors of the proliferation of consultants seven years ago. To this day, nothing has been done.

Voting no on B will send the message that you want waste cut, not services. Send the problem back to where it belongs: to politicians and management who created this mess in the first place.

David Novogrodsky, Business Manager
Lesley Oliveira, Vice President
Professional & Technical Engineers - Local 21

VOTE NO ON B! "B" STINGS!

Proposition "B" is not fair to the loyal employees who keep the City running. We are not trying to avoid sharing the burden of the budget deficit — which was not our fault — but we want the burden shared fairly. Big corporations supplying goods and services to the City — such as the Telephone Company, PG&E, the oil companies — are not being asked to freeze their prices for a year. Why should the burden fall only on City Employees?

VOTE NO ON "B"!

"B" STINGS!

The Supervisors and the Mayor rushed into this Charter amend-

ment without looking at the total problem and other possible ways of saving money to meet the crisis. Instead of working with the City workers and their unions to find a joint solution, this one-sided proposition was put on the ballot. Send the Supervisors and the Mayor back to the drawing board to find a better plan, working with the City Departments to cut costs so that services can be maintained without freezing pay. Voting NO ON "B" will still leave time to work out a solution to the deficit.

VOTE NO ON "B"!

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA (AFL-CIO)

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP B — PAY FREEZE/REDUCED WORK WEEK

Endorsements are unreliable.

Fortunately, there's one fairly reliable guide.

Find out what the **Chronic-liar/Exaggerator** endorses.

Then vote the opposite.

(P.S. — those millionaires always support wage freezes.)

Kenneth Englander

Bankers (Prop. A) get paid back—plus \$66,000,000 interest.
Workers we “borrow” from, should also get paid back (“deferred
payment”).
Plus interest.

Be fair; vote no!

Gregory Marks

“**H**” (Vote-By-Mail) is painless payroll-cutting. Nobody un-
employed. Nobody's pay frozen. Improves service!

“**B**” NO!

“**H**” YES!

By contrast, “**B**” is painful payroll-cutting plus unknown ser-
vice cuts from layoffs, reduced hours.

Karen Servas

WAGE “FREEZE” = WAGE CUT

“**B**” freezes pay — not bills.

That means reduction in purchasing power.

Don't accept wage cuts or service cuts. Vote “No!”

GRASSROOTS

In 1980, San Franciscans by 55%-to-45% adopted the “Tax-
the-Corporations” initiative.

Robert McCall

Paul Kangas

To balance the budget, elect Supervisors who'll implement that.

“TRIM FAT” — STARTING AT TOP

A \$40,000 ceiling on city salaries during deficits gives manage-
ment incentive to economize.

cutting. Vote No.

Leonard Doucette

By contrast, “**B**” gives no assurance of fair or intelligent cost-

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C**

**NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE
SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION C**

**NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE
MAY HAVE CHANGED.**

**PLEASE REFER TO MAILING
LABEL ON BACK COVER.**

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP D — EARLY RETIREMENT

If enacted, Proposition D will allow for the early service retirement of certain City employees — which will save the City money otherwise spent on paid vacations, holidays, and sick time for the specified employees. The proposition would increase the member's credited service by two years.

Prop. D makes good sense. It provides a viable way of meeting the city's and county's projected budget deficit for fiscal year 1988-89, and effectively rewards employees who have given years of valuable service to the City. It also creates extra room in City

departments for qualified individuals who otherwise might not get a chance to serve the city and county of San Francisco.

Prop. D makes especially good sense for San Francisco's fire fighters, who often put in more than a "full day" or "full career," and truly deserve early retirement if they so desire it. Vote "yes" on Prop. D.

James T. Ferguson, President
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS

Citizens for a Better San Francisco urge you to vote yes on Proposition D, an economy measure to allow the City to more effectively deal with its financial crisis.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco is a broad-based coalition of Republicans determined to build a better San Francisco by reviving an effective two party system.

We are Republican leaders from all parts of the city and all walks of life. We are the volunteers who have walked the precincts for the Party's candidates. We are the donors who have contributed thousands of dollars to fund Republican campaigns. We are the

loyal Republican voters who support our candidates for national, state and local office.

We appreciate your support for a better San Francisco.

James Gilleran
Chairman, Citizens for a Better San Francisco
President, Commonwealth Group
Retired Managing Partner, Accounting Firm of
Peat, Marwick & Main

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP D — EARLY RETIREMENT

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "D"

STOP. LOOK. LISTEN. Vote "NO" on Proposition "D."

This would permit some very good professional city employees to get out NOW and could leave the City at a loss for continued adequate leadership personnel to help bring this City back to what it was.

Not cost effective for what it would do to San Francisco; now or later.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION "D"

Marguerite Warren

First, we vote?

Then, Controller determines whether it'll actually save??
Elect different Supervisors!

Vote no.

GRASSROOTS

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PLEASE REFER TO MAILING LABEL ON BACK COVER.**

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NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROP G — RETIREMENT BOARD COMPOSITION

As a result of the initiative Charter amendment the voters approved in June, 1982, the top vote-getter in each supervisorial election assumes the office of President of the Board of Supervisors for the next two years.

One of the duties of that office is to sit as the Board of Supervisors' representative on the City Retirement Board.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G

Proposition G would allow the Board President to appoint any member of the Board of Supervisors to serve on the City Retirement Board. There's no good reason to deviate from the well-established tradition of the top supervisorial vote-getter serving on

one of the most powerful and influential bodies in city government. Indeed, Proposition G would enable the lowest supervisorial vote-getter to help set policy for the city's vast, multi-billion dollar retirement system.

As the old saying goes, "if it ain't broke, don't fix it."

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G

Quentin L. Kopp
State Senator

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LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J (Continued)

and who have been permanently appointed to their respective positions in conformity with the civil service provisions of this charter, shall except as otherwise provided by this charter become employees of the public utilities commission under the classification held by each such employee at such time.

(h) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to the airport department under the public utilities commission immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as an appointee of the airport department, provided that civil service rights as they relate to layoff in the event of lack of work or lack of funds of all permanent employees of the public utilities commission, including the airport department, immediately prior to the effective date of this section shall be continued without loss in the same manner and to the same extent as though the airport department had not by these amendments been created a separate

city function under the airports commission.

(i) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to an exposition auditorium and whose job function is placed under the Convention Facilities Management Department shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as though said job functions had not by amendment to this charter been placed under the jurisdiction of the chief administrative officer, and shall not lose those civil service rights which relate to layoff from a permanent civil service position in the event of lack of work or lack of funds.

(j) Any employee of the Asian Art Museum Foundation whose position is transferred to the city and county and who has been employed in said position for at least 3 years immediately preceding said transfer shall be continued in an appropriate civil service classification as determined by the civil service commission and shall be deemed appointed under, subject to and entitled to all

of the rights of the civil service and salary provisions of this charter applicable to that exempt or non-exempt classification. The employee's starting date as a permanent employee of the Asian Art Museum Foundation must be prior to January 1, 1988 and shall be used for computing vacation benefits, sick leave benefits and salary step increments with city and county. For layoff purposes, the seniority date shall be the date of transfer to the city and county. Sick leave and vacation benefits accumulated during employment with the Asian Art Museum Foundation shall not carry over to the city and county. The employee shall not acquire any rights under the retirement system by reason of employment with the Asian Art Museum Foundation. This subsection shall apply to any otherwise qualified Asian Art Museum Foundation employee whose position is transferred to the city and county on or after October 1, 1987. □

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L (Continued)

months for sale at approximately \$120,000 to first-time homebuyers earning as a family from \$34,000 to \$51,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law;

(4) In order to ensure the continued affordability of the homes reserved for persons or families with incomes as a family of up to \$51,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law, these purchasers shall execute a promissory note to the City in an amount representing the difference between the market value of the home at the time of sale and the actual sales price; the note shall be secured by a deed of trust subordinate only to the first mortgage deed of trust, and the obligation created by the note and deed of trust shall become due and payable only

if the home is re-sold to a person or family outside of this income range as adjusted pursuant to applicable law, according to the original reservation;

(5) To preserve affordability, all purchasers of homes reserved for those with income as a family of up to \$51,000 per year, as adjusted under applicable law, shall grant the City a right of first refusal upon the re-sale of the home;

(6) The developer shall pay the cost of developing as a public park the property to be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Parks Department referred to in Section 3(c) above, which property shall be maintained as open space by the Recreation and Parks Department;

(7) Construction of the development shall be secured by a completion bond, letter of credit or equivalent security in a form and amount to be determined by the City;

(8) Completion of all phases of the development shall be in accordance with all applicable State and Local laws.

SEC. 6. FURTHER IMPLEMENTATION.

It is the policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that the boards, commissions, departments and agencies of the City and County shall cooperate with public and private entities, consistent with the obligation of law, to carry into effect the policies stated above. □

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP H — CONDUCT SPECIAL ELECTIONS BY MAIL

To spend over \$500,000 to get the voter's opinion on a SPECIAL ELECTION ISSUE is pure damn-foolishness! If "mailed in" Absentee Ballots are legal, and they are, then EVERYONE should be able to INEXPENSIVELY vote by mail and save the taxpayers a

"bundle"! Vote YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

Vote for fair and efficient elections. VOTE YES ON PROP. H

Tony Kilroy, Member, Democratic County Central Committee

Vote-By-Mail is the only measure aimed at reducing costs.

The Charter Amendments to reduce payroll would save money for government, but at the expense of people. They'd reduce spending, but won't reduce real costs at all.

The other propositions generally plan to increase city spending.

The Olympics and Alcatraz measures propose to spend money to make money, but neither can assure results.

L-as-in-"Landscam" would give away City College's West Campus for private development.

Why give land more-or-less free to developers sure to make a multi-million profit?

Subsidized housing makes sense, but not subsidized developer profits!

Let's cut costs by passing Vote-By-Mail. The first time it saves \$300,000, let's give the money to City College as an installment on rebuilding West Campus.

And vote for politicians who won't turn our town into "DEFI-CITY!"

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director
GRASSROOTS/Election Action

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP H — SPECIAL ELECTIONS BY MAIL

Proposition H is bad legislation based on a good idea. Until its flaws are corrected, voters should vote "NO." The specific language of this Charter Amendment fails to outline verification techniques to prevent fraud and ballot stuffing.

Mail voting is a procedure which is more susceptible to abuse than voting in person at a polling place because forgery is always easier than impersonation. The potential for abuse is a real one.

With adequate safeguards, mail voting could save San Francisco substantial amounts of money. At the Board of Supervisors hearing on this issue, the Board's analyst provided information on verification procedures used in other communities, but the final legislation failed to include protections against fraud.

