City and County of San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
**OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS — JUNE 2, 1998 ELECTION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ellen Ables</th>
<th>Justin Chuan</th>
<th>Linda Janka</th>
<th>Trevyn McCoy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlene Alexander</td>
<td>Charra Demarco</td>
<td>Felicia Johnson</td>
<td>Sarah Mineo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Allen</td>
<td>Victory Demartini</td>
<td>Richard Johnson</td>
<td>Nevona Modica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Allen</td>
<td>Alice Disse</td>
<td>Bonnie Jones</td>
<td>Richard Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Anzore</td>
<td>William Duffey</td>
<td>Hermene Joseph</td>
<td>David Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifford Arnett</td>
<td>Bernard Edelheit</td>
<td>Almario Julaton</td>
<td>Lynn Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Ballard</td>
<td>Shirley Edelheit</td>
<td>Gloria Juric</td>
<td>Edythe Newman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bass</td>
<td>Arthur Fernandes</td>
<td>Deanna Kastler</td>
<td>Morgaine Nidana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Bass</td>
<td>Lotus Fong</td>
<td>Olive Keller</td>
<td>Gary Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Beering</td>
<td>Wilbur Ford</td>
<td>Clara Kelly</td>
<td>Miriam Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Bell</td>
<td>Yolanda Franklin</td>
<td>Charles Kruger</td>
<td>Arthur Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulino Boffi</td>
<td>Robert Galvin</td>
<td>Barbara Lacey</td>
<td>Johnnie Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brimmer</td>
<td>John Goldberger</td>
<td>Julia Langdon</td>
<td>Carmen Quintas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebekah Brower</td>
<td>Sheila Grier</td>
<td>Alma Lark</td>
<td>Lillias Ramage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Cadwell</td>
<td>Adele Guibert</td>
<td>Joseph Ledbetter</td>
<td>Harding Reede</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Carpenter</td>
<td>Angela Guins</td>
<td>Terrence Lee</td>
<td>Juan Reyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Carpenter</td>
<td>Patricia Haines</td>
<td>Jamie Lin</td>
<td>Lois Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Cassidy</td>
<td>Helen Hale</td>
<td>Edward Mackin</td>
<td>Carolina Rosario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Chan</td>
<td>Donald Heckman</td>
<td>Mary Mackin</td>
<td>Karen Saginor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Chan</td>
<td>Lionel Hill</td>
<td>Edward Mall</td>
<td>Jose Sarria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Chicca</td>
<td>Maryanne Hoopes</td>
<td>Joey Manegold</td>
<td>Marcella Satterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia Shea</td>
<td>Dimitrios Stavrakis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gregory Sullivan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lurinze Terrell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rudolph Toman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bonnie Tyson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Vanderpuye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leah Tyson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alan Weedy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tony White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chester Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gleda Won</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dolores Wong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jessy Yarbrough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suk Chong Yu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Michelle Zelaya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dorothea Ziegler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paula Zimmermann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their **outstanding community service and personal contribution** to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $93 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day.

I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

---

**EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION**

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

**BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO:** Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

---

**Sign Here**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>M.I.</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>San Francisco, CA</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Daytime Phone</th>
<th>Evening Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**I HAVE a car:** [ ] Yes [ ] No

**What language do you speak in addition to English?**
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Voter Information Pamphlet**  
Consolidated General Election, November 11, 1998

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

**Board of Supervisors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Board of Education**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community College Board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A: Police Retirement Benefits.</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B: Customer Service Plan.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: Paramedic Retirement Benefits.</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: Taxi Commission.</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E: Central Freeway.</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F: Stadium Admission Tax.</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G: Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H: Hotel Tax Surcharge.</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I: Bay Bridge Rail Service.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J: Health Care.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, Room 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107

- Paul Manfuso, Division Manager
- Paul B. Giese, Production Designer

Printing by Alonzo Printing Company  
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.  
Mailing Services by FYI Direct
Dear Voter,

September 1998

NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM
This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.) Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

DRIVER’S LICENSE NUMBER
Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

DON’T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!
Naoimi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
  National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
  Northern California Chapter
Mary Hilton
  League of Women Voters
Stephen Schwartz
  The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Dr. Anthony Ramirez
  San Francisco Unified School District
Betty J. Packard
  Northern California Broadcasters Association
Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio
  Deputy City Attorney
Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio
  Acting Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horsfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney
and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If
you registered to vote or before September 4, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle
of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be
mailed after October 9.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General
Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ............... 9
2. The location of your polling place .................................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter ................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters .................................................... 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; ................................................................. 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ................................................................. 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ................................................................. 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting ................................................................. 151
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you can register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 5, but on or before October 27, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

OR

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

OR

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

的应用

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

Having Someone Else Deliver Your Absentee Ballot Application

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

Permanent Absentee Voters

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

 Voting your Absentee Ballot

Never Make Any Identifying Marks on Your Ballot

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

Cleaning Your Ballot

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

 Returning your Absentee Ballot

Voted Ballot Return Deadline

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

You Must Sign Your Name on the Absentee Voter Return Envelope

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

Having Someone Else Return Your Envelope

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

To qualify as a "Permanent Absentee Voter," you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;

OR

- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, "I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER" and sign your name where it says "Sign Here."

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in for an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter 'P' then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number

Daytime Phone

Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Polling Place
Handicapped
Accessible:

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678
NP
PCT-3623
9702

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

SPONSORS

Restaurants: Hard Rock Café
The Mansions Hotel Restaurant
Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream on Wheels

Radio Stations: KSJL
KMEL 106.1
KYLD WILD 94.9

Recreation: Classic Bowl
New Marine World Theme Park
San Francisco GIANTS
S. F. Mayor's Office
S.F. Recreation and Park Department
Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

Other City Departments: S. F. Administrative Services
S.F. Public Transportation Department
**HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER**

**SPECIAL NOTE:**

**IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER.**

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

**STEP 1**

**USING BOTH HANDS**

**INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.**

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

第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

**STEP 2**

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

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

第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

**STEP 3**

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

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

第三步

請把帶針之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

**STEP 4**

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

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

第四步

投票之後，把選票取出，

沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9801
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
8TH SENATE DISTRICT
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.

After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de esta página de la balota.

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASA A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE

中文说明刊印在后页

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEVE W. KUBY</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN LUNGREN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAMES J. MANGIA</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE M. MC COY</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SARA AMIR</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAIME LUIS GOMEZ</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THOMAS M. TRYON</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIM LESLIE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>BILL JONES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISRAEL LEUBER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JANE ANN BIALOSKY</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICHELA ALIOLO</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VALLI SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

### Controller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DENISE L. JACKSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>RUBEN BARRALES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Systems Analyst</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td></td>
<td>County Supervisor</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED &quot;AP&quot; L. BURGESS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>C. T. WEBER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Owner</td>
<td>Independiente</td>
<td></td>
<td>Analyst/Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Director/Analista</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Director Sindicale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Executive Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRIS ADAM</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>PAMELA J. PESCOSILDO</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Manager</td>
<td>Ley Natural</td>
<td></td>
<td>Entrepreneur</td>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATHLEEN CONNELL</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>California State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>PHIL ANGELIDES</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed Private</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investigator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>CARLOS AGUIRRE</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor of</td>
<td>Independiente</td>
<td></td>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chiropractic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON PETERSEN</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>State Senator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Software</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH S. FARINA</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL LOCKYER</td>
<td></td>
<td>45</td>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td></td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer/Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Defense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lawyer/Defender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chief Deputy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td></td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney-at-Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMISIONADO DE SEGUROS</td>
<td>DIANE MARTINEZ</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MERTON D. SHORT</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER</td>
<td>CHUCK QUACKENBUSH</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DALE F. OGDEN</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GARY R. RAMOS</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B ARBARA BOURDETTE</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEMBRO, BOARD OF EQUALIZATION, DISTRICT 1</td>
<td>JOHAN KLEHS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KENNITA WATSON</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS</td>
<td>TIMOTHY R. ERICH</td>
<td>LIBERTARIANO</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPHIE C. BELTRAN</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. JOSEPH PERRIN SR.</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MATT FONG</td>
<td>REFORMA</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
<td>REFORMA</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS, DISTRICT 8</td>
<td>NANCY PELOSI</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVID SMITHSTEIN</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVID J. MARTZ</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 8</td>
<td>JIM R. TOMLIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN 81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 12</td>
<td>JACQUELY SPEIER</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT 82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 12</td>
<td>MIKE FITZGERAL</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, State Assembly, District 12</td>
<td>KEVIN SHELLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRAT 86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Supreme Court Justices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
<td>RONALD M. GEORGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
<td>MING WILLIAM CHIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
<td>JANICE R. BROWN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court</td>
<td>STANLEY MOSK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vote Yes or No for Each Office

Vote Si o No Para Cada Oficina
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1
Shall DOUGLAS E. SWAGER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá DOUGLAS E. SWAGER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
Vote Si or No Para Cada Oficina
Vote Yes or No for Each Office