Our Charter should specify the percentage of voter signatures to be verified, the manner in which signatures are compared, the protections against poll workers' learning how an individual citizen voted, etc. This proposal does not contain such protections.

By voting "No" you will tell our Board of Supervisors that before we have mail voting, they will have to write into the law adequate safeguards against forgery and fraudulent voting by mail. Until they do, we cannot afford to take a chance with our most precious democratic right. Vote NO.

Peter G. Hanson
Attorney at Law

The most hallowed exercise in our democracy is going to the polls to vote on election day.

Over the years, necessary exceptions to this fundamental rule—like the absentee ballot—have been developed for voters who have difficulty reaching the polls on election day.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

Proposition H would change all that. This ill-advised and unnecessary Charter amendment would enable the Board of Supervisors to direct the Registrar to conduct an entire special election by mail ballot only.

The proponents of Proposition H claim that elections by mail may cost less money. I doubt that, but even so our franchise rights should

not be tampered with to save a few bucks. The ends do not justify the means.

What's more, elections by mail would open the door to all sorts of fraud and abuse. We must preserve the integrity of our electoral process.

To paraphrase Winston Churchill, democracy may be the most inefficient form of government, but it's better than all the rest!

I respectfully urge your NO vote on Proposition H.

Quentin L. Kopp
State Senator

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP I — PURCHASING PROCEDURES

Part of the American dream is owning a small business and some-day doing business with government agencies. Part of being successful in business is having good customers who pay promptly for services rendered. Sometimes the City of San Francisco is not a "good pay."

Unreasonable delays in payment can bankrupt a struggling small

business. Proposition I will reform the City's procedure to speed payment to its vendors and contractors. PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I.

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

San Francisco has a well deserved reputation for being "lousy pay!" This proposal eliminates a lot of time-consuming, unnecessary "red-tape," pays the City's bills promptly, and will thereby result in lower quotations on the city's needs. Vote YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO PAID ARGUMENTS WERE SUBMITTED IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROP J — ART MUSEUM POSITIONS

This is not an Asian Art Museum problem. Revisions and proposed revisions of Charter 8.300 have given to elected City politicians and bureaucrats total spoils patronage control over City employments everywhere. Don't Chicago-ize San Francisco. No on J. Prop. J adds people to the City payroll at a time when layoffs

are contemplated. No on J. Prop. J sets a precedent which legalizes past, present and future spoils patronage employments. No on J.

R.B. Case, Retired City Worker

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP K — GANN LIMIT OVERRIDE

Our state and local governments are victims of the harsh Gann spending limit. Last year the state had a billion dollar surplus. Yet the Governor did not want to invest that money on our children and our schools. He said spending this surplus on education would violate the Gann spending limit. On the local level this ceiling must be lifted to allow us to resolve our own fiscal crisis.

The Gann limit is the product of those who wish to manage the state and city into a slow decline. We need vision. We need to use all of our available resources to build our community to be the best of tomorrow. PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

Vote for fair and equitable taxation. VOTE YES ON PROP. K

Tony Kilroy, Member, Democratic County Central Committee

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP K — GANN LIMIT OVERRIDE

The Gann limit was passed to establish a limit on the percentage of society's income that the government takes. It is a flexible limit which allows for adjustment based on cost of living and population increases.

If we do raise the tax limit, fee and Muni increases will go up by as much as \$100 million in the next two years. That is unfair. The government should live within its means just as all of us do.

The implicit logic of raising the Gann limit is that as times change and new services are needed we will never ever cut back on existing programs — the only absolute cap on government spending is when it has taken the last dime of your money in taxes and fees.

Supervisor *Bill Maher*

Once again the City of San Francisco faces a budget crisis. Spending is rising faster than revenues. In the past eight years the City's budget has more than doubled. The Board of Supervisors, however, says that the crisis is caused by a "shortfall" in revenues and has proposed Proposition K as the "solution" to the crisis.

The California State Constitution sets a limit, adjusted for population growth and inflation, on how much money a city may spend each year. If a city takes in more taxes in a year than the limit allows, it must return the extra money to the taxpayers within two years by reducing or refunding taxes. San Francisco should observe this spending limitation.

The problem in the current financial crisis is not a revenue "shortfall," it is a spending overrun! Proposition K provides no solution to the real problem — **fiscal irresponsibility**. In recent years, the City has added 3,600 new employees and has increased its outside contracts threefold, costing millions of dollars. In two years, we have gone from an \$80 million budget surplus to a \$172 million budget deficit.

City government needs to go on a diet. It is bloated and inefficient. The long term answer is streamlining City government and rethinking its municipal mission.

Vote NO on Proposition K! Now is the time for City Hall to address the reality of the City's fiscal crisis and face the hard decisions.

Executive and Public Affairs Committees
Citizens for a Better San Francisco

Robert Bacci

Kenneth Blumenthal

Christopher Bowman

Honor Bulkley

Theresa Claasen

J. Bingham Dean

Millie Danch

Terry Francois

James Gilleran

Anna Guth

William Grayson

Hans Hansson

Sam Harper

K. Martin Keller

Marina Lavagnino

Tom Mastoris

Brian Mavrogeorge

Grace Norton-Fitzpatrick

Bruce O'Neill

Harriet Ross

William Steinmetz

Alexandra Vuksich

George Yates

Vote NO on Proposition K. California voters in 1979 approved an amendment to the State Constitution known as the Gann Initiative designed to limit the expenditure of public funds by elected officials.

The initiative imposed spending limits on California cities to stop the all too familiar "tax and spend" philosophy that resulted in our present \$180 million deficit. Proposition K will remove those limits entirely for the next four years. The city does not need relief from the Gann Initiative to extricate itself from the present deficit so it must be the intention of the Board of Supervisors to impose new

taxes and fees on the citizens of San Francisco some time in the next four years. In other words, you are being asked to give your Board of Supervisors a blank check and a new pen to take as much of your money as they may desire. Vote NO on this open door to fiscal irresponsibility. Vote NO to the back door raid on your pocketbook.

John H. Jacobs

Executive Director

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

For many years our neighborhoods including the Sunnyside, Westwood Park, the Ingleside, Ocean Avenue and Merced have worked toward a sensible compromise plan for the north and south Balboa Reservoirs. The result is Proposition L, which we believe deserves your vote. Proposition L addresses the planning issues and concerns of our entire community. It provides an appropriate blend of family housing, childcare, public open space, parking and playground areas, yet all the while maintaining the north reservoir for City College's future parking planning needs.

For the sake of our neighborhoods, Vote "Yes" on Proposition L.

Robert Meuhlbauer, Balboa Neighborhood Committee

John Lane, OMI Community

Lucio Raymundo, Filipino Cultural & Community Center

Rev. Lewis Allen, Southwestern Neighborhood Improvement

Thomas Marchand, Ingleside Homes Assn.

Stanley Bergman, Ingleside

Marjorie Buckner, Ingleside

Jurline Lawson, Ingleside

Betty Okuwa, Ingleside

Sunday Okuwa, Ingleside

Corrine Lawson, Ingleside

Issac Lawson, Ingleside

George Buckner, Ingleside

Gilbert Sams, HCDC Board

Frank Noto, Greater Ingleside Community Action

Charlotte Burchard, Amancio Ergina Village Inc., Pres.

Gayle Walton, Holloway Terrace

Barbara Dobrinen, Sunnyside

Beverly Karnatz, Sunnyside

Norman Yee, Westwood Park

Irene Thompson, Bernal Heights

Patricia Bartlett, Bernal Democratic Club

Barbara Bagot, Bernal Democratic Club

E. Jerry Powell, Bernal Heights

Michael Hirai, Japantown

Kayren Hudiburgh, Potrero Hill

Lester Zeidman, Potrero Hill

Judy Baston, Potrero Hill

Rich Hayes, Inner Sunset

Marie Jobling

Dorothy Moore

James Moore

Diana Jaicks

Bridget Carter, Bayview

Clara Rogers, Bayview Hunters Point

Cheryl Towns, New Bayview Committee

Rory Anne Walsh, Richmond

Robert Barnes, Golden Gate Business Assn.

Alan Raznick, San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth, President

Robert Zydonis, Miraloma Park

Lucille Zydonis, Miraloma Park

Andrew Nash

Miriam Blaustein, Noe Valley Resident

Ira Kurlander

John Bardis, Inner Sunset Resident

Norman Rolfe

Jack Morrison, Social Services Commission

Tony Kilroy, Richmond

Affordable single-family homes are an endangered species in San Francisco. Some say that they are already extinct. If this is true, then the quality of life in our city is threatened. When middle-income homeowners, once the backbone of our neighborhoods, can no longer afford to live here, San Francisco will become an artificial island of the very rich and the very poor.

The Balboa Reservoir housing development is a new neighborhood for middle-income homeowners. On twelve acres of unused asphalt, 203 households can grow. Seniors can stroll on the grass of a new 2 1/2 acre park. Parents can come home from work in time to play with their children.

Few parcels of vacant, buildable land of this size exist in San

Francisco. We have a precious chance to enrich our city's life with a tasteful, carefully planned new neighborhood. Vote Yes on Measure L.

Rev. Paul Theiss, Our Savior Lutheran Church

Rev. Jack Smith, Pilgrim Community UCC

Rev. Paul Sweet

Rev. Cornelius O'Reilly, St. Emydius Church

Rev. C.E. Scott

Rev. Mario P. Farana, St. Michael's Church

Rev. Lewis Allen, Southwestern Neighborhood Improvement Group

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

A yes vote on Proposition "L" will set the wheels rolling on a comprehensive plan for the Balboa Reservoir City owned property. This plan meets the needs of City College, the neighborhoods around the site, and first-time homebuyers who want to continue working and living in San Francisco.

We must seize this opportunity to create single family homes affordable to working people of San Francisco. The 2 and 3 bedroom homes, designed for growing families, have fenced backyards and garages. There will be 2-1/2 parking spaces for every house built.

We must act now. Unless construction starts immediately after the election, we'll lose the low-interest mortgages that make these

family homes affordable. Your yes vote on Proposition "L" will mean that almost two-thirds of the 203 homes will be set aside for families with household incomes of between \$22,000 and \$51,000.

Through this comprehensive plan we can serve all community needs: City College gets assurances of continued parking and first consideration for future growth, and we all get affordable housing, a public park, a childcare center and about \$400,000 in additional property taxes now. Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Dianne Feinstein

Home ownership has always been the American dream. After World War II, our parents were able to purchase homes for \$10,000 at 4% on a GI Loan. Now, their children have to move away to raise their families, instead of being able to stay in the City with their families. We went to school in San Francisco, we work in San Francisco, but instead of becoming a second generation of taxpayers and PTA parents, we must now buy in Contra Costa County and become the dreaded "commuters" who clog the freeways or overload BART. Help us to stay in San Francisco, so that another generation of City residents can share the dream.

*Stephanie Mischak, Holloway Terrace Homeowners' Assn.
Patricia Dreher, Potrero Hill Resident
E.D. Marchand, Ingleside Terrace Resident
Angela Palmer, Noe Valley Resident
Ronald Colthirst, Bayview Hunters Point
Carol Neyer, Potrero Hill Resident
Paul Korry, Hopeful Homeowners
Lillian Jackson, Hopeful Homeowners*

Prop "L" will assure continued use of 16 acres of City-owned land for City College parking and give City College first consideration for the property if it becomes surplus in the future.

At the same time, Prop "L" allows for affordable housing, childcare, and a public park — at no cost to the City.

This is a reasonable, well-balanced plan for the needs of the entire community.

Vote yes on Prop "L"

*Lonnie Lawson, President, Balboa Neighborhood Committee
Donneter Lane, City College Parent
Rev. Paul Theiss, Chair, San Franciscans for a New Neighborhood
Beverly Karnatz, Sunnyside*

*Barbara Dobrinen, Sunnyside
Norman Yee, Westwood Park
Lucille Zydonis, Miraloma Park Homeowner
Robert Landis, Teacher and City College Parent
Robert McCarthy, St. Francis Wood Homeowner
Matthew Rothschild, Western Addition
Jodi Reid
Charles Starbuck III, Telegraph Hill Dwellers
Ralph Nieder-Westermann, Nob Hill
Allen White, Castro District
Jim Mayo, OMI
Arthur McGee, OMI
Steven Guttman, OMI*

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

While a recent San Francisco housing study indicates the new housing picture for the City has improved, it also notes, "San Francisco still faces a very serious affordability problem." The Balboa Reservoir Community Plan will help solve that problem by providing 203 affordable and moderately priced single family homes in the City.

A cooperative venture of City housing specialists, involved residents and private industry, the Plan is strongly supported by representatives from neighborhood, housing, environmental, business, education and community organizations throughout San Francisco. The elements, which include day care, open space, and two and three bedroom homes with room for expansion, constitutes an integrated planning approach for the Balboa Reservoir and surrounding neighborhoods. The Balboa Reservoir Community Plan addresses the future of San Francisco.

Neighbors north of Ocean have pleaded for a park for years. Children need a playground nearby, rather than having to cross busy streets. This plan provides 2 tot lots, a 2 acre park, and a childcare center which will benefit all the adjacent neighborhoods.

Vote yes on "L"

Keith Eickman, President, Recreation and Park Commission
Francis McAteer, Recreation and Park Commission
Amy Meyer, Recreation and Park Commission
Jeff Mori, Recreation and Park Commission
Fred Rodriguez, Recreation and Park Commission

We childcare advocates urge you to vote yes on Prop "L." This measure will protect City College parking, allow construction of 203 affordable homes for first-time homebuyers, provide public park and most importantly include an on-site Childcare Center to serve San Francisco working families.

This sets a precedent for inclusion of on-site childcare facilities paid by a housing developer.

Affordable housing is San Francisco's biggest problem. Support Proposition "L" for affordable housing on Balboa Reservoir. Families are being forced out of San Francisco because of high housing costs. Help save our City for all of these people. Vote yes on "L."

Joseph Lacey, San Francisco Housing and Tenants Council
Katherine Faye Lacey, Old Saint Mary's Housing Committee
Landis Whistler, Stonestown Tenant Association
B. Weste, Golden Gateway Tenants Association
Don Hesse

Vote Yes on L.

Buck Bagot, Bernal Demo Club
Al Borvice, Housing Development & Neighborhood Preservation
David Brigode, SF Housing & Tenants Council
Rene Cazenave, CCHO
Gordon Chin, Executive Director, Chinese Community Housing Corporation
Benjamin Golvin
Joseph Lacey, SF Housing & Tenants Council
Mitchell Omerberg, SF Tenants & Housing Council
Ben Martinez, Mission Housing Development Corp
Donald Turner, President, BRIDGE Housing
Calvin Welch, CCHO
James Fussell, Jr., San Francisco Housing Authority
Mitchell Omerberg, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance

Maureen O'Rorke, Co-Chair,
SF Open Space Advisory Committee
Ina Dearman, S.F. Open Space Advisory Committee
Lonnie Lawson, S.F. Open Space Advisory Committee
Jeffrey Henne, San Francisco Open Space Advisory Committee
Midge Wilson, SF Open Space Advisory Committee
Bette Landis, Past Member, SF Open Space Advisory Committee
Bruce Rafal, SF Open Space Committee
Jeffrey Henne, San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
John Holtzclaw
Terry Ow-Wing, Committee for Better Parks and Rec Chinatown

Careth Reid, Director of Whitney Young Child Development Center*
Carol Stevenson, Staff Attorney, Child Care Law Center*
Sharon Meadows, President, Coleman Advocates for Children*
Patricia Siegel, California Child Care Resource and Referral Network*
*for identification purposes only

Ruth Miller
Clara Greeman
Charles Gale
Tom Curtain
Emma Lee
Katherine Bell
Hiram Bell
Sandy Grotzman
Jack Judkins
Maggie Donahue
Paul Wartelle

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Vote YES ON Proposition L

San Francisco needs housing. We most need housing that is affordable to low and middle income people and young families. The development proposed on the long vacant, terribly underused Balboa Reservoir will give us a reasonable mix of badly needed affordable and market rate housing.

I encourage you to go out to Phelan at Ocean Ave. and see this site for yourself. There are two reservoirs, North and South. In this measure we are talking about the South Reservoir. City College may in fact need to expand at some point in the future. Constructing housing on the South Reservoir will not inhibit City College

expansion. In fact, I would argue that when City College expands it should do so through the Community College system at campuses located throughout the City and not massed in one already over-burdened site. We need to improve and increase our educational resources and we need to increase our supply of available housing. I believe the Balboa Reservoir development should be allowed to proceed and that City College can and should grow. Most importantly, I believe that these are not competing interests.

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition L

Nancy G. Walker, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The Balboa Reservoir housing project is a winner for affordable family housing, City College, child care, open space and city revenues. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L.**

Your Yes vote will provide 203 affordable single family home ownership opportunities. These housing opportunities will make a contribution to maintaining a sound city economy.

Other public benefits include a public park, a new child care facility, and relief of neighborhood parking congestion by constructing additional parking.

As with all commercial and residential development, the city's

treasury will be enriched annually by \$400,000 in property taxes.

Should the city decide to dispose of the remainder of the Balboa Reservoir site, City College will have the first opportunity to obtain it for expanded educational facilities.

In all respects, the Balboa Reservoir housing project is a winner. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L.**

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

CITY COLLEGE DOESN'T NEED THE RESERVOIR AND WE DON'T NEED CITY COLLEGE

In the old days, people used to struggle to go to college, struggle to find a job, and struggle to buy a house. City College was set up in the old days when the old liberals thought that poor people should be allowed to struggle along with the middle class and rich.

Now days, we have television so people don't need to read. Even the teachers make videos of their texts. And housing is a recog-

nized human right so people don't have to struggle.

There is a lot of space on campus that could be better used for housing than such things as playing fields.

I not only urge you to vote YES, I urge the City to sell a good deal of the rest of the campus for affordable housing.

Lewis Epstein
Humanitarian

Additional affordable single family housing is undeniably San Francisco's most acute social need. These ACRES of UNUSED City owned land haven't generated a dime in taxes for over thirty years! Let's add 203 NEW homeowner-taxpayers to the City's tax rolls as quickly as possible. The City desperately needs these extra

revenues.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
Application must reach the Registrar at least 1 week before election

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Support neighborhood self-determination! The neighborhoods surrounding CCSF voted twice against this project. We need affordable housing—but not at the expense of affordable education.

Kezar-Poly Neighborhood Association

CITY HALL VS. CITY COLLEGE — A HISTORY

Until 1952, this land was City College's "West Campus." Then, City politicians decided we need reservoirs. They bulldozed classrooms, student housing, an auditorium and a library. The intent was to build reservoirs UNDER the West Campus.

So now, a new generation of City Hall politicians decide to declare one of the reservoirs "surplus," and give the land to a private developer, to make some unstated profit while paying the city little or nothing.

Lewis Conlan, President of City College when the bulldozers came said then that **if the land isn't needed for water storage, it should be given back to City College.** He still says the same thing today. Read his argument.

Former Chancellor Lou Batmale agrees. So does the faculty and its union, American Federation of Teachers local 2121, AFL-CIO. So does the great majority of students and people living in the neighborhood. And so did a large majority of the voters when we rejected this same plan last June.

Building the reservoirs would prove to be a waste of money if they are never used.

It may be too late to undo that waste, but **it's not too late to save the West Campus!**

We shouldn't be rezoning this land to **give it away** to a private developer, we should **give it back** to City College — **With our apologies!**

Give West Campus back — don't give it away! Vote NO!

SNaP! (Sensible Neighborhood Planning)

J.D. Wall, President

Sid Kass

CCFRD (City College for Responsible Development)

Madeline Mueller, President

Julia Scholand, Treasurer

Ken Crizer

Lene Johnson

11.4 acres of public land worth millions is about to be turned over for only \$36,900 to a developer planning to build 122 subsidized and 81 market rate homes across from City College. The school serves 25,000 students with less room per student than any other California community college! The school needs this land for expansion if it is to keep pace with the educational demands of San Franciscans.

Public land should be used for the greatest public good. We need affordable housing—but not at the expense of young people train-

ing for careers, immigrants improving language skills, and increasing numbers of women returning to education after raising families.

This is the third year in a row that we've voted on the Balboa Reservoir issue.

Vote NO — Again!

Wendy Nelder

While San Francisco needs more affordable housing, it is essential that new housing be sensitively planned and have the support of its neighbors.

The Balboa Reservoir project is opposed by local neighborhood organizations. In both recent elections on this issue, the project was turned down by most of the precincts around it. In the last election,

nearby neighborhoods were 80% and 90% opposed to the project.

Support good planning and neighborhood self-determination. **Vote NO on L.**

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Joel Ventresca, President

Prop. L-as-in-Landscam is a blank check, asking us to rubberstamp whatever deal the Mayor works out with whatever developer.

Sorry, Mr. Mayor, but we can't sign anything until the blanks are filled in.

Our lawyer insists.

Vote no.

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Architectural Competition

City College and the San Francisco Community College District have initiated a professional architectural/planning competition to update the City College Master Plan including use of the Balboa Reservoir sites. The SFCCD Governing Board is on record as giving their wholehearted support to this competition. As reported in the Board's official minutes, "... all feel the competition would establish a legacy from the Board."