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2
Shall JAMES R. LAMBDEN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá JAMES R. LAMBDEN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2
Shall IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall MICHAEL J. PHelan be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá MICHAEL J. PHelan elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall WES WALKER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá WES WALKER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall JOANNE C. PARRILLI be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá JOANNE C. PARRILLI elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall CAROL A. CORRIGAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá CAROL A. CORRIGAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 4
Shall DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall TIMOTHY A. REARDON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deberá TIMOTHY A. REARDON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIMOTHY A. REARDON 能否依法连任担任該職嗎?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>贊成 SIYES 134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deberá WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS 能否依法连任担任該職嗎?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>贊成 SIYES 137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall LAWRENCE T. STEVENS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deberá LAWRENCE T. STEVENS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAWRENCE T. STEVENS 能否依法连任担任該職嗎?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>贊成 SIYES 140</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DELAINE EASTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLORIA MATTA TUCHMAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Vote for Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

p6 - 9801, 9802

16
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS</th>
<th>VOTE FOR NO MORE THAN 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DENISE D'ANNE</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAVIN NEWSOM</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM AMMUNO</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEN PETERSW</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLOS PETRONI</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DONNA CASON</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAHNEE STAIR</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSE TSAI</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MABEL TENG</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM LUCAS</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARK LENNOX</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILLI ARMEN</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREDERICK HOBSON</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JILL REID</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMOS BROWN</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VICTOR MARQUEZ</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWRENCE WONG</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANITA GRIER</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDREA D. SHORTER</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM LACEY</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIS FINN</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BURTON</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOISES MONTOYA</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD | VOTE FOR NO MORE THAN 3 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAWRENCE WONG</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANITA GRIER</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANDREA D. SHORTER</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOM LACEY</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHRIS FINN</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT BURTON</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOISES MONTOYA</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Member Board of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RUFUS N. WATKINS</strong></td>
<td>Newspaper Support Staff / Personal de Apoyo Periodístico / 媒体支援员工</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEVIN B. WILLIAMS</strong></td>
<td>Human Rights Officer / Funcionario de Derechos Humanos / 人权官员</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAN KELLY</strong></td>
<td>S.F. Board of Education Member / Miembro del Consejo de Educación de S.F. / 旧金山市教育委员</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO</strong></td>
<td>incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 当任</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAURICIO E. VELA</strong></td>
<td>Non-profit Executive Director / Director Ejecutivo de Agencia Sin Fines de Lucro / 非营利行政主任</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PAMELA COXSON</strong></td>
<td>Math Specialist / Especialista de Matemáticas / 数学专家</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EDDIE CHIN</strong></td>
<td>Parent/Educator / Padre/Educador / 家长 / 教育工作者</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FRANK CHONG</strong></td>
<td>Comisario Nombrado del Consejo de Educación de San Francisco</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADAM SPARKS</strong></td>
<td>Appointed San Francisco Board of Education Commissioner / 被任命的旧金山市教育委员</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JULIAN P. LAGOS</strong></td>
<td>Teacher / Maestro / 教师</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARIA DOLORES RINALDI</strong></td>
<td>Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民权益组织者</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASH BHATT</strong></td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa / 小企业主</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. / Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política. / 在候选人签名之前有"钻石"符号，即表示该候选人已同意自愿限制竞选开支。

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS - STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A. **CLASS SIZE REDUCTION KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1998.** This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for wiring and cabling for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.2 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homebuyers and renters. 

1. **PROPERTY TAXES: CONTAMINATED PROPERTY LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Amends article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state. 

---

Vote no more than 3

Vote por no mas de 3
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transportation: Funding. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Partisan Presidential Primary Elections. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tribal-State Gaming Compacts. Tribal Casinos. Initiative Statute. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>7</strong> AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT. TAX CREDITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 2111, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 236  NO 237</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>8</strong> PUBLIC SCHOOLS. PERMANENT CLASS SIZE REDUCTION. PARENT-TEACHER COUNCILS. TEACHER CREDENTIALING. PUPIL SUSPENSION FOR DRUG POSSESSION. CHIEF INSPECTOR'S OFFICE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permanent class size reduction funding for districts establishing parent-teacher councils. Requires testing for teacher credentialing; pupil suspension for drug possession. Fiscal Impact: Creates up to $60 million in new state programs, offset in part by existing funds and fees. Local school districts' costs potentially in the high tens of millions of dollars annually.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 241  NO 242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>9</strong> ELECTRIC UTILITIES. ASSESSMENTS. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Prohibits assessment of taxes, bonds, surcharges to pay costs of nuclear power plants. Limits recovery by electric companies for costs of non-nuclear power plants. Prohibits issuance of rate reduction bonds. Fiscal Impact: State government net revenue reductions potentially in the high tens of millions of dollars annually through 2001-02. Local government net revenue reductions potentially in the tens of millions of dollars annually through 2001-02.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 246  NO 247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>10</strong> STATE AND COUNTY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. ADDITIONAL TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Creates state and county commissions to establish early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Imposes additional taxes on cigarettes and tobacco products. Fiscal Impact: New revenues and expenditures of $400 million in 1998-99 and $750 million annually. Reduced revenues for Proposition 99 programs of $18 million in 1998-99 and $7 million annually. Other minor revenue increases and potential unknown savings.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 251  NO 252</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>11</strong> LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES—REVENUE SHARING. This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YES 256  NO 257</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Vote 1</td>
<td>Vote 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?</td>
<td>YES 262</td>
<td>NO 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?</td>
<td>YES 267</td>
<td>NO 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?</td>
<td>YES 272</td>
<td>NO 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?</td>
<td>YES 277</td>
<td>NO 278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?</td>
<td>YES 282</td>
<td>NO 283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters — City and County Propositions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J</strong></td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,565 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, tv, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D’Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I’d like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it’s that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results.

I’ve taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we’ve gotten results for San Francisco.

- We’ve helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.
- We’ve helped our children by using the city’s budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs. We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.
- We’ve made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.
- We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you’ll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are: I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

- Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
- Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
- Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
- Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
- Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
- Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
- Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
- Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:
Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallinan
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward

Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731  www.supammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, he worked for the East Palo Alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author of a pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and Southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants’ and workers’ rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I’m prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Franciscan and mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let’s create a Board that’s independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annmarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis and Jill Wynn; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gilleran, Banker; Glen Ramiskey, former union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchiavo, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker.

My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the “Contract on America,” sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let’s fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email:npcsff@ige.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obledo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Rose Tsai

ROSE TSAI

My occupation is Radio host, community leader.

My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods’ interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

• hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
• families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
• small property owners who’ve become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
• neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
• people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
• Voters who get no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Boas, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventresca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Tahnee Stair

Rose Tsai

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

- As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year’s budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.
- As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.
- As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.
- As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.
- I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki are amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don’t feel that being homeless is a Crime, more than anything, it’s a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working-man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall's red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That's why I've used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco's working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community healthcare outreach and prevention;

• designing a "greening of San Francisco" plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O'HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I'll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city's wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that's me—Shawn O'Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O'Hearn

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are: I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been sad witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that reacts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and powermongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.


Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

My qualifications are: ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and Sand Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

My qualifications are: Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair – Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984
I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:
Jobs:
• Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
• Maritime/Shipyard development,
• Effective job programs.
Parks:
• Increased park funding,
• Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
• Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
• Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.
Housing:
• Affordable housing districts,
• Housing bonds,
• Mortgage credits,
• Transitional housing,
• Housing rehabilitation.
Public Safety:
• Zero gun tolerance,
• Zero hate crime tolerance,
• Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.
Health Care:
• Neighborhood care programs,
• Superior senior health facilities,
• Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
• Increased mental health care funding,
• Treatment on demand for substance abusers

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Jackie Speier
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Supervisors - Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno,
Michael Yaki, Sue Bierman, Barbara Kaufman, Gavin Newsom.
School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli,
Building Trades - Stan Smith,
ILWU - Leroy King
Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex
Wong, Henry Louie
NAACP - Lulann McGriff, Alex Pitcher

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants’ rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I’m endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyder, Don Geiger, Judy Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soenksen, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

Lucrecia Bermúdez

Rev. Amos Brown

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family, devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom – I know what it takes to turn communities around.

That’s why I’ll fight for:
• Job training for youth.
• After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT Community Center.
• Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
• Making our schools safer.
• Preserving San Francisco’s environment.
• Increased health care for women, children and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
• Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
• Liveable wages and jobs

As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer, combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods.

I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I will bring “checks & balances” to city government by meeting with neighborhood groups to hear what San Franciscans need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School Board Trustees Carlota del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:

• President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
• Team Counselor, Mayor’s Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing anti-discrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator’s Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

• Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
• Received commendation for drafting the City College Board’s Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
• Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

My qualifications are: School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.

Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.

Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.

Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.

Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents’ relations office.

Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the “national norm” to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

Dan Kelly

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are: Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It’s about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

Carlota del Portillo
Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women’s activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynns, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg Day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor’s Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters’ Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

Mauricio Vela

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education – as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

41
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator. My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumna Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard's Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must be ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters.

I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Renne
Chancellor Del Anderson

Dean Jake Perea
Reverend Arnold Townsend
Bill Maher
Henry Der
Brad Duggan
Gina Moscone
Visit www.frankchong.org

Frank Chong

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

**My qualifications are:** San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect. A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad; many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America’s children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I’d be arrested!

I’m a concerned father and parent to two children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District- unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:
- Encourage parental involvement.
- Develop meaningful academic standards.
- Stop “Social Promotion”. Kids who get all F’s will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
- Hire and retrain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can’t pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they’re teaching our kids.
- Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

*Adam Sparks*

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

**My qualifications are:** For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

- Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.
- Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!
- Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.
- Make bilingual education a choice for parents.
- Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!
- Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.
- Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.
- Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.
- Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


*Julian P. Lagos*

---

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

**MARIA DOLORES RINALDI**

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose for-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

*Maria Dolores Rinaldi*

**ASH BHATT**

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

*Ash Bhatt*
Candidates for Community College Board

**LAWRENCE WONG**

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

**My qualifications are:** I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlota del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self-Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

**ANITA GRIER**

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

**My qualifications are:** Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco's diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education – the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder; and former BART Board President Wulissery;
Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and James M. Taylor, Jr.;
Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace; and Richard Waller;

Anita Grier

*Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.*
ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board’s Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an “advocate-trustee”, creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City’s diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne

Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Varni
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani
Visit www.andreashorter.org

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I’m an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I’m running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society’s wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I’m committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey

Andrea D. Shorter
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209, the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor's salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
• Senior member of the Board – Elected President three times;
• Government Liaison for the Board;
• Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
• Created 300 additional classes;
• Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
• Former tutor at Delancey Street;
• Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers' Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue. Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andrea Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protester of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irminger, Chair, San Francisco Region, Inlandboatman's Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer
Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moises Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

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

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

**PROponent's Argument**
1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

**Opponent's Argument**
1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**Absentee Ballots** (Rights of Voters) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**Charter** (Propositions A,B,C,D) — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

**Charter Amendment** (Propositions A,B,C,D) — The Charter is the City’s constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Declaration of Policy** (Propositions I,J) — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**Eviction** (Proposition G) — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

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

**Ordinance** (Propositions E,F,G,H) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**Proposition** (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J) — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Qualified Write-in Candidates** (Rights of Voters) — A Qualified Write-in Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A
Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?