This updating of the Master Plan will finally lead to the completion of a comprehensive campus.

College needs can only be met when the College obtains the right

to use the reservoir sites. According to the Department of City Planning in 1969, "... to insure the success of this plan, ... it is recommended that the College assure itself of the future use of the currently used reservoir site." The Governing Board has recently unanimously supported the need of the College for the reservoir site, stating that the reservoir "... shall be used exclusively and entirely without stint for College purposes."

College District Governing Board:

Hon. John Riordan

Hon. Ernest "Chuck" Ayala

Having been responsible for providing leadership at City College for most of its history, we cannot stand by and see part of what was once our West Campus converted to housing.

We must speak out.

The sale of this land into private ownership would preclude forever the logical and much needed return to campus use of this valuable public resource. We left that site reluctantly to make way for water storage. If it is no longer required for that purpose, let us return it to City College.

Thousands of San Franciscans — high school graduates, dropouts, veterans, re-entering women — representing all of the city's diverse ethnic groups, have been prepared for transfer to four-year colleges, profitable careers, and have had their lives en-

riched at the City College of San Francisco. Without City College's open door and easy access, many would have been deprived of these opportunities.

Its 56 acre campus originally housed 3,000 students. Now it serves over 25,000. This campus, compared to other community colleges, can best be described as cramped, inadequate, and second rate. The condition of the campus is to be contrasted with the excellence of its programs — which are recognized as among the best in the nation.

Lou Batmale, Chancellor 1970-1977

Louis G. Conlan, President 1947-1970

The following retired City College administrators are adamantly opposed to Proposition L and urge you to join us in voting NO in order to reserve the site for the completion of our campus.

*Jules Fraden
Harry Frustuck
Ralph Hillsman*

*Iole Matteucig
Manfred Mueller
Warren White*

Jack Brady

Kenneth Castellino

This is the same old public land give-away you turned down last year. The minipark and tiny daycare center are but coatings on a bitter pill. Ignore also claims of "affordable" housing. As a realtor and retired Supervisor, I advise you it's all hogwash.

And, 70% of the hogs will have MORE THAN THE AVERAGE INCOME for San Francisco.

Don't let greedy developers take a big chunk of valuable City College campus.

Vote L NO!

John Barbagelata

"WHITE MAN SPEAK WITH FORKED TONGUE"

Palefaces are still stealing land.

It's comparable to a "purchase" with trinkets.

Proposition Landscam is a blank check authorizing transfer of city land to a private developer.

After all this time, with so many Great White Fathers corrupted,

we must recognize the temptation to use public land to repay campaign donations and political debts.

Experience says we must vote NO!

GRASSROOTS

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Imagine that, when you try to park near your house, you have to compete with traffic caused by 25,000 students attending one of the world's most crowded community colleges just down the street. You also have to compete with commuters who want to park near a BART station also just down the street. Within four blocks of this college and BART station are three high schools, six bus lines, two streetcar lines, a freeway entrance and exit, and a neighborhood shopping center. Traffic is a mess and parking is impossible.

Now imagine that the entire city block across the street from that overcrowded college has been declared surplus by the Water Department. City Hall decides to sell that land, for a ridiculously low price, to a developer who is going to plop down two hundred wall-to-wall houses. The City ignores the traffic problems, ignores the wishes of nearby residents, ignores the needs of tens of

thousands of students, all to provide subsidized housing for a couple hundred middle and upper income people.

Then imagine that the voters actually say NO to this ridiculous scheme and City Hall turns around and comes back a year later with exactly the same plan, adding only a policy statement that they shouldn't do in the future what they shouldn't do this time.

You'd probably be upset. We certainly are. Please just say L NO to this development in our neighborhood.

Neighbors:

Edna Tooker

Ellen & David Wall

Donna Nicoletti

Robert and Pauline Armstrong

Richard and Lisa Patterson

Esma Manus

Norm Nagao

Funding for community college facilities comes from a variety of sources.

A recent site visit by representatives of the Legislative Analyst's and State Chancellor Offices to the City College campus resulted in a recommendation to the Legislative Budget Committee that funding for preliminary plans for a library be approved.

The California Community College Governing Board is preparing new priorities for capital outlay for facilities that will favor completion of existing campuses.

In November of this year California voters will be asked to support a \$600 million college facilities construction bond.

Under recent legislation, community college students now have the ability to raise considerable funds through self imposed assess-

ment fees for Associated Student facilities.

City College also has acquired property, facilities, and buildings in the past through private donations, and has yet to tap considerable mortgage and leasing potential that exists within the current District.

Our fiscal record has been sound and our future is solid.

College and Centers Administrators:

Larry Broussal

Vester Flanagan

Mamie How

William Valiente

In this time of financial difficulty for the city, the college is an excellent financial investment.

Approximately 80% of the Community College District's budget is financed by State taxes, nearly \$76 million.

Most of that money goes for salaries for faculty and administrators, technicians, secretaries, clerks, janitors, gardeners, plumbers, painters and other workers. The great majority of these people live in San Francisco.

Allowing the College to complete its plans for the Balboa Reservoir would bring even more money into the city in the form of construction funds, construction jobs, and permanent jobs.

The 203 houses proposed for the site, however, would cost the

city a great deal of money: **\$790,000 per year** over the amount the residents would pay in property taxes. No matter how wealthy, city funds would continue to support them.

Besides its obvious contributions to the city's intellectual and cultural life, the college benefits the city financially.

College and Centers Administrators:

Steve Herman

Paul Tang

Bernard Foston

Robert Balestreri

Sarah Kan

City College contributes to the economic well-being of San Francisco by providing an affordable stepping stone to higher education, professional and vocational programs, opportunities to update and learn new skills, and a general educational program to improve academic skills.

Proposition L ignores the immediate facility needs of City College as well as the long-range educational needs of San Francisco.

The Foundation of City College is dedicated to supporting the mission of City College through fund raising efforts and urges a NO VOTE ON L.

Board of Trustees

The Foundation of City College of San Francisco

Robert P. Varni, President

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

The issue is simple: do the developers build more housing for an already overcrowded San Francisco, or do we provide better education for our children? The choice is yours!

Why would anyone build more houses in a City . . .

- that is currently overpopulated,
- that has overcrowded buses,
- that has streets teeming with cars,
- that lacks adequate parking spaces

when: we are unable to provide adequate education for our children.

We must reserve the property adjacent to City College of San Francisco for the purpose of educating future generations.

If education prevails, we all win. If the developers prevail, only they win. Vote No on Proposition L.

Robert and Sharon Varni
Parents of four children
(all college graduates)

City College provides nearly free higher education to students from all ethnic and cultural groups. For most of us, it is our only chance to work for a better future. City College helps us get training for jobs, prepares us for transfer to a university, and generally enriches our lives and the lives of those close to us.

Vote NO on Prop. L.

Rey Serrano, President, United Filipino-American Students Association

Louie Gutierrez, President, La Raza

Green Student Union of City College

Weldon James, President, Black Student Union

Dan Breitbach, Gay and Lesbian Alliance

Jai Yong Chang, President, Korean Student Association

For some time now I have been aware of the continuing controversy surrounding the South Balboa Reservoir and the needs of City College of San Francisco. While a student at City College, I became in succession Miss San Francisco, Miss California and Miss America. My interest in the needs of City College has remained strong throughout the years. City College needs the

Reservoir space to construct a new auditorium, library and classroom facilities. Therefore I urge all my San Francisco friends to vote 'no' on Proposition 'L.'

Lee Meriwether

Our neighborhood of Westwood Park deserves the same respect and attention from City officials as other more politically and economically powerful areas.

Our community is opposed to this proposed development of 203 mini-homes. It will add hundreds of people and autos to an area where City officials have been unable to solve EXISTING PROBLEMS of parking congestion, traffic gridlock, and overcrowded schools.

The City has **not** provided a sensible long-range plan to meet the needs of our neighborhood and the needs of City College.

Vote NO on L.

Barbara Holman
Member, Board of Directors
Westwood Park Association

Please help us preserve the quality of our neighborhood, as well as the quality of education at City College.

The enrollment at the college, located just outside the boundaries of Miraloma Park, has grown so much that there is no room for student parking on campus. The result is the eyesore of student cars filling every parking space for more than half a mile from the campus every school day. We would like to have City College get the land for campus, and include one or more levels of parking underneath each new building.

We also think it would be a boost for education in our city to help the college get room for its much needed new facilities, such as a library and especially an auditorium open for community events!

Vote NO on L. Hold the land for our community college.

Active members of Miraloma Park Improvement Club:

David F. Bisho, Vice-President, Miraloma Park Improvement Club

Frank Mastro, Former President, Miraloma Park Improvement Club

Marie Kearny

Michelle Bisho

Vicki Oppenheim

Henry Taylor

Bernardine Washburn

Susan Piscatelli

Susie Langdon Kass

Sid Kass

Debra Stein

Ming Suen

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Voters defeated essentially this same proposal last year. The give-away of 11.4 acres valued at millions of dollars when the city faces record deficits is incredible. For these millions, only 61 units will be sold to families with incomes under \$34,000 per year.

Our neighborhood is totally opposed to this high density housing. We believe that it conflicts with long term City College needs

and that City College is the only affordable education for thousands.

Support sensible housing and affordable education.
Vote NO!

Sunnyside Neighborhood Association

SOME SIMPLE ARITHMETIC:

Let's figure out what Prop. L means in practice. The following is based entirely on the numbers given in the proposition itself:

61 houses times \$85,000 makes \$5,185,000. Another 61 at \$120,000 adds another \$7,320,000. And 81 houses sold at the sky's-the-limit adds another \$12,150,000 (if sold at \$150,000 each) to \$20,250,000 (if sold at \$250,000). So the developer receives a total of around \$25 million to \$30 million or more.

How much is profit? Millions, surely; but **Prop. L doesn't mention this unmentionable subject.** It also doesn't say how this profit gets divided, but **apparently the developer gets it all.**

Prop. L doesn't say how much gets spent on construction, so we can't calculate profit with certainty.

Suppose he spends \$50,000 building each \$85,000 house (making \$35,000 profit; times 61 equals \$2,135,000). Suppose he spends \$75,000 per \$120,000 house (making \$45,000 profit; times 61 equals \$2,745,000). And suppose he spends \$100,000 on 81 houses at \$175,000 (making \$75,000; times 81 equals \$6,075,000).

This totals **almost \$11 million in profit**, of which the developer gets **approximately 100%**, and the city gets **around 0%**.

But it's probably worse. He's likely to be a greedy cheapskate, and spend more like \$30,000 building the \$85,000 homes; \$50,000 per \$120,000 home; and \$75,000 on 81 homes sold at \$200,000 or more.

This totals a **profit of fifteen to twenty million.**

This profit comes mainly from the value of the land belonging to the taxpayer. So why should the developer get all that, while the city gets little or nothing?

Let's **"PUT TWO AND TWO TOGETHER"**

If we solve this equation for the "unknown factor," the most likely answer is that **Prop. L is a payback for some developer's campaign "donations."**

There's too many negative variables. **Vote No!**

Guy DePrimo, Mathematics Faculty

SOME MORE SIMPLE ARITHMETIC

The five other nearby community colleges — Oakland's Laney, Hayward's Chabot, and the Colleges of San Mateo, Marin and Contra Costa — have a total of about 57,000 students on a total of about 520 acres. That's **110 students per acre.**

S.F. City College has about 26,000 students on a campus of about 56 acres. That's about **465 students per acre.**

That means that CCSF is **four times as crowded** as the other comparable schools.

This is partly the result of the loss of the West Campus, which Prop. L would make permanent. **Return of the south reservoir would add 25% to the size of the campus**, so the college could re-build the student housing, classrooms, library and auditorium

that were destroyed to make room for the never-used reservoirs.

Give the land **back**, don't give it away. The public school system is vital to our future.

CCSF Mathematics Faculty

Dennis Pointkowski

Mary Allen

Keith McAllister

Cindy Moody

Frank Cerrato

Theodore B. Lee

is included in the College District's plan for the competition.

High quality community college education must be given top priority along with housing. College education will enable citizens to earn the money needed to afford housing.

Let's plan for the future.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION L.

Eleanor Sams

George Crippen

San Franciscans will vote NO on L because it fails to provide housing affordable to students and low-income workers. At the same time it ruins the chances of improving quality of community college education for these same people.

A NO vote, on the other hand, will allow housing and college needs to be addressed. The College District has recently announced a statewide professional architectural planning competition which will update the City College Master Plan to include the land that the proposition would take away. Low income affordable housing

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

WELCOME TO "DEFL-CITY"

How's this for economic "planning?"

You start with the West Campus of City College. You demolish campus facilities. You dig two large craters, pave them, and call them reservoirs. But you never put water in them.

Then, 36 years later, you declare one crater "surplus" so you can sell it to a developer. The profit is divided so that the developer gets

approximately all of it while the city gets approximately nothing. Say **L NO** to Proposition Landscam!

Forrest Martin

Terence Faulkner

How can a bank get half interest in public property?

This is a SCANDAL!

Developer, Bernard Hagan, joins in partnership with Southern California bank, First Nationwide, exclusive lender for tax subsidized mortgage revenue bonds in San Francisco.

The partnership buys 11.4 acres of public land for \$36,900. The bank then loans its partnership money to build 203 tiny houses. Hagan and First Nationwide get full market price on each unit. Tax-payers bond money makes up the difference for 122 subsidized units which go to "poor" people making \$34,000 to \$51,000 per year.

Nearly half the units are sold to people making **more than** \$51,000 per year. Hagan and First Nationwide net an estimated \$10 Million to \$20 Million in profit, the new buyers get a wonderful tax break, while City College and the surrounding neighborhood get a raw deal.

Please say L NO!

William Marquardt

Proposition L holds nothing for the college.

It promises that the North reservoir will be available to the college if and when it's declared "surplus."

But that can **never** happen, so the promise is meaningless. The Water Department has stated repeatedly and emphatically that they need to use the North reservoir for water. When this happens, City College will lose its main parking lot.

If the South reservoir has been given away, there will be no alternative. The college will be **worse off** than it is now, and will have no further hope of getting the various facilities it so badly needs.

Proposition L also speaks of the much smaller MUNI turnaround, which would be separated from the campus by the very land Prop. L would rezone as private. MUNI also says repeatedly and em-

phatically that their land will **never be surplus**.

Proposition L would be a disaster for City College and its neighbors. Vote NO.

Margaret Brickner

Richard R. Reineccius, Director, The Julian Theatre

John Bischoff

Patricia J. Davis

Susan Brennan

Ava J. Smith

Eva Ng-Chin

Michael Legut, Family Therapist

Joy Fudem

Porter J. Davis

NO TAXATION FOR SEGREGATION!

The Balboa project is planned basically for whites.

It's not the color of your skin that decides where you live, it's just the color of your money.

If your money contains a lot of "green," "silver" and "gold," you get to buy a house at Balboa.

But if your money consists mostly of "the blues," you live elsewhere.

This is known as "economic segregation," or "de facto racial

segregation." It's the worst possible way to design housing projects.

Public funds and property should not be used to subsidize segregation, whether racial or economic. Vote No.

Ira Finley

Arlo Hale Smith

GRASSROOTS

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

IF OUR SCHOOLS NEED TO BORROW, WHY ARE WE GIVING AWAY THEIR LAND?

Proposition A allows the public school system to borrow a much-needed \$90 million for the good of our children.

The school system obviously doesn't have the money to go into the business of subsidized housing. They shouldn't be forced into the position of subsidizing middle and upper-class townhouses.

"Affordable" housing should not be at the expense of affordable education.

*James Rustigan
Valerie Berger
N. Roger Lindgren
David W. Lubkert
Peggy McCarthy*

*Hollis C. Stewart
Rose Casserly
Linda Conley
Nilda Constantino*

WE NEED AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

This is the third year in a row that we've voted on this project, and they still haven't given us an Environmental Impact Report.

All they have done is a "Negative Declaration," claiming there is no environmental impact.

People living in the neighborhood know better.

Developers don't like to do these reports, because they make a business of obtaining monetary profits in exchange for environmental losses. They would prefer that we not know too many details.

Prop. L asks for a blank-check approval. Read it and you'll see that we're being forced to guess what we're approving.

Without an Environmental Impact Report, we can't be confident that the impact will be acceptable. Neighborhood folks believe the environmental impact is unacceptable. This is the only environment we've got; we can't afford to risk unknown or unstated consequences.

VOTE NO.

*Ronald Schultz, Calif. College of Podiatric Medicine
Ruby Bailey
Bernhard Scholand
Barrell N. Young, Jr.*

WHY THEY CALL IT "SON-OF-B"

Like Prop. 69, "Son-of-LaRouche," Proposition L is a repeat. Like LaRouchies, the proponents are trying again with the same basic proposal.

Prop. L-as-in-Landscam is a virtual clone of Prop. B-as-in-Balboa rejected last June.

Like LaRouchies, proponents have changed their position very little; they want us to do all the changing.
Stop "Son-of-B" and "Son-of-LaRouche!"

Larry M. Gale

"CONSTRUCTION MUST BEGIN BY JUNE"

Unless construction can begin by June, they'll lose the mortgage financing.

That's what they're saying AGAIN this year.

Last year, they spent an extra \$128,000 of tax funds to hold a special ballot in June because they "were going to lose the mortgage financing" if they waited until November.

They've been saying this since the end of 1984.

We propose a different deadline.

Give the West Campus back to City College by this November or we're voting for Supervisors who will.

*Kathleen Stewart Martin
Elsa C. Atkinson
Karen Young Simmons
Eleanor Diane Young
Nanda Cerrato*

HOW JAPAN "WON THE PEACE"

Until mid-century, America's economy was ahead of Japan's. They drove American-made cars and listened to American-made radios.

Now Japan produces the world's greatest students, the world's greatest transistors and the world's greatest gas mileage.

Japan may have lost the war, but they're winning the peace.

They must be doing something right. Let's learn from their success.

Let's stop education cutbacks!
City College prepares young people for high-productivity jobs. If students are trying to climb out of poverty the same way the Japanese did, they deserve our support.
We should give them back their West Campus.

Keith Mueller, USF Engineering Student

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Vote "NO" on Proposition L.

Robert Silvestri, Republican State Assembly Candidate

JUST ASK YOURSELF WHY???

Why does Louise Renne spend taxpayers dollars by going to court to censor truthful ballot arguments about B and P Development Company?

Why did Louise Renne approve of the sale of 12 acres of land, known as the Balboa Reservoir, to B and P Development Company for only \$36,900 — when it may be worth as much as \$15,000,000?

Why does Louise Renne not want you and me to know the real truth behind B and P Development Company and the proposed development at Balboa Reservoir?

Why, you ask yourself? Why would she do all these things — because they seem to make no sense?

Well, it all makes sense if you understand that Ms. Renne's own Deputy City Attorney is Paula Hagan. (You see?: The "B" stands for Bernard Hagan, while the "P" stands for Paula Hagan.)

"Conflict-of-interest," "immoral activities," you might say?

Perhaps for others — perhaps for you and me — but not for Louise Renne or Paula Hagan.

Vote "NO" on making our rich City Hall officials richer.

Vote "NO" on Proposition L.

Robert Silvestri, Republican State Assembly Candidate

Terence Faulkner, County Chairman

San Francisco Republican Party

BALBOA RESERVOIR HOUSING PROJECT DEVELOPER SUED FOR EVICTING SENIOR CITIZENS FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT-FINANCED HOUSING

Should developers who evict senior citizens from government-financed housing again be allowed to enrich themselves at public expense???

Here is what the *San Mateo Times* newspaper has to say about the business tactics of proposed Balboa Reservoir Housing Project developer Bernard Hagan:

"City staff members are scheduled to meet today to work out a plan for protecting residents from eviction at a low income senior citizens' housing project.

"City attorney (of South San Francisco) Bob Rogers said Monday that the government has not been able to work out an agreement so far with Bernard Hagan, the developer of the 75-unit senior complex at 416 Alida Way.

"Hagan has begun leasing 29 of the apartments to non seniors at

market rate levels. Under the federal program (through which Hagan got his construction loan) the rent charges were restricted and only seniors were eligible.

"The Legal Aid Society filed a lawsuit in Superior Court on behalf of several tenants in order to stop the seniors from losing their apartments."

San Mateo Times, August 28, 1984, page D1.

Send Bernard Hagan a message from the South San Francisco senior citizens: Vote "NO" on Proposition L.

Terence Faulkner, County Chairman

San Francisco Republican Party

Robert Silvestri, Republican State Assembly Candidate

Josephine Silvestri, Republican County Committee Candidate

Dennis J. Mark, Republican State Assembly Candidate

Treasurer, San Francisco Republican Party

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ABSENTEE VOTERS:

It is no longer legal to have someone else deliver your absentee ballot to the Registrar.

(Except for certain last-minute emergency ballots which are issued in specially-marked envelopes.)

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

"THE TYPE OF HOUSING WE SO DESPERATELY NEED???"