YES ➔
NO ➔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City's Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date. Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the police officer's last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer's last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer's pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers.

Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for members of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A

You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early ’70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Molinari, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better.

The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers. Don’t make the mistake of the ’60s and ’70s; VOTE NO ON A.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A IS REGRESSIVE AND MUST BE REJECTED!

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $59,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don’t be fooled by the spurious argument that police officers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn’t deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A “will not have a major effect” on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become run-away costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.

Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A’s opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families.

Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.
- Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They
deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-
important disability protections. We need our officers focused on
keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take
care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the
line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this press-
ing problem.
- Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

Proposition A Creates a Stronger Police Force.
- Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. The
very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured,
they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.
- Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San
Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.
- The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a
sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police depart-
ment and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of
Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

VOTE YES ON A!
- Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained
Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered
system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities,
resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be
trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signers.

EQUAL PROTECTIONS FOR POLICE AND
FIREFIGHTERS
- Proposition A provides police officers the same retirement and
disability protections approved by the voters for firefighters in
1996.
- It is only fair that San Francisco firefighters and police officers
receive equal treatment for the service they provide to the citizens
of San Francisco.
- Please join us in support of Proposition A.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY
STONGLY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A.
- This sensible measure will help protect all San Franciscans
while promoting equality in the police force. All of our officers
take equal risks. It's high time they all were offered the same dis-
ability and pension protections.
- Right now, officers hired since 1976 receive pension and dis-
ability benefits that are the lowest of any major city in California.
- Proposition A is a low-cost remedy that will help keep qualified
officers at work, thus lowering overtime and training costs. These
highly-qualified officers are needed to manage and expand suc-
cessful crime-fighting measures like neighborhood policing.
- Proposition A helps keep the best officers right here in San
Francisco. Please join us in voting YES on A.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Natalie Berg
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition A, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper Lee S. Dolson Arthur Bruzzone
Chairman

Ted Turrell Jody Smith Howard Epstein

Jody Stevens Sue Woods Harold Hoogasian

Jun Hatayama Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let's take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequality in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

A Fiscally Responsible Solution.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That's why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn't mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But it does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting YES on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

San Francisco Police Officers hired after 1976 receive less retirement and disability benefits than officers hired before 1976, San Francisco's firefighters, the vast majority of police officers throughout California, and members of the United States Armed Forces.

This inequity has created morale and retention problems within the SFPD.

Kieran Murphy, the Retirement Board's Actuary, says that Proposition A would "ameliorate (these) significant internal and external equity concerns," and for the next 15-20 years the improved benefits would be paid for at no taxpayer expense by the surplus in the retirement system.

San Francisco's finest put their lives on the line every day when they are in uniform — protecting our lives and property. Let's acknowledge their sacrifices by ensuring that they receive fair treatment.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donna Casey
Candidate, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.
Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.
The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.
Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers’ Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.
The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the “Tier 2” system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara,
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers’ Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE. YES ON A.
Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.
We are proud to help protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.
That’s why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A.
If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers’ Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.
Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.
A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.
The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK
We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can’t afford to lose our best officers — but that’s what will happen if we can’t provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.
For a Safer San Francisco — Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Al Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.
Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.
Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association
Women’s Issues Committee
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.
Police Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rattletrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department's budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco's pension costs were 25% higher than New York City's. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That's why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of the average of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters' pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it'd be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters' increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don't allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp,
Kopp's Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

- How many times do we have to say "NO!"?
- The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.
- There is no reason to change it now.
- We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters' increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that's why they're granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $59,430. There aren't many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,000 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will "not have a major effect" on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won't last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote 'NO' on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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 A

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 amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

"Retirement allowance," "death allowance" or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, "final compensation," as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member's death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, "final compensation," as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms further shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

"Retirement allowance," "death allowance" or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of (Continued on next page)
California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, “compensation” for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one ((three consecutive)) year((s)) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

The purpose of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-14, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

“Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Interest” shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five (5) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) ((fifty (50) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member’s final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.)

The percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>2.315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2.350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>2.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2.420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.25</td>
<td>2.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.75</td>
<td>2.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>2.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>2.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy-five (75) percent of a member’s final compensation.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity

Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance (equal to 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board; and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.586-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.586-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board’s own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance

If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the compensation of said member at the date of death, until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If he or she had retired prior to death, for service or for disability resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance of the member, except that if he or she was a member under Section 8.586 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date at which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died.

If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age, collectively, until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife following the death of a member unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents

Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,

(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through out his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior

(Continued on next page)
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children, under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had not retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.556-4 "surviving wife" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviving wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualification for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10.

A8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances
Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments
That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers’ compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A8.586-8 Death Benefit
If a member of the police department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-4 or 8.586-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system. Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits
Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.586-10 Computation of Service
The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:
(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.
(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds

All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) ((cc)) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.586 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries theretofore payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right to Retire

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office on which subject him((f)) or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he((f)) or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his((f)) or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his/her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his((f)) or her annuity at the time of his((f)) or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his((f)) or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his((f)) or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his((f)) or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he((f)) or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he((f)) or she held the position which he((f)) or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he((f)) or she held the position from which he((f)) or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.


Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections, in the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.586-15 Vesting

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday
(beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

65
Customer Service Plan

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so.

Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn't work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectation of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better. While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with city government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, , Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could've passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel. Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hornswoggle voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ‘em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to service the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public—its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unpredictably high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans – one more safeguard that any proposed change is not hazardous. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall

The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly effectively and courteously.

- Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B

“Treat Taxpayers with Respect”

San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.

As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.

Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayors support Proposition B

Every Mayor of San Francisco has made multiple efforts to ensure that the work force of the city is responsive to the needs of the residents. Whether it’s a phone call, standing in line for necessary permits and documents or lodging a complaint, San Franciscans utilize these services and deserve efficient and courteous service.

Proposition B proposed by the Board of Supervisors would require every city department head to consider how best they can serve the public. Whether that’s upgrading or replacing equipment, changing or expanding staff assignments or altering existing policies and procedures a plan to address the public’s needs will be submitted annually to the Board, reviewed with public participation, and implemented with clearly defined goals for city departments when interacting with the public.

As San Francisco Mayors we support this thoughtful pro-active approach and urge you to join us in improving how your local government works by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Make Government more Efficient – Vote Yes on B

Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve, Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission
Patricia Breslin, Executive Director, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Mark Mosher, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*
Kathleen Harrington, Vice-President, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Mary Warren, President, Polk District Merchants Association

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Neighborhoods Agree – Support Better Customer Service

San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
LeeAnn Pirilli, President, Diamond Heights Community Association*
Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes on B.
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description—
not a law.

This legislation:

* Will create a bureaucracy.
* Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
* Has no enforcement mechanism.
* The Supervisors should: stop playing “footsie” and focus on
  real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

* allow city employees to not call in if they want don’t show up
to work
* prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
* has no accountability: move a single piece of paper- call it a
day’s work.
* receive unlimited overtime pay.
* This is what needs fixing— not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, indi-
vidual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to
join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

We wish we could say Proposition B places style over sub-
stance, but that would be inaccurate because there’s no substance
whateverson this phony measure. Proposition B demands that
city departments devise “customer service plans,” but it contains
no method of enforcing such “plans” or criteria for such plans.
Like the ineffectual Ethics Commission which voters were sold in
1993, “customer service plans” will generate paperwork and over-
time payments — and zero results. There’s no law prohibiting the
Board of Supervisors from requiring a “customer service plan”
now. It’s obvious San Francisco residents deserve efficient service
from city agencies. If an agency fails to provide it, the employees
should be replaced with those who will. It’s astounding that res-
dents continue to receive shoddy service as thousands are added
to city payrolls. The “customer service plan” doesn’t address the
genuine problem of government waste and neglect. It simply cre-
ates another layer of ineffective bureaucracy that’ll cost taxpayers
money and waste everybody’s time. San Franciscans deserve sub-
antive improvements, not window dressing to serve the re-elec-
tion brochures of ineffectual, incumbent supervisors. Reject
Proposition B.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signer.

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 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 16.120, to require
each department of the City and County to
adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the
same with the Board of Supervisors.

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 on November 3, 1998, a pro-
aposal to amend the Charter of said city and coun-
ty by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is
hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to
read as follows:

SEC. 16.120. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.

Each department of the City and County
shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in
a format to be determined by the Board of
Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may
excuse a department from particular require-
ments of the ordinance where compliance

would be inappropriate or impractical. Each
department shall file its Customer Service Plan
with the Board of Supervisors no later than
February 1st of each year, along with a report
on how the department met the previous year’s
Plan, if any.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City's paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters' retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 78
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members.

Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco's greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISLEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters, per "RETIRED SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted [on February 21, 1998]...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage...[Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees...would receive very large increases in...retirement benefits [$400,000 to "$100,000 each"]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost..."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Already pressuring unions into prematurely endorsing his November 1999 reelection drive in early 1998, Brown would say "yes".

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into...the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chair of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg...

Brown was rude...
He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council...endorsement...for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid...

On July 13, Brown...got the endorsement...[but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition...

[Mayor] Brown's supporters...agitated and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D. Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee Board of Education
County Chairman Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition C

Proposition C is an Outrageous Money-Grab:

On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen — who have to fight fires — have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

With Proposition C, Paramedics Are Now Demanding Retroactive Firefighter Retirement Benefits!

Basically, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

The Proposed $7,000,000 Money-Grab is Awful:

• Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
• Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee

— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

Rebuttal to Opponent’s Argument Against Proposition C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reducing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a "gift" from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

YES ON PROPOSITION C.
EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections.

That's why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

Gays and Lesbians for Equality — Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medics.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Mark Leno

Howard Wallace, Pride at Work

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City's retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor it's commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

In the past year, the City has moved its Emergency Medical Services workers from the Health Department to the Fire Department. In the future, almost all firefighters will be trained as EMS workers and all EMS workers will be trained as firefighters. As a result of these changes, emergency medical services will arrive at resident's doorsteps much faster than in previous years.

I sponsored the legislation to make this new system a reality because it makes sense for the people of San Francisco. In a situation where just a few minutes can make the difference between life and death, this change will ultimately save lives.

Unfortunately, paramedics who have been moved to the Fire Department will receive smaller pension benefits than their fellow firefighters because their previous years of service were with the Health Department rather than the Fire Department. Because of Social Security penalties and reductions that are the result of this merger, experienced senior paramedics will receive smaller pensions than their junior coworkers. Proposition C would correct this inequity.

Proposition C is a fair and responsible proposal. The small cost associated with this measure is worth the benefit of quicker emergency response times to San Francisco's residents.

Barbara Kaufman, President,
Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SUPERVISORS SUPPORT ECONOMIC FAIRNESS

For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to go to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are “career” paramedics: that is, they have chosen this as their lifelong work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on “C”

S. Marshall Isaacs, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boieau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cunnily, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Health and Fire Officials Support Improved Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It’s very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*

Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health

Lee Ann Montfredini, President, Health Commission*

David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*

Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*

Edward A. Chow, M.D., Health Commission*

Roma P. Guy, M.S.W., Health Commission*

Ron Hill, Health Commission*

Harrison Parker, Sr. D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable “tiered” retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President

San Francisco Democratic Women’s Forum
Mary Louise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.

Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Vote NO, NO, NO!

• Every year all the unions try to beef up their pensions.
• Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
• The schools are in sad shape!
• Our kids come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by *underscore* type; deletions are indicated by **(double parentheses)**.

A8.588-10 Computation of Service
The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by Section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by Section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

YES ➞ NO ➞

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create a seven-member Taxi Commission. Beginning March 1, 1999, this Commission would take over the powers and duties relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire now given to the Police Commission and the Police Department. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws covering taxicab companies and drivers. Permit fees would pay for the operating costs of the Taxi Commission and its staff.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:
• a person from the senior or disabled communities;
• a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
• a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
• a person from the hospitality industry;
• a person from the labor community;
• a person from the neighborhoods; and
• a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller's Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRE 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGSINS ON PAGE 85
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Taxi Commission

PROPOLENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception.

Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs.

The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry—approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community; hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company.

The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bberman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOLENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? And just try to get a taxi when it rains!

For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

- Poor neighborhood service
- High prices

What’s City Hall’s answer? A new Commission! Yea, right. Yada, Yada, Yada.
WHO ARE THESE COMMISSIONS PACKED WITH?

- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
- Friends of Willie.

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 years, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

- Give us a break.
- Take a stand for people power.
- Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - 'Forget It!'
- There is no reason to change it now.
- We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.
- For more information on Proposition D see: http://www.degrees.com/sfra
- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151
The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com
Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

- We don't need more bureaucracy.
- We need more taxes.
- Say, no to more Willie "patronage" jobs.
- This boondoggle will be expensive.
- We need the money for our schools!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPOPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present system for maintaining a reliable taxi service obviously does not work. Everyone fears change. Yet, improvement, by definition, is a change . . . for the better.

Seven Taxi Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor, just as Police Commissioners are currently appointed, with one notable difference. Unlike the Police Commission, composed of persons who have no particular knowledge of taxi issues, the Taxi Commissioners must be chosen from the groups most knowledgeable about taxis, including: seniors, the disabled, drivers, taxi companies, neighborhoods, the riding public, labor, and the hospitality industry. Every effort was made to ensure a fair representation and experts in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco. Further unlike the Police Commission, the Taxi Commission will not have to divide its attention among other time consuming and crucial matters, but will focus solely on improving taxi service.

For the first time, the Police Department will be relieved of its administrative and policy obligations and free to provide the full enforcement power that this complex and expanding industry has long been lacking.

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D - Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piece-meal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view - committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member
Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member
Berhane Assessa, Taxi Driver
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Seniors – Disabled – Outer Neighborhoods Agree
We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network
Affordable Housing Alliance
Carole S. Cullum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco: seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cummie, President, San Francisco Police Officers' Association*
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner
Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

---

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco’s residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. **We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups.** The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D**

**Working Together to Improve Taxi Service**
San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, senators, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

*Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco*

*Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchant Association*†

*For identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

---

**Drivers Support Proposition D**

Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

*John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver*

*Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver*

*Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver*

*David Barlow, Cab Driver*

*Phillip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*†

*For identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

---

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster an accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors' dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote "yes" on Proposition D.

*Mike Fitzgerald*

Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

---

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

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site “http://www.cab.com” and Usenet newsgroups “ba.politics.ba.transportation” — then advisedly vote NO on “D”!

Hal Womack 3-dan Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED 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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.
(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission’s operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City’s Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
Proposition E – Central Freeway
PROPOSITION E
Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.
Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.
In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.
In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.
The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors' endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.
Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on “E”
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition E:

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How “E” Got on the Ballot
On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.
10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.
A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Central Freeway

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics over-turned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years’ work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

- Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
- Costs $25 million less;
- Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
- Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
- Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year’s later start);
- Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
- Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
- Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outdated stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It’s about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock.

Vote YES on F! It’s better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution—Proposition H—the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let’s respect the will of the people. Vote NO on “E”

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

OPPONENTS ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

Proposition E sets a terrible precedent.

Last year, after prolonged indecision and gridlock, the voters finally approved the rebuilding of the Central Freeway. Since then, work on one of the most vital traffic arteries in San Francisco has begun.

The proponents of the current initiative want to turn the clock backwards. Their surface road alternative to the Central Freeway was rejected by the voters who recognized that “stop and go” traffic is detrimental to our air quality. The rerouting of traffic, installing new signals, and widening certain existing streets would all need to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. The hidden cost to the City, of this alternative, cannot be fully calculated.

The plan approved by the voters last year, which is well under way, costs the City nothing and is fully financed by State and Federal sources. Contracts have been signed; workers have been hired.

The “Better Central Freeway” offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually “No Central Freeway”.

With the “cut-off stump” ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will backup all the way to US 101...and in the morning, the “Octavia Boulevard” traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which had been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Our opponent’s arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

- The Boulevard option “speeds up the clock!” because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
- Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
- The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
- Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
- Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street – built to current seismic standards.
- Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year’s elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St.

“funnels” all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a “sieve”, offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/south and east/west via surface streets.

- Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enhance the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Criss Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Marquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

---

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way — all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES on PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants' Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter's Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants' Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

---

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer then the seismic retrofit of a damaged elevated freeway.

Vote Yes on E
Sierra Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

---

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org
San Franciscans for a Better Freeway

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

---

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City’s current retrofit plan doesn’t work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

---

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES on E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F. D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

---

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We’ve all asked ourselves, “If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?” I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn’t safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of 1-280 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront.

The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those “restored” roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let’s choose our option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote “Yes.”

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E restores San Francisco’s ban on new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. Prop E means less congestion, less pollution and more liveable neighborhoods. Vote yes on E!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicyclists agree — Yes on E.

The boulevard is safer for pedestrians and cyclists than the elevated freeway. It will give drivers more options, reducing traffic along the Oak/Fell bike route and in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished “grand” City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR – Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a “War Zone”.

IT’S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants’ Association
Hayes Valley Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard

Proposition H (Nov. '97) had some right ideas. It pushed
the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the
need to "...resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central
Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough
ramps." But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and
City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south
access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough
ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street
and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL
allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes
and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard
plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore
from over Market Street.

It's a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San
Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront
was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset.
Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure
with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another
neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will
restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world's
great Main Streets. In the process, we will revitalize neighborhoods,
create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more
beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great oppor-
tunity to improve the quality of our city. Let's not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonetti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hastrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt
John Lum
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good
urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared
to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

• Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corri-
dor, with comparable traffic capacity.
• Distribute traffic more efficiently.
• Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retro-
fit, construction.
• Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year's later start.
• Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic
impacts.
• Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development,
thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
• Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth
work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of archi-
tects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and re-
presentatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after study-
ing many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in
this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for
an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the
Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially
demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resurrected
due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central
Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace,
including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well
into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California
Pat Buscovich, Past President
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSI-
TION E's superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions,
saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER,
CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.
YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco's finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite overpowering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions.

Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

Gary Good
Denise LaPointe
Friends of 1800 Market

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

In keeping with the City’s Transit-First Policy and Sustainability Plan, the Bicycle Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors unanimously endorses Proposition “E”. Compared to last year’s flawed retrofit plan, the Octavia Boulevard Proposal is far better for transit, pedestrians, bicycles, and neighborhoods. Vote YES on “E”.