They are planning suburban-type "tract" houses, many blocks of houses that are extremely alike.

This is housing for middle-class to upper middle class people only. MUNI drivers need not apply.

San Francisco is a diverse city. Only the developer desperately needs this type of housing.

Lourdes Manterola
Anne L. Atkinson
Olga Basil

OVER 90% OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY IS OPPOSED!

Prop. L is basically a repeat of last June's Prop. B (Balboa Referendum). At that time, the City voted 55%-to-45% to reject this plan. But in the neighborhoods involved, the plan was rejected by a landslide of **around 80%-to-20%**.

And in the precincts immediately surrounding the site, there were majorities of **over 90% against this**.

The City College/Balboa community is obviously very opposed

to this plan. You may or may not agree. But it clearly would be wrong **to shove this project down the community's throat.**

We should respect the **overwhelming majority** viewpoint among the thousands of people who know the facts most directly — and who have the most at stake.

Arlo Hale Smith

WHY LOCAL BLACKS OPPOSE THIS PROJECT

The last time this proposal was on the ballot, the largely-black Ingleside community, right across Ocean Avenue from the site, **VOTED AGAINST IT** by 54% to 46%.

The S. F. INDEPENDENT (3/16/88) noted widespread agreement with a grocery clerk who said:

"IT IS UNTHINKABLE TO USE PUBLIC LAND FOR A PRIVATE PROJECT WHEN SO MANY PEOPLE ARE HOMELESS, and these will be HIGH PRICED HOUSES."

PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS THE BALBOA RESERVOIR.

Not since 1952, anyway.

Until then it was in very productive use as City College's West Campus. Since then it's been the "reservoirs that never were."

So don't call it Balboa Reservoir.

Call it WEST CAMPUS!

And give it back—don't give it away.
Vote No.

Franklin G. Creese
Brian S. Fergus
John Konigsmark

Alice Ng
Carol M. Olivier
Carol Rockwell

Prop. L is a blank check authorizing the Mayor to give this land to a private developer who will make a multi-million-dollar profit.

This deal is going to B.-and-P.-Hagan, Inc., a City Hall "insider" if ever there was one.

The owner is millionaire Bernard Hagan.

Last time this was on the ballot, we tried to tell you about Hagan's

background. City Attorney Renne, a recipient of Hagan campaign "donations," obtained a court order censoring our ballot arguments.

For more information: phone 863-8263.

Vote L no.

GRASSROOTS

Polls are open until 8:00 p.m.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

Preserve our educational environment. Vote no on L.

Gerald DeGirolamo

City College Campus Police Service Organization
Community College District Police Department

The Student Council of City College urges a NO vote on the give-away of what should be campus land. City College is by far the most crowded community college in the Bay Area.

This proposition would give one basin to a private developer and pretends to give the other basin back to City College. In fact, it only continues our use of the North Basin as our main student parking lot until the Water Department puts water in it — and they WILL put water in it. So this proposition gives everything to a private developer and nothing to City College.

If there were 11.4 acres of public land across the street from the main U.C. Berkeley Campus, could you imagine that it would be sold to a private developer for \$36,900? Why would San Francis-

co treat it's community college this way? We find it hard to believe that it is even considered.

Please say L NO! to this private developer.

Jack Schendorf, President, Associated Student Council

William Wierenga, Past President

Students:

Linda Robinson

Jason Espada

Gerald Oborn

George Hearn

Kieu-Huong Chu

Chancellor Hilary Hsu's opening statement in the SFCCD Annual Report for 1986/1987 reflects and reaffirms the commitment to our students and institution: "... we prepare our students for a better future. They come from all walks of life, including the socially and economically disadvantaged, immigrants, re-entry women, gays and lesbians, minorities, transfer students and those currently employed seeking advancement. Through our educational programs and services, we pave the way to the twenty-first century for all."

In the same report, City College President Carlos Brazil Ramirez correctly concludes that "the bottom line is that CCSF is a place where people help other people turn dreams into reality."

The faculty and staff of City College urge you to vote NO on PROP. L.

Barbara Bell
Betty Biles
Robert Bozina
Richard Brongel
Phillip Brown
Miyo Burton
June Caines
Don Cate
Kurt Common
James Conley
Frances Connick
Mack Crooks
Daniel Curzon-Brown
Kwaku Daddy

Marjorie Dewey
Lee Dolson
Joan Duffy
Donald Dugre
Eugene Duncan
Thomas Doyle
Beverly Eigner
Larry Ernst
Jack Essex
Richard Esterman
Diane Fairchild
John Few
Kuey Fong
Gerald Frattali

Marian Gallerani
Mark Gold
William Grothkopp
Cecil Hale
Robert Hamilton
Howard Hamman
David Hardiman
J. Hartman
Willie Hector
Peter Hoch
Veronica Hunnicutt
Jose Icasiano
Shirley Illick
Frank Ingersoll
Sieglinde Isham
Rita Jones
Thomas Kawakami
Keith Kerr
Terry Kilpatrick
Ed Kloster
MaryJane Kobayashi
Mercedes Kow
Jim Lallas
Enrique Limosner
Steven Lopez
Patricia Madigan
Frank Maestas
Con Maloney
Lucy Mancuso

Bob Manlove
Elaine Mannon
Carmen Marshall
Tillie McCullough
Marion McManus
Valerie Meehan
Deanne Milan
Kathleen Mitchell
William Neff
Herbert Naylor
Roderich Padgett
Wilma Pang
Maureen Pool
Rebecca Reilly
Earl Scribner
Agnes Szombathy
Marvin Tartak
Barbara Thomas
Joe Thorn
Melvia Toler
James Truitner
Wallace Wells
John Whitney
Rosalie Wolf
Raymond Wong
Annie Young
Masha Zakheim
Elna Abbott-Zuffi

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP L — BALBOA RESERVOIR

AFFORDABLE EDUCATION VS. "AFFORDABLE" HOUSING

What's "affordable?" That's relative. What some consider affordable would not seem affordable to others.

City College provides the most affordable education; it's as cheap as you can get. It's where you go if you want to escape from poverty but haven't done so yet. Since the programs are excellent, you find yourself working shoulder to shoulder with moderate and high income students. That's what City Hall cut back on when they tore down West Campus for reservoirs.

Proposition L would give this land to a corporate developer to build 203 houses, 142 of which will be sold to people making more than the average income.

Even the bottom 81 houses will be sold to people making more than \$30,000.

Prop. L would allow a handful of the most prosperous renters to become buyers. But for most of us—especially those most in need of subsidized housing — this is **not affordable**.

So who says this is "affordable?"

Most of Prop. L's supporters aren't millionaires. But its many prominent names are mostly politicians, lawyers, bureaucrats and other white-collar professionals. For them, these are indeed affordable.

Prop. L means **subsidized, middle-to-upper-class housing**.

And it takes land away from **truly affordable education**.

Help poor kids be good students; **vote no!**

Paul Kangas, Member, Peace and Freedom Party

Progressive San Franciscans will not allow so-called "affordable" housing to be played off against legitimately affordable education.

The costs of a college education are skyrocketing. Many more San Francisco students will be attending City College in the future, because it is excellent and affordable. But there are 25,000 students at crowded City College now, will there be facilities for them in the future?

Not if the reservoir land (West Campus) is sold to a developer. Labor says NO on L.

The future education of thousands of San Franciscans is at stake!

American Federation of Teachers - Local 2121

Committee on Political Education

Mike Hulbert, V. President

We are politically strong, unafraid of a threat.
We won't back down, for land we should get.
We're mustering our forces, we're ready to fight,
To back up the college, we know we are right.
The college needs space, the reservoir is there,
Vote college facilities, if you honestly care.
Students will benefit, in the years to come,
Benefitting thousands, not only some.
In the year 2000, we'll look back and say,
"L NO!" said San Francisco and saved the day.

William Felzer, Retired Engineering Faculty

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP M — OLYMPICS

According to Economics Research Associates, a nationally respected firm of economists, the 1984 Olympic Summer Games generated a \$2,300,000,000 long-term economic impact in Los Angeles, including over \$40,000,000 in new local tax revenues. For many years to come, the Los Angeles Olympic Foundation will disburse \$50,000,000 in surplus funds from the Olympic Games to benefit youth-oriented sports programs in Los Angeles and throughout southern California.

And remember: the 1984 Olympic Games were staged at **no cost to local taxpayers**. The Bay Area Sports Organizing Committee's bid proposal to host the 1996 Olympic Summer Games and its letter of commitment to the City likewise guarantee **no taxpayer support**.

Preliminary reports published by the Canadian government indicate that the 1988 Olympic Winter Games in Calgary will generate

a long-term economic impact of over \$1,000,000,000. The Calgary Olympic Organizing Committee is expected to announce a surplus of approximately \$30,000,000.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION M

With this kind of track record at the last two Olympic Games, is it any wonder that cities throughout the country and the world are clamoring to host the 1996 Olympic Summer Games and subsequent Olympics as well?

San Francisco cannot afford to let this tremendous opportunity pass us by. **Your vote will help bring the Olympic Games to San Francisco and the Bay Area. Vote YES on M.**

Quentin L. Kopp
State Senator

Imagine the thrill of having the Olympic Flame burning brightly in our midst, with thousands of the world's greatest athletes competing in our own backyard! In spite of overwhelming public support, the Board of Supervisors has killed that opportunity, at least for 1996. Your YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION M will reverse this misguided policy and permit future bids to have a chance for acceptance.

San Francisco is an Event City, and no single spectacle can match the Olympics. The Games symbolize world peace and understanding. During the Games the City and region would be showcased, and the great diversity, warmth and hospitality of the Bay Area would be displayed worldwide.

Staging the Games would create thousands of jobs and pump millions of dollars into the economy. According to the Board of Supervisor's Budget Analyst, the Games would have a \$700 million impact for the Bay Area.

Most importantly, the Olympic Games will be sponsored by a Bay Area citizens committee which would raise the funds privately to run the Games. **No responsibility is placed on the taxpayers.**

Your YES VOTE FOR PROPOSITION M will rescind the resolution that extended a conditional invitation to the Olympic Games — conditions that ended our chances to bring the 1996 Games and set a dangerous precedent for all major events and conventions in San Francisco — and invite the Games no strings attached.

It is up to you, the voter, to correct this misguided policy and reestablish our traditional Open Welcome to all.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION M, and bring the Olympics to the Bay Area.

Dianne Feinstein

The basic issue in this debate is whether San Francisco should bid to host the Olympic Games. The answer is clear for all of us who believe that the Olympics further world peace and understanding - YES!

I strongly support the Gay community's desire to end discrimination — I do not believe that preventing the Olympics from coming to the Bay Area is the way to achieve that goal. The Olympic Games represent a world desire for brotherhood and better communication between nations.