Larry Chinn
Robin Levitt
For the San Francisco Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The more freeways are built, the more cars invade our city. Neighborhoods suffer to accommodate suburbanites who pay taxes elsewhere. Autogeddon is upon us, and we let it happen. When a freeway is torn down, the land is liberated. Who would have dreamed that the Embarcadero could be so beautiful after the freeway was demolished!

Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Poet Laureate of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Lawrence Ferlinghetti and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

City Planner Supports Octavia Boulevard

Resolution of the Central Freeway is vital to San Francisco. As a traffic artery, it must improve traffic flow over the gridlock we have now. It must also address safety, construction time, costs, and quality of life issues. In short, it must not be just another “quick fix” but a solution for the long term.

Proposition E is clearly the superior plan.
- It delivers and disperses traffic more evenly and efficiently than any freeway;
- It’s safer and cheaper to build;
- It handles both through traffic and local traffic without the one hurting the other — or hurting the neighborhood;
- It greatly enhances the environment.

When the solution also restores beauty and greatness to Market Street and frees up land for housing and other vital uses, then it is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

For all the reasons that San Francisco remains the uniquely beautiful and livable city it is, this solution is by far the best choice the voters can make. Vote YES on E!

Allan B. Jacobs,
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway and Allan B. Jacobs.

Today’s Central Freeway is the vestige of an ill-conceived freeway plan that would have put neighborhoods from the Marina to the Richmond in the shadow of elevated freeways. Wisely, San Francisco voters put a stop to that plan long ago. Unfortunately, the current freeway plan is just a page from the past, and perpetuates a decades-old blight through a large swath of the City’s heart.

In contrast, Proposition E’s boulevard design would bring the elevated structure to grade at Market Street, thereby liberating the residents of the eighteen-square-block Hayes Valley Historic District and six National Register-eligible structures (including the Fallon Building, a San Francisco Landmark) from the noise, dirt, shadows, and related crime resulting from the elevated freeway.

By voting “YES on E”, San Franciscans can help build a efficient, cost-effective transportation network that brings our diverse neighborhoods together rather than tears them apart.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It's important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Castro Area Planning + Action
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association
Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Mint Hill Neighborhood Association
Panhandle Residents Organization
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make for safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. Environmentalists agree it's the best plan for San Francisco. Vote YES on E.

Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
Sustainable San Francisco
Urban Ecology
Beryl Magilavy
Andrew Sullivan
San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north side of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. Vote YES on E for a plan that works.

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Telegraph Hill Dwellers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods. Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. VOTE YES on E!

Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Rev. Timothy E. Dupre, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor
Social Service Program Director
George R. Williams, Seniors Activist
Charles Amerson, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
Judith Edmond, Neighborhood Activist
Errol Hall, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
Patricia Walkup, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The “E” backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause but a few weeks of traffic disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this “save time, save money” fiction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a “cheaper” plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote “No” on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!

Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

Proposition “E” is “out of order”… It should not be on the ballot. How many times do we have the right to tell Caltrans what to build, with their money, for our benefit… We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for ….. NO on “E”

Robert J Bolleau
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s been 10 years since The Earthquake.
- Our freeway is still down.
- We all just voted last year to rebuild it!
- This initiative is now being put on the ballot by the Losers!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Those behind Proposition E say that it was favored by the “Central Freeway Task Force.” Please understand that this “task force” was comprised predominantly of people living next to the freeway and anti-automobile people. There was very little voice from those commuters who actually used the freeway or from people in the western side of town. Talk about letting the fox decide the fate of the chicken coop!

The plan approved by last year’s Proposition H was the one favored by CalTrans, the one most logical to the state’s top planning engineers. As one CalTrans engineer was quoted, a plan to end the freeway south of Market Street is “inconceivable.”

Don’t destroy efficient traffic in San Francisco! Stay with the plan that the experts say will work best! Vote NO on E!

Roland Quan, President
The Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Let’s stop the gridlock — both political and transit. Last year, the voters weighed the arguments and voted to retrofit the Central Freeway. Now let’s get on with the retrofit. Vote NO on “E”. Enough is enough.

Arthur Bruzone

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide one-way expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary’s Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway — it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don’t ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government’s failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters’ will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Howard Epstein
Chairman
Ted Turrell, Harold Hoogasian
Sue Woods, Arthur Bruzzone
Eugene Wong, Jody Stevens
Albert Chang, Jun Hatoyama
Jody Smith

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass that is now being restored...IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake

For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A’s.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, “Rebuild the Central Freeway.” This November, send a message that it’s time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie, Rebecca Delgado, Marlene Tran
Meagan Levitan

Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given Endless “at bats”, in the same inning, even after they strike out. “E”’s proponents said they would give us the “Six Lane Octavia” if we would vote against “H”... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said “No” last year....

“NO MEANS NO!!!!”
— No on “E”, now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight years and One Election Too Late...

We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of “E” told us to vote no on “H”, and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia “six lanes of crawl connection” between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street....

The “E” idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON “E”!!!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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 E

Proposition E has a flat tire.

The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area - traffic that’s been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop. E will not fix the problem, only compound it.

The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

Vote NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kozakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

“E” backers talk about “dispersing” traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby — like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a “safe” improvement?

“E” would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass.

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line — this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

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

THE CENTRAL FREeway REPLACE-
MENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Summary of Effect
The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw that authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated freeway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SECTION 3. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The project adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §4(a)-(c), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §4(f)-(k) below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three-year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.

SECTION 4. Purpose and Intent of The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeal of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.1073-97; Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repelled (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(b) Resolution No.1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative 1B for restoring the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No.1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

(c) Resolution No.541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expeditious resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinstated (a copy of Resolution No.541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow-

er residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998

Exhibit A: The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 See Section 5(a) of the initiative.

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

CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92

Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.
[Central Freeway Approval]

APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE 18 FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREeway, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, On November 4, 1997 the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed alternative 1 B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-Loma Prieta Earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B creates a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets and replaces the ramp at Oak Street; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1 B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1 B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H:

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in [this section] Proposition H.

"(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

"(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

"(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

"(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1 B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92 See Section 5(c) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREeway)

DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVE-GROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREeway; REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS; REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTH VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors Resolution No.796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to repairing or replacing the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meetings in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5,1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomorrow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the no new ramps alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, of the City and County of San Francisco does declare it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expeditious resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the Highway 101 corridor; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?

YES ⇨ NO ⇨

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax) and $.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000.

In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City's additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admissions tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund.

The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller's Statement on “F”

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

101
Stadium Admission Tax

PROponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City's general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams mean winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badly needed repairs to soccer fields and helped rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "F".

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

Rebuttal to proponent's Argument in Favor of Proposition F

More Misleading Claims:
The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: "...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks" but then confess the money really will be "deposited into the City's general fund."

Translation:
"Trust Authority. . . Trust the Mayor. . . Trust the 49ers' Eddie De Bartolo. . . Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!!"

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco's shoddy and illegitimate political "machine".
The "machine-run", Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

- The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg's 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].
- The reelection of Berg is being challenged for civil rights and voting rights violations by Patrick Fitzgerald (Superior Court #99691), Berg's 6/24/98 "16-to-15 vote" so-called "reelection" being tainted by ex-officio delegate Fitzgerald being illegally unseated by Berg. An illegal delegate was then allowed to vote. [An 8/20/98 Superior Court preliminary injunction finding has been made against Berg.]

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political "machine".

Vote No on Politically "Misused" Proposition F!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.  Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee  Board of Education
County Chairman  Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO’S CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NO SHAME!

San Francisco has had more than a history of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of “City Fathers” and “City Mothers” almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being replumed with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against “ex-49ers owner” or “part 49ers owner” Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor “Kissing” Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme: I’m not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

Vote NO on Proposition F!

— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPOSENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City’s general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City’s after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City’s parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "F".

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans. These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelly for Assembly 1998

AGAINT PROPOSITION F

• Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
• Neither has Willie.
• With His personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
• ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
• This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
• Schools come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF THE STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX AND THE TEMPORARY ADMISSION TAX ON STADIUM ADMISSIONS, AUTHORIZING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUPPLEMENTAL STADIUM ADMISSION TAX AND MAKING MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO ARTICLE 11 OF PART III OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE GOVERNING STADIUM ADMISSION TAXES.

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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

\[\text{[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]}\]

\text{APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF THE STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX AND THE TEMPORARY ADMISSION TAX AUTHORIZED BY ARTICLE 11 OF PART III OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, AND AMENDING THAT ARTICLE BY AMENDING SECTIONS 801, 802A, 805, 807 AND 841 TO CONTINUE IMPOSITION OF STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX, ESTABLISHING A SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSIONS TAX IN LIEU OF THE TEMPORARY ADMISSION TAX, AND MAKING MISCELLANEOUS TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.}\n
\text{Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in (double parentheses).}\n
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

\text{Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:}\n
A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.

B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc. for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.

C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City's General Fund. In 1995, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football tickets from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.

D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:

1. As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;

2. By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 seasons for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and

3. By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City's authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.

E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the "temporary" stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.

Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.

Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:

\text{SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:}\n
(a) " Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.

(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium if other than the City and County, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.

(c) "Stadium." A structure (open to the sky) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.

(d) "Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.

\text{SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket; for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the admission tax shall be as follows:}\n
\text{(Continued on next page)
temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 hereinafter. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 hereinafter.