This Board has supported the gay community on every substan-

tive issue that has come before us. The rejection of the Olympics was a mistake. It was ill-conceived and deeply divisive to our community as a whole. We should encourage the Olympic Committee to bring their Games to the Bay Area while continuing to express our support for and pride in our Gay community by continuing to advocate legislation to allow the use of the word 'Olympics' in connection with the Gay Games.

Supervisor *Bill Maher*

I urge your support of Proposition M. Your vote will confirm San Francisco's unconditional welcome for the Olympic Games.

LET'S JOIN TOGETHER TO KEEP THE FLAME ALIVE!

Supervisor *Tom Hsieh*

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP M — OLYMPICS

San Francisco's Gay Community offers much for which we all can be justly proud; from the Name's Project, emergency services, youth and education projects, food banks, senior services and many unselfish individuals who volunteer for the benefit of others, to the quiet dignity of the many who are sure to die but choose to remain active, participative and sharing. It appears, however, an impression has been created that the Gay Community is selfish and out to benefit no one but itself; and that we are against, and will protest, efforts such as bringing the Olympics to San Francisco. We, the undersigned, choose to differ with the vocal and "politically correct" few. We believe that having the Olympics in San Francisco will be beneficial for the Bay Area, our City and ALL our citizens. We believe it a mistake to assume that the situation existing in 1988 will exist in 1996. We believe it a mistake to dictate a future for our athletes who are now practicing for the 1996 Olympics and who

are not yet in their teens. We believe it to be far more practical and beneficial to bring the Olympics into an environment where they might learn and benefit from our unique experience. And we believe that, should the Olympic Committee choose our City of San Francisco, the opportunity to communicate by action and deed our ability and desire to participate positively in the general community will do far more than any protest has ever done. And, finally, we believe that should the Olympics agree to be hosted by the City and County of San Francisco, what better an opportunity in time to declare, by and on behalf of the people of our City, that the Games be opened in memory of Tom Waddell.

Barry King
Kevin W. Wadsworth

We support the argument stated above.

Justin Alcantara	Daniel D. Dibble
William E. Andrews	Cathy DiNocco
Roy Atkinson	Fred Dougherty
Robert R. Bacci, Esq.	Thomas Duncan
Don H. Banks, Esq.	Robert Durino
Doyle Barfield	James J. Entz
Stanley W. Boyd	Robert K. Fike
Merrill Bransford	James W. Haas
Bruce R. Castner	Craig Giraud
George R. Corona	Dennis Hale
Jo Daly	Frank W. James
C. Davis	Jeff Jensen

Allan Johnson	Larry Rohrer
Paul E. Johnson	Wayne Savage
David Kapp	Harlan A. See
Ron Kershaw	R. Neal Skillman
Craig Knudsen	H. D. Stanley
Ken Krings	Donald R. Taylor
Gary Love	James H. Teague
Donald R. McDaniel	Fern L. Way
Jesse James McNally	Arthur Dunn White
Carlos A. McNeil	Lawrence A. Wilson
Leonard J. Mollet	Danny T. Wong
Mark Newman-Kuzel	Dick Wright

The Olympic Games are an international celebration of athletics — not a political forum. San Francisco's refusal to host the games has given us a black eye nationwide.

Only the voters can now redeem our city's reputation damaged by its elected officials. Vote **YES ON PROPOSITION M**. Save

us from one-issue politics, vote in favor of holding the Summer Olympics in our city and region.

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

We coach and support sports in San Francisco.

We know first-hand how important it is for our youth to participate in sports and learn about fair play, team work, and each other through athletic competition.

The ancient Greeks believed that education consisted of developing both a sound mind and a healthy body. The modern Olympic Games exemplify that ideal.

For the sake of our city's youth, we urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition M. Bring the Olympics to San Francisco!

Ray Greggains, Lincoln High School
Ron Isola, Riordan High School
Jim Mazzaferro, Riordan
Pat McCluskey, Riordan

Ron Rosa, Riordan
Bob Dalton, Riordan
Rudy Zannini, Riordan
Peter Imperial, Riordan
Robert Bachechi, Riordan
Bruce Halverson, Riordan
Edward Bruno, Riordan
Michael Parodi, Riordan
Frank Oross, Riordan
Laim Watters, Riordan
Marc Christensen, McAteer High School
Michael Antonini, St. Brendans
Edward Mullins, St. Phillips

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP M — OLYMPICS

We coach and support sports in San Francisco.

We know first-hand how important it is for our youth to participate in sports and learn about fair play, team work, and each other through athletic competition.

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For the sake of our city's youth, we urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition M. Bring the Olympics to San Francisco!

*Rev. Robert Sunderland, Athletic Director,
University of San Francisco
Erik Visser, USF
David Lee, USF
John Cosentino, USF
Stephen Negoesco, USF
Louis Bevilacqua, USF
Peter Simon, USF
Bob Girow, USF
Walter Hayes, USF
Dino Nomicos, USF
George Rush, City College of San Francisco*

*Edward Bailey, City College
James Sheppard, City College
Aris Deleon, City College
Solomon Chang, City College
David Wong, City College
Huyn Thong, City College
Michael Gong, City College
Marvin Metoyck, City College
Manuel Santos, City College
Craig Gutelius, City College
Brian Cotter, City College
Jason Drake, City College
Ivan Parker, City College
Marc Rovetti, City College
Carl Pierce, City College
Johnny Stokes, City College
Delmne Johnson, City College
Erick Tanwosa, City College
Sergio Ceballos, City College
William Norris, City College
Robert Stone, City College*

Your YES vote on Proposition M will do two things:

(1) Repeal the disastrous and short-sighted Board of Supervisors' action which imposed irrelevant and harmful pre-conditions on San Francisco's bid to host the 1996 Olympic Summer Games.

(2) Instead declare as official city policy that we San Franciscans welcome the Olympic Games unconditionally, whether in 1996 or the years beyond.

It's time to STAND UP FOR SAN FRANCISCO as a world leader among cities. San Francisco is one city for all the people, not a political pawn to be played with by minority interest groups.

POLITICS, NO. OLYMPICS, YES!

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION M!

*Nate Thurmond, Golden State Warriors
John Barbagelata
Terry Francois
Joe O'Donoghue, President, Residential Builder's Association*

*Robert Arenson
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy Pattridge
Judith Thorson
Mary Mayer
Corrine Arenson
Judith Heuser
Dorothy Vuksich
Vincent Doherty
Monty Stickle
David Horning
Rich Nichols
John Toffoli
Erika Thorson
Percy Chu, Chinese Basketball Team
Frank Ng, Chinese Basketball Team*

As San Francisco residents, supporters of the Olympic movement, and employee/volunteers for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, we strongly urge you to vote YES ON PROP M!

The 1984 Olympics were a glorious success, for the athletes and spectators alike. We worked on the Games, and for us it was a privilege and honor to be a part of this historic event. We would like all San Franciscans to someday be able to experience the thrill of hosting an Olympics in our own backyard here in Northern California.

For our youth, and our community, please vote YES ON PROP M!

*George Broder
Wendy Soone-Broder
Paula A. Cabot
Sam Sargent
Carolyn Ross*

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROP M — OLYMPICS

There's no such thing as an ex-Olympian or a former Olympian. You never forget the honor of participating in the Olympic Games. It stays with you all the days of your life.

We are Olympians. We cherish the Olympic heritage and we are proud of our place in the long tradition of pursuing athletic excellence in Olympic competition.

We believe that San Francisco deserves its place in Olympic history. We believe that the Olympic Games transcend petty politics

and legal controversies.

We respectfully urge your YES vote on Proposition M.

Barbara Higgins, 1984 Olympics

Julian Munoz, 1988 Olympics

Louis Lindsey, 1960 Olympics

Countess de Morelos, 1940 & 1948 Olympics

CULTURAL CONFLICT

Tolstoi's *War and Peace* is a great literary classic, but don't forget the terrible cultural confrontation in it of Napoleon's French Revolutionary Army with Field Marshal Kutuzov's Tsarist Legions.

Today, Gay Revolutionary demands upon San Francisco invite a new playing of the "1812 Overture."

Supervisor Harry Britt — making a "gay cultural statement"— has intimidated a majority of the Board of Supervisors into all-but-wrecking San Francisco's chance to host the 1996 Olympic Games.

Vote "YES" on Proposition M

Robert Silvestri, Republican State Assembly Candidate
Lake Merced Republican Club

TRADITIONAL REPUBLICANS VOTE "YES"

Vote "YES."

Just say "NO" to Supervisor Harry Britt and the misguided gay political activists who would deny to ALL the people of San Francisco the 1996 Olympic Games.

I love San Francisco. I am sorry to see its cultural conflicts.

Vote "YES" on Proposition M.

Terence Faulkner, County Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP M — OLYMPICS

We applaud certain of our elected officials in having the courage and principles to object to the U.S. Olympic Committee's discriminatory and unfair practices. Vote No on Proposition M.

Esta Soler

Dick Grosboll

Ina Dearman

Sue Bierman

Esther Marks

Jack Morrison

Rick Hauptman

WHY NOT OUR OWN? . . . Every summer!

"Championships" of what the regular Olympics leave out . . . skateboarding, juggling, slam-dunking, "double-dutch" jumprope . . . lots more interesting!

Permanent jobs. Permanent fun.

Let someone else have the Olympics. Vote no.

GRASSROOTS

**NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE
MAY HAVE CHANGED.
PLEASE REFER TO MAILING
LABEL ON BACK COVER.**

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP M — OLYMPICS

Proposition M will not help bring the Olympics to San Francisco.

It suggests San Francisco might have an Olympics if we dropped human rights considerations. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The bid failed because it wasn't the most professional proposal that included the best of what we have.

It also put San Francisco taxpayers at risk for millions of dollars in increased city costs and liability without protection.

City Attorney Louise Renne advised that "the City would be primarily liable under its agreements with the Olympic Committees."

The City's budget analyst Harvey Rose advised the Board of Supervisors that "the City would appear to be incurring significant potential liabilities and financial obligations, for which costs cannot be estimated at this time, if selected to be the host City of some future Olympic Games."

The City's controller John Farrell has advised that "there is some risk of financial cost to the City and County of an indeterminate but possibly substantial amount."

This bid was planned without the involvement of San Francisco's Mayor or Board of Supervisors yet the City is expected to sign a contract accepting all responsibility.

Proposition M should be defeated.