(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(e) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the authority to collect the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 hereinafter. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 hereinafter. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for both the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or football club which uses and occupies a stadium ((owned by)) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

(1) Have leases from the ((Commission)) City and County for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

(2) Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

(a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operating or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the ((Recreation and Park Commission)) City and County where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 802 and 802A herein, the total stadium operator admission tax imposed under this Article shall be limited to $0.25 per ticket for admission to any professional baseball game at the stadium to be located at China Basin, and known as Pacific Bell Park, for the initial term of the Ground Lease dated November 26, 1997 between the City and County of San Francisco, acting through its Port Commission as landlord, and the China Basin Ballpark Company LLC, as tenant.

SEC. 841. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

(3) Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park(());

(4) Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, any expenditures by any lawful City purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?

YES  
NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City's current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord's child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called "owner move-in" (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the "owner move-in" eviction provisions of the City's rent control law to:

- require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
- limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
- prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
- make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
- make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by "owner move in" evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called "speculator move ins," these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it's easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into "tenancy in common condos," which are exempt from the condo law's conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law—the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several renters residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city's renters will be denied the right to become home owners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures—none of them confirmed by independent studies—to support their claim that "speculators" are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can move into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to homeownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OMI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can’t afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants’ right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

Most cities — even Los Angeles — prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others — even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1996! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco!

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos. Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It's a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict. 1,400 used the "owner move in" process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tomorrow
Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opportunistic landlords have found that evicting tenants for “owner move in” is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women's AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their family into a building will still be able to do so. However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can't anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

VOTE YES.

Charles Denefeld
Maggie Robbins
Brian Hill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing.
This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I'm a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership.

Proposition G closes the OMI loophole without hurting homeowners.

VOTE YES.

Ketra Oberlander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of "owner move-in," many of them elderly and disabled. Let's close this loophole.

VOTE YES ON G!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

Mental Health Association of San Francisco
FDR Democratic Club
Disability Community Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony "owner move in" evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

Vote YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Affordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with "speculator move in" evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Taj James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections. Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OMI are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devasted when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

VOTE YES on Proposition G — Stop the eviction epidemic!!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood’s diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you'll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there's nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness
Bay Area Homelessness Program

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
G

Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. The Courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

San Francisco needs more affordable housing — not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people it sets out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods.

Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families. It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

Bartholomew Murphy, Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G. On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop G. are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of these protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit “tenancies in common” or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the “leg up” that home ownership provides.

Don’t be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not “speculators” or “greedy,” they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn’t be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

• We should protect the most vulnerable tenants,
  • but, it should be done with Social Services and a COMMUNITY housing fund.
  • Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes.
  • Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandparents, sisters and brothers to their homes.
  • This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrongheaded.
  • Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists
Proponents of Proposition G claim that "speculators" are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city's rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city's rent control law. It is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

No on Prop G!
The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner's right to 'go out of business' and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate. Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don't say we didn't warn you...

Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court's ruling, and blind to the court's reasoning, tenant activists — who believe that property rights belong to history's dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco — placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors' legislation.

San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.

Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, 
Chairman

Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Jody Smith
Anna Guth

Jun Hatoyama
Arthur Brizzzone
Jody Stevens
Howard Epstein
Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners
Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What's fair about that?

Shouldn't San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yen Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE
CODE
THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION
AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE
Additions Are Underlined; Deletions
Indicated By Strikethrough

Sec. 37.9, Evictions.
Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all land-
lords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).
(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

(i) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with
honest intent; for the landlord's use and occupancy as his or her principal residence, or for
the use and occupancy as the principal residence of the landlord's children, parent, grand-
parents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse or the spouse of such rela-
tives, for a period of at least 12 continuous months;

(ii) For the landlord's use or occupancy as his or her principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months;

(iii) For the use or occupancy of the landlord's grandparents, grandchildren, parents,
children, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse, or the spouses of such relations, as their principal
place of residence for a period of at least 36 months, in the same building in which the land-
lord resides as his or her principal residence, or in a building in which the landlord is
simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit under Section 37.9(a)(8). For purposes of this
Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term "spouse" shall include Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco

(iii) For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before
February 21, 1991, the term "landlord" shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 10% interest in the property or, for Section
37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco
Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 10 percent.
For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit after February 21, 1991,
the term "landlord" shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 25 percent interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only,
two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 25 percent.

(g) TEMPORARY MORATORIUM. The following additional provisions shall apply to a landlord who seeks to recover a rental unit by
utilizing the grounds enumerated in Section 37.9(a)(8):

(1) As of the effective date of the Ordinance amending Chapter 37 by adding this Section 37.9(g) (Ordinance No. 109-97) and continuing
through June 30, 1999, a landlord may not recover possession of a unit from a tenant under Section 37.9(a)(8) if the landlord has or
receives notice, any time before recovery of possession, that any tenant in the rental unit:

(A) Is 60 years of age or older and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more; or
(B) Is disabled within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i) and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more, or is cata-
    strophically ill within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(ii) and has been residing in the unit for 5 years or more;

(i) A "disabled" tenant is defined for purposes of this Section 37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled as defined by Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i),
and who is suffering from a life threatening illness as certified by his or her primary care physician.

(2) The foregoing provisions of Section 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) shall not apply where there is only one rental unit owned by the land-
lord in the building, or where each of the rental units owned by the landlord in the same build-
ing where the landlord resides (except the unit actually occupied by the landlord) is occupied
by a tenant otherwise protected from eviction by Sections 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) and where
the landlord's qualified relative who will move into the unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8) is 60
years of age or older.

(3) The temporary eviction moratorium provisions established by this Section 37.9(g) includes, but are not limited to, any rental unit
where a notice to vacate/quit has been served as of the date this amendment the tempor-
ary moratorium takes effect (see Section 37.9(a)(1)) but where the rental unit has not yet
been vacated or an unlawful detainer judgment has not been issued.

(4) Unless otherwise limited or extended, the provisions of Section 37.9(g) shall remain in effect through June 30, 1999 only, and shall no

(Continued on next page)
(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request, or at the landlord's option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(8), the tenant must submit a statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a warning that a tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). A landlord may challenge a tenant's claim of protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord's option, through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termination of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(g) or (f) shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant's claim of protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect if any temporary moratorium on owner/relative evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final decision.
Your city's animal shelter.
Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF. (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you've finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙張 • Papel**

- Office Paper
- Newspapers
- Magazines & Catalogs
- Junk Mail
- Paper Bags & Packaging
- Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes
- Telephone Books
- Flattened Cardboard
- Directories Telefonicos
- Reciclaje

**Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes**

- Tin/Steel Cans
- Plastic Bottles & Jars & Bottles
- Aluminum Cans & Foil
- Glass Jars & Bottles
- Doses de Acero y Estano
- Botellas de Plastico
- Papel de Aluminio y Doses
- Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program's 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market  
100 Alemany

Sat., Oct. 31  
John O'Connell H.S.  
41st Ave. & Ortega

Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans' Day)  
City College's Evans Campus  
1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Nov. 21  
Lake Merced's Parking Lot  
Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section  
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City’s hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax will provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children’s Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City’s General Fund - which is the lifeblood of San Francisco’s parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters.

Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Biemer, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travellers don’t visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafe workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more.

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes.

Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?
- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn’t enough to even

open up Treasure Island to the public. If you’re not well connected you don’t get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Dump this tax!

- At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation's highest taxes.
- This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
- The money is squandered in Willie's World.
- The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
- Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco’s hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

- The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
- The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
- The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
- The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City’s General Fund which keeps the City’s services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco’s elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco’s priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco’s unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City’s general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco’s city departments. The hotel tax also provides $5.2 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco’s priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown
Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newson
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki
City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

...Join the District Council of Painters No. 8 in supporting Proposition H. Yes on H is a great deal for San Franciscans. We can gain jobs while the visitors to our new convention center (which Prop. H creates) pay for it through the hotel tax. Yes on Proposition H it’s a winner.

Michael E. Hardeman,
President, District Council of Painters No. 8

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.

CHILDREN’S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

...The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children’s Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Lefty Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*
Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning & Advisory Council*
Susan B. Swal, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*
Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*
Patricia M. Kausen, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc.*
Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council
Craig K. Martin, Attorney
* (for ID purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission
Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
David M. Jamison, Board of Directors,
Friends of Recreation and Parks
Marybeth Knudsen Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

FISCAL WATCHDOGS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco’s budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Neveo Masser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association
Arthur Bruzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City's general fund. The 14% hotel tax – a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco – contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

Jennie Chin Hansen, Executive Director, OnLok
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Dr. Mitchell Katz, Director of Public Health
Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director
Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission
Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission
Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department
John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco’s economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Lee S. Dolson

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tourist destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Cleveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratcliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazza, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association — Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelm, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunther Hatt, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dwiri, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Stewi, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Pritikin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote Yes on Prop H!
The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City's General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco's exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world-renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let's keep San Francisco's economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

San Francisco has neglected its maritime and industrial bases and is now a city that is heavily reliant on convention, hospitality, restaurant and tourism-related businesses. In order to ensure return visits by professional groups, trade associations and tourists, San Francisco must provide world-class facilities to compete successfully with other popular destinations. A "yes" vote will allow the City to continue to collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge that goes to the General Fund. Monies can then be used to fund projects like the expansion of the Moscone Convention Center and other upgrades that will ensure a increasing number of visitors to our city.

Voters had approved this surcharge in 1996 and it is a tax that is not borne by the citizens of San Francisco. It comes before the electorate again in order to comply with the retroactive provisions of Proposition 218 and retention of this tax is widely supported by the business community. A "yes" vote on Proposition H is a sound investment in the civic and economic future of San Francisco.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX
San Francisco's artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco's reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including: the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zordo, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armoun, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Roberta D'Amico, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petra Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Gracce Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

HOTEL TAX FUNDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $3.2 million for San Francisco’s affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Planhold, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Owners’ Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter’s Housing Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco’s commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Tradeshow and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City’s convention space is at a premium. Prop. H will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco’s economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Councils who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H.

THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardeman,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

- *require* huge public subsidies.
- *violate* environmental protection laws.
- *displace* workers and businesses.
- *enrich* the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers' money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force.

There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectator, and union officials did little to nothing about it.

Let's not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote *NO* on *H*.

*Joel Ventresca,*  
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2.

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 in November, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels for general fund purposes by amending Part III, Article 7 (Tax on Transient Occupancy Hotel Rooms), of the San Francisco Municipal Code by adding Section 502.6-2. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[2% Hotel Tax Surcharge]

APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

///

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.

B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.

C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.

D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.

E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:

SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE

The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

///
PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?

YES
NO

Digest by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller's Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 136
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART’s capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown’s “show business” specials, which tempts fate with others’ lives. He claims the measure “does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed” and it won’t “delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.” That’s deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for “photo opportunities,” swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn’t require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He’s up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he’s trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they’re dim-witted and don’t understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we’ve all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let’s build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let’s not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse? This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.

Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.

This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

- **promoting** a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
- **converting** the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
- **cutting** a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
- **demanding** that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
- **supporting** the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
- **pushing** a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
- **endorsing** large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
- **urging** that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
- **killing**, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
- **encouraging** a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote **NO** on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

---

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

**Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.**

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge.

**Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I**

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials Agree
Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition I
Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.
It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.
In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let’s bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!
Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion. Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

VOTE YES ON PROP I
REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION
Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!
Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an underground pedestrian connection to Bart.
As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let’s do it right.

Sierra Club
John Holtzclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION I

For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is specious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn’t necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That’s the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...

- The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
- Auto lanes are what the People want.
- This is a train to nowhere.
- Amtrak isn’t being used as it is.
- No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
- How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE ‘NO’ ON PROPOSITION I

Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety reconstruction won’t imperil lives while we dither. Given their propensity for fantasy, it’s a surprise they didn’t also throw in world peace. It’s particularly strange that proponents consider the PERMANENT closure of two lanes of traffic on the Bay Bridge in the public’s “best interest.” That’s illogical, emblazoning their fanciful desire to delay seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it’s lunacy to trust an administration which can’t operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can’t even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn’t fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

We need to increase the transit capacity of the Bay Bridge. Unfortunately Proposition I is so confused that the authors don’t even agree whether its purpose is to construct a new regional rail system or put trolleys on the east span of the bridge. And Caltrans says that the new east span is already designed to be strong enough to carry trolleys.

Other better, cheaper measures should be taken to reduce bridge traffic — bus lanes, enhanced bus service, increased capacity on BART, ridesharing incentives, new ferries, and studying rail.

Don’t be misled — Prop I doesn’t say to study rail — it says to include it — on the bridge, without ever studying the best solutions or the cost. Vote NO on Proposition I and demand that our mayors begin comprehensive, regional transportation planning, including rail solutions, not this last-minute partial measure.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION I

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Caltrans include passenger rail service as part of the redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce regional traffic congestion, promote regional mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices **October 28, 29 and 30** in the Public Notices section of the **San Francisco Chronicle**, **San Francisco Examiner** and **San Francisco Independent**.
Health Care

PROPOSITION J

Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?

YES

NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents.

Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:

- creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
- making full use of the City's position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller's Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
Health Care

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the uninsured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City’s namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises “voluntary” insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that “voluntary” government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its “buying power” to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, “temporary” tolls became permanent. The City predatorily lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don’t believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can’t fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote “No” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don’t have health insurance because I can’t afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this. Under “universal” or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of “universal” health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that “within a decade of the introduction of universal coverage a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States” (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

• A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
• A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor’s prescription.
• A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It’s a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor.

San Francisco deserves better. Please vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care setting and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City’s policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Barbara Kaufman,
President, Board of Supervisors
Sue Bierman,
Member, Board of Supervisors
Michael Yaki,
Member, Board of Supervisors
Leslie Katz,
Member, Board of Supervisors
Amos Brown,
Member, Board of Supervisors
Mark Leno,
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care. Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly, 1996.

To improve the overall health status of our community, we see a critical need to expand health care coverage to the uninsured. To decrease the number of uninsured in San Francisco, we must make health care insurance affordable to interested small employers, the self-employed, and individuals.

Sandra Hernández, MD
Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation
Former SF Director of Health

Mitchell Katz, MD
SF Director of Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Margine Sako.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

Roma Gay
Health Commissioner

Brian Cheu
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Joe Lacey,
Tenant Activist

Marie Ciepela,
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

* For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco’s commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

The Rev. Jim Mitsuki
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women’s health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

Pat Norman,
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city's only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.

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

Quite frankly, it's puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn't hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That's why it's tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it's our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just in case the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people's will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don't exist. It's possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who've paid into the system. It's probable that administration of the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That's why we urge a 'NO' vote on J until details are established. Given the administration's track record, we wouldn't hold our collective breath.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department have been members of the Health Service System since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have Social Security Benefits. This is our only Health Insurance. The Mayor's Health Care Proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire Fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco. We are now asking that you support us.

Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition "J" would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition "J", the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a "Health Care Purchasing Authority" (HCPA) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPA will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPA will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPA will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Martin O'Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!

• Not everyone needs Willie's munificent intervention.
• Similar proposals were voted down by both Demos and Republicans in Congress.
• This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
• There is NO FREE LUNCH!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCFA). This HCFA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCFA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Kenealy
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
Health Care

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor's proposal for so-called "universal health care". The May 1998 report of the Mayor's own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done.

The Mayor's proposal is misleading:

PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE. The Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City’s Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS. Many of the City's retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN'T KEEP.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

READ THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?

If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION J

DECLARATION OF POLICY, UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are 18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking care when they are ill thus causing greater complexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty obtaining needed medical care and have lower health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco cannot be improved with a high number of uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to improve the overall health status of San Franciscans by assisting the City's uninsured in obtaining affordable health care coverage through:

- creating a health care purchasing program that allows voluntary participation by private employers to access affordable health care insurance,
- maximizing the City's market strength as a purchaser of health insurance to provide affordable health care coverage, and,
- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall strive to make the best use of health care resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  Saturday, Oct. 31
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany       John O’Connell High School, 41st Ave. & Ortega

Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)  Saturday, Nov. 21
City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans       Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced & Sunset Blvds.

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

*Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.*

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
Your city’s animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee. Photo courtesy of G.K. Wicht/The Image Bank.
Respect for animals should be human nature. Don't you think?

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

Animal Care & Control
City and County of San Francisco

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

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee. Photos and Artwork composed by Masterype Prepress Services.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It’s as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quick Voter Sheet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governor</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamburg GRN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubby LIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lungren REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bustamante DEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangia REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Mc Coy AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amr GRN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaime Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tryon LIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Leslie REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Feuer P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Ann Bialosky NLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Alito DEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valley Sharpe-Gelster REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rae Short AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gail K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barzales REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;A&quot; L. Burgess AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weiber P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;A&quot; L. Burgess AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Fitzgerald REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pascocokito Lib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Connell DEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguirre NLW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Petersen LIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Beall Tompkin AIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Farina LIB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Evans P&amp;F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Stirling REP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William R. McGuinness yes-137 no-138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence T. Stevens yes-140 no-141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Index

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Poll Worker Application .................................. (Inside Front Cover)
- Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet .............. 3
- Your Rights as a Voter ....................................... 4
- Important Facts about Absentee Voting .................. 5
- Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications ........................................ 6
- Sample Ballot .................................................. 8
- City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election ........................................ 29
- Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures . 49
- Words You Need to Know ..................................... 50
- Access for the Disabled Voter ................................. 64
- Telephoning the Department of Elections ................ 150
- Index .................................................................. 152
- Polling Place Card .............................................. (Inside Back Cover)
- Absentee Ballot Application ................................. (Back Cover)
- Location of your Polling Place ............................... (Back Cover)
- Permanent Absentee Voter Application .................. (Back Cover)

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

### Board of Supervisors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Pesonni.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Board of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Community College Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Police Retirement Benefits.</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits.</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission.</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway.</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax.</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge.</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service.</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care.</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☐ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☐ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☐ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:

______________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.
12th Assembly District  
8th Congressional District  
8th Senate District  

Check Your Polling Place Address Below  

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail  
- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.  
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. (You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address  
San Francisco, CA 941___  
( ) ( )  
Daytime Phone  Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Mailing Address

Complete only if you want your absentee ballot mailed to a different address then the Mailing Address pre-printed below.

Mailing Address

City  State  Zip

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application.  
  (See page 6 for qualifications.)

- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

  Chinese  Spanish

Date

/ / 98
City and County of San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot

You are in a precinct selected to use the new vote count system! See center pullout for your sample ballot.