Art Agnos, Mayor

Wendy Nelder

Nancy G. Walker

Harry G. Britt

Richard Hongisto

Carol Ruth Silver

Bill Paul, President, Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

Mathew J. Rothschild, Secretary, Raoul Wallenberg Jewish Democratic Club

Robert Barnes, Director, Golden Gate Business Association

Ron Braithwaite, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Bob Ross

Hank Cook

Paula Lichtenberg, San Francisco National Organization for Women

Robert J. Munk

Kate Monico Klein

Jo Kuney

Jean K. Harris

Rick Ruvolo

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

The issue isn't really whether it's okay for the Olympics to discriminate.

It's more fundamental.

The word "Olympics" is thousands of years old. What right does anyone have to "own" that word?

The "Gay Olympics" always made clear they weren't affiliated. Why was their freedom of speech taken away?

We need to use free speech, to protest violations of free speech. Otherwise, pretty soon we won't have any free speech rights to protest with.

Laurence Pitts, MD

PETCO

GRASSROOTS

WHAT MOLINARI USED TO SAY

At last June's Toklas/Milk/Stonewall mayoralty debate, Molinari was asked about the Olympics. His answer:

"I DON'T (FAVOR INVITING THE OLYMPICS)..."

"I DON'T WANT ANY ORGANIZATION... THAT DISCRIMINATES..."

"SECONDLY, CAN YOU IMAGINE... AN EVENT LIKE THAT IN A COMPACT PLACE LIKE THE BAY AREA?..."

ABSOLUTE MADNESS...

"WE'VE GOT MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO TAKE CARE OF... AIDS... VIOLENCE..."

"I DON'T WANT THEM HERE... I HOPE YOU... OPPOSE IT."

GRASSROOTS

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROP M — OLYMPICS

"MORE IMPORTANT THINGS TO TAKE CARE OF"

Saving the ozone layer. Stopping the Hetch-Hetchy rip-off. Attracting permanent jobs.

Helping City College get West Campus back. Mass transit. Af-

fordable housing. Stopping LaRouche.

Why doesn't Sen. Kopp do something about those?

GRASSROOTS

WHY THEY CALL IT "PROP. M-AS-IN-MONEY,- HONEY"

Let's assume Kopp isn't antigay.

He just considers money more important than principle.

We'd be better off with peace, than with profits from that battleship; with racial equality, than with profits from Apartheid.

And better off upholding anti-discrimination principles, than chasing Olympic profits.

Like Jesus said:

"LOVE OF MONEY IS THE ROOT OF EVIL."

What will we profit, if we gain the world but lose our soul?

Money's over-rated.

VOTE NO.

GRASSROOTS

SCAPEGOATING

Instead of solutions, they find someone to blame.

There's little chance we'd have gotten the Olympics, anyway.

The last one was in California. It's someone else's turn.

But gays are being blamed.

Briggs . . . LaRouche . . . Now Quentin Kopp is showing the

same negativism.

We need positive solutions.

Not divisive attacks on minority groups.

Vote No.

GRASSROOTS

ONE-TIME PROFITS OR PERMANENT JOBS?

The Olympics would be a one-time thing.

That's an okay way to make profits.

But a lousy way to make wages.

Japan's surpassing us . . . from production.

1984, Los Angeles: Olympics. 1988, Los Angeles: poverty.

Kopp should campaign for permanent jobs: modern industry.

"NO."

GRASSROOTS

OLYMPICS "AMATEURISM" EXPLOITS ATHLETES

Discrimination divides and weakens workers, resulting in lower wages for all.

The Olympics fit that pattern.

So many people making so much money off of so much hard

labor by athletes not even making minimum wage!

"No" to exploitation and discrimination.

"No" on M!

GRASSROOTS

Many countries have never had an Olympics.

To ask for another already, is selfish.

GRASSROOTS

"THE COURT HAS RULED THAT USOC DID NOT DISCRIMINATE"

They're lying. No court ever ruled that USOC "did not discriminate."

USOC admits they discriminate. They've allowed numerous groups to share the word "Olympics," while picking "Gay Olympics" out for discrimination.

The Supreme Court only ruled that this discrimination was legal.

Whether or not the Court was right as to law (their only concern), USOC's discrimination is wrong.

Inviting them implies acceptance of discrimination: vote NO.

GRASSROOTS

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

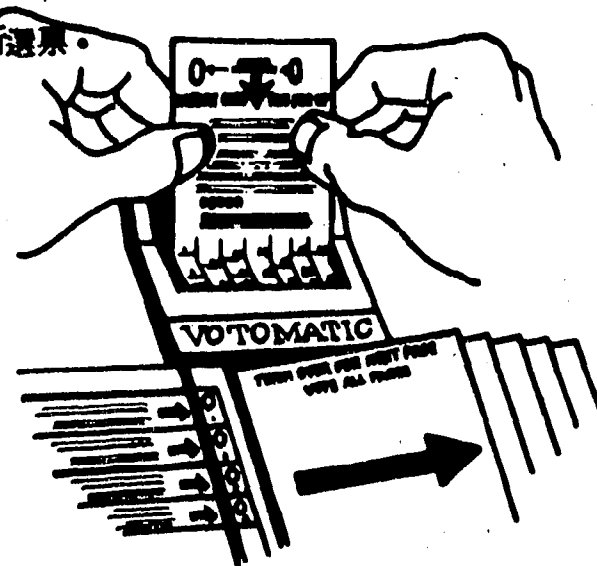
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

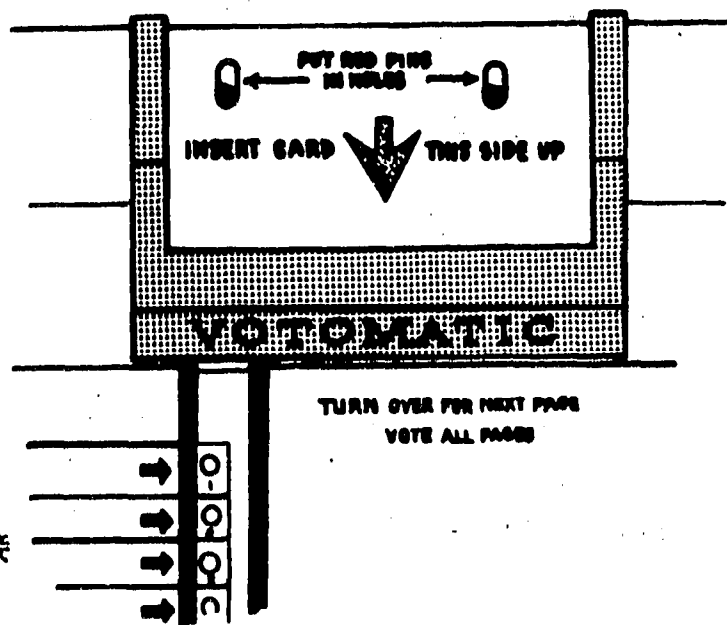
2

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

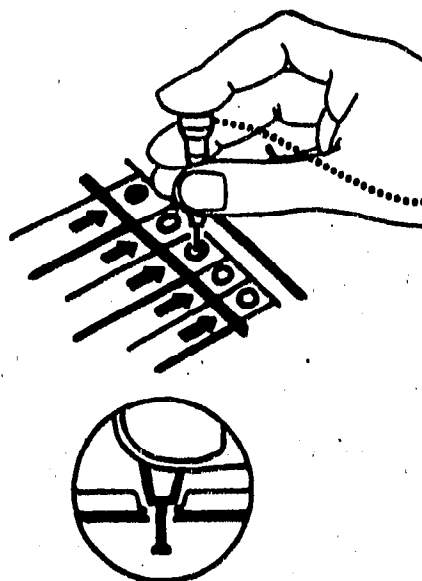
3

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。

ABSENT VOTER BALLOT APPLICATION

Election Date June 7, 1988

PLEASE PRINT
REGISTERED NAME**MAIL COMPLETED
FORM TO:
Registrar of Voters**Room 158 City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102**OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME LAST NAME DATE OF BIRTH

RESIDENCE ADDRESS (DO NOT USE P.O. BOX NUMBER)

NUMBER AND STREET CITY ZIP

X

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (DO NOT PRINT) DATE (AREA CODE) DAYTIME TELEPHONE

I have not and will not apply for an absentee
ballot by any other means.

(AREA CODE) RESIDENCE TELEPHONE

THIS APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT PROPER SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

MAILING ADDRESS FOR BALLOT (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

STREET OR BOX

CITY STATE ZIP

Application must be received by the county
registrar of voters no later than**5/31/88**Voters with specified disabilities may
qualify as **PERMANENT ABSENT
VOTERS**. Contact your registrar of
voters for further information.The format used on this application must
be used by all individuals, organiza-
tions, and groups who distribute absen-
tee ballot applications. CA Elections
Code 1006.1

THIS FORM WAS PROVIDED BY the San Francisco Registrar of Voters

Voter Pamphlets for the Visually Impaired

Tape recordings (Talking Books) of the San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet are available from the San Francisco Public Library's branch for the blind at 3150 Sacramento Street. Copies of the tapes are free to voters who are visually impaired or otherwise unable to read printed material. Please inform any friends or family members who might benefit from this service.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
158 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4691
554-4375

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco
Calif.
Permit No. 4

Third Class

LOCATION OF YOUR
POLLING PLACE

你投票的地方

MAILING
ADDRESS

ACCESSIBLE
TO HANDICAPPED
YES OR NO

BALLOT TYPE

A301
N601
L401

PRIMARY ELECTION

16th Assembly District
8th State Senate District
5th Congressional District

PRECINCTS
APPLICABLE:
1200's, 1400's

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CANDIDATES	STATE PROPOSITIONS			CITY PROPOSITIONS		
		YES	NO		YES	NO
PRESIDENT	66	190	191	A	248	249
US SENATOR	67	193	194	B	252	253
	68	197	198	C	255	256
US REPRESENTATIVE	69	202	203	D	258	259
	70	206	207	G	261	262
STATE SENATOR (if applicable)	71	212	213	H	264	265
	72	220	221	I	267	268
ASSEMBLYMAN	73	227	228	J	270	271
	74	232	233	K	273	274
JUDICIAL	75	236	237	L	277	278
	76	239	240	M	281	282
	77	243	244			

CENTRAL COMMITTEE*

1	6	11
2	7	12
3	8	13
4	9	14
5	10	

* The number of Central Committee candidates for which to vote varies by party and district.
Check your sample ballot to determine the number of candidates to select.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND TAKE IT WITH YOU TO THE POLLS.

After reading the voter pamphlet, write down the names of the candidates of your choice and circle the numbers corresponding to "YES" or "NO" on the propositions. These numbers will appear on the voting device.

Application for
Absentee Ballot
is printed at the top
of the previous page.



WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:

The "yes" or "no" on the upper right corner of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.

This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.