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS — JUNE 2, 1998 ELECTION

Ellen Ables
Charlene Alexander
Joan Allen
Richard Allen
Louis Anzore
Clifford Arnett
David Ballard
John Bass
Sandra Bass
Frank Beering
Barbara Bell
Pauline Boffi
James Brimmer
Rebekah Brower
Glenn Cadwell
Harry Carpenter
Mary Carpenter
Agnes Cassidy
Frances Chan
Palmer Chan
Carol Chicca
Justin Chuan
Charra Demarco
Victory Demartini
Alice Disse
William Duffey
Bernard Edelheit
Shirley Edelheit
Arthur Fernandes
Lotus Fong
Wilbur Ford
Yolanda Franklin
Robert Galvin
John Goldberger
Sheila Grier
Adele Guibert
Angela Guins
Patricia Haines
Helen Hale
Donald Heckman
Lional Hill
Maryanne Hoopes
Linda Janka
Felicia Johnson
Richard Johnson
Bonnie Jones
Hermene Joseph
Almario Julaton
Gloria Juric
Deanna Kastler
Olive Keller
Clara Kelly
Charles Kruger
Barbara Lacey
Julia Langdon
Alma Lark
Joseph Ledbetter
Terrence Lee
Jamie Lin
Edward Mackin
Mary Mackin
Edward Mall
Joey Manegold
Trevyn McCoy
Sarah Mineo
Nevona Modica
Richard Morris
David Nelson
Lynn Nelson
Edythe Newman
Morgaine Nidana
Gary Palm
Miriam Peterson
Arthur Peterson
Johnnie Phillips
Carmen Quintas
Lillas Ramage
Harold Reed
Juan Reyes
Lois Roberts
Carolina Rosario
Karen Saginor
Jose Sarria
Marcella Satterfield
Julia Shea
Dimitrios Stavarakis
Gregory Sullivan
Lurinze Terrell
Rudolph Toman
Bonnie Tyson
Charles Vanderpyue
Leah Wang
Alan Weedy
Tony White
Chester Williams
Gleda Won
Dolores Wong
Jesse Yarbrough
Suk Chong Yu
Michelle Zelaya
Dorothea Ziegler
Paula Zimmermann

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $93 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

Sign Here

/ /98
Today's Date
/ / /
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)

First Name

M.I.

Last Name

Address

San Francisco, CA

Zip Code

Daytime Phone

Evening Phone

I HAVE a car: Yes No

What language do you speak in addition to English?
### GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card (Inside Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew.</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai.</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas.</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez.</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez.</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson.</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos.</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt.</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier.</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy.</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton.</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya.</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Police Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, Room 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107  
E Paul Manfuso, Division Manager  
E Paul B. Giese, Production Designer

Printing by Alonzo Printing Company  
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.  
Mailing Services by FYI Direct
NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM
This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.) Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

DRIVER’S LICENSE NUMBER
Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

DON’T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair  
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter  
Mary Hilton  
League of Women Voters  
Stephen Schwartz  
The Northern California Newspaper Guild  
Dr. Anthony Ramirez  
San Francisco Unified School District  
Betty J. Packard  
Northern California Broadcasters Association  
Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio  
Deputy City Attorney  
Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio  
Acting Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horsfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote on or before September 4, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 9.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ........... 9
2. The location of your polling place .................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter ....................................................... 4
5. Information for disabled voters ................................. 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; ................................................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page. .................. 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .......... 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting .................................................. 151
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you may register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 5, but on or before October 27, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

OR

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

OR

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

(Vote-by-Mail)

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications
(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

To qualify as a “Permanent Absentee Voter,” you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;

or

- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Sign Here.”

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in for an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter ‘P’ then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678 NP
PCT-3623
9702

Daytime Phone
Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Polling Place
Handicapped Accessible:
IMPORTANT BALLOT INFORMATION
There are two sample ballots included in this pamphlet.

1. The sample ballot on the following pages (pages 9 through 28, and the Quick Voter Sheet on page 151) applies if you vote absentee.

2. The sample ballot pullout (in middle of this book) applies if you vote at your polling place.

New Voting System Questions and Answers

Q -- What is the new voting system and how is it different?
A -- It is an optical scan system. There are no little numbers to punch out anymore. Instead, the new ballot will have all the candidate's names and the proposition titles printed right on it. All you'll need to do to vote for a candidate or measure is complete the arrow next to your choice.

Q -- How do you fit all the candidate's names and proposition titles on that small card I'm used to getting?
A -- It's not a small card anymore. There are sample optical scan ballots (see pullout) in the middle of this pamphlet. The official ballots that you'll be given at your polling place are a little larger, but otherwise identical to this sample.

Q -- Is the new voting system going to be in all the polling places in the City?
A -- No, the new voting system will be used in only 50 polling places throughout the city this election. All other polling places will have the new voting system in place for the November 1999 election.

Q -- What if I vote absentee?
A -- If you prefer to vote absentee, you'll be sent the same type of ballot you have received in the past (punch out the little numbers. Use sample ballot on pages 9 through 28.)

Q -- Why do we need a new voting system?
A -- There are many reasons. The most important ones are;
• Our current votomatic system (punchcards) is decades old.
• The new system is much easier for voters to use.
• Election night vote counting will be completed earlier.

More questions? Please call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 and we will be happy to answer any other questions you may have.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Note: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.
Usando los dos manos, meta la tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

STEP 2

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

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

第二步
請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

STEP 3

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

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

第三步
請把選票之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入行孔投票。

STEP 4

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

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

第四步
投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起交給選舉站監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9801
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
8TH SENATE DISTRICT
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.

If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.

After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

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

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE

中文說明刊印在底頁

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governor</strong></td>
<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEVE W. KUBBY</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN LUNGEN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lieutenant Governor</strong></td>
<td>CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAMES J. MANGIA</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GEORGE M. MCCOY</td>
<td>INDEPENDENT AMERICAN</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SARA AMIR</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAIME LUIS GOMEZ</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THOMAS M. TRYON</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIM LESLIE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Secretary of State</strong></td>
<td>BILL JONES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISRAEL FEUER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JANE ANN BIALOSKY</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICHELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VALLI SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</td>
<td>INDEPENDENTS AMERICANO</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998  
City and County of San Francisco

## Controller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DENISE L. JACKSON</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUBEN BARRALES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED &quot;AL&quot; L. BURGESS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.T. WEBER</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRIS ABAM</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAMELA J. PESOSOLIDO</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATHLEEN CONNELL</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Treasurer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL ANGLIDES</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLOS AGUIRRE</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURT PRINGLE</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON PETERSEN</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Attorney General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL LOCKYER</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH S. FARINA</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

Insurance Commissioner

Diane Martinez
California State Legislator / Legislador del Estado de California
Democrat / DEMOCRATA 54

Merton D. Short
State Insurance Commissioner / Comisionado de Seguros del Estado
American Independent / INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO 55

Chuck Quackenbush
State Insurance Commissioner / Comisionado de Seguros del Estado
Republican / REPUBLICANO 56

Dale F. Ogden
Insurance Consultant/Agent / Asesor/Agente de Seguros
Liberal / LIBERAL 57

Gary R. Ramos
Private Investigator / Investigador Privado / 公務員
Peace & Freedom / LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD 58

Barbara Boudette
Businesswoman/Educator / Empresaria/Educatora
Natural Law / LEY NATURAL 59

Member, Board of Equalization, District 1

Johan Klehs
Member, California State Board of Equalization / Miembro, Consejo de Compensación Estado de California
Democrat / DEMOCRATA 62

Kennita Watson
Software Quality Engineer / Ingeniero de Calidad Logística / 事業品質工
Liberal / LIBERAL 63

Representative of the United States

Ted Brown
Lawyer / Abogado
Liberal / LIBERAL 66

Ophe C. Beltran
Political Union Organizer / Organizador Político Sindical / 労働組合組織者
Peace & Freedom / LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD 67

Timothy R. Erich
Teacher/Teacher Principal / Maestro/Director de Escuela / 教師/校長
Reform / REFORMA 68

H. Joseph Perrin Sr.
Researcher / Investigador / 研究員
American Independent / INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO 69

Matt Fong
California State Treasurer / Tesorero del Estado de California / 財務局長
Republican / REPUBLICANO 70

Brian M. Rees
Physician / Médico / 医師
Natural Law / LEY NATURAL 71

Barbara Boxer
U.S. Senator / Senadora de los EE.UU. / 参議員
Democrat / DEMOCRATA 72

United States Representative, District 8

Nancy Pelosi
Member of Congress / Miembro del Congreso / 国会議員
Democrat / DEMOCRATA 75

David Smithstein
Business Consultant / Consultor Comercial / 合同会計
Natural Law / LEY NATURAL 76

David J. Martz
Attorney / Abogado / 律师
Republican / REPUBLICANO 77
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

#### STATE ESTATAL

**SENADOR ESTATAL, DISTRITO 8**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIM R. TOMLIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN 81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACKIE SPEIER</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO 82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEMBRO, ASAMBLEA ESTATAL, DISTRITO 12**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIKE FITZGERALD</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN 85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEVIN SHELLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA 86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO ESTATAL

State Supreme Court Justices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shall RONALD M. GEORGE be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SI 90</td>
<td>NO 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall MING WILLIAM CHIN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SI 93</td>
<td>NO 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JANICE R. BROWN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SI 96</td>
<td>NO 97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall STANLEY MOSK be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SI 99</td>
<td>NO 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Vote SI o NO Para Cada Oficina</td>
<td>Vote Yes or No for Each Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1</td>
<td>SI YES 108</td>
<td>NO 109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DOUGLAS E. SWAGER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>DOUGLAS E. SWAGER 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá DOUGLAS E. SWAGER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td>SI YES 111</td>
<td>NO 112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JAMES R. LAMBDEN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>JAMES R. LAMBDEN 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá JAMES R. LAMBDEN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td>SI YES 114</td>
<td>NO 115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>SI YES 117</td>
<td>NO 118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall MICHAEL J. PHELAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>MICHAEL J. PHELAN 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá MICHAEL J. PHELAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>SI YES 120</td>
<td>NO 121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall WES WALKER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>WES WALKER 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá WES WALKER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>SI YES 123</td>
<td>NO 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JOANNE C. PARRILLI be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>JOANNE C. PARRILLI 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá JOANNE C. PARRILLI elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>SI YES 126</td>
<td>NO 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall CAROL A. CORRIGAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>CAROL A. CORRIGAN 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá CAROL A. CORRIGAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td>SI YES 129</td>
<td>NO 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON 應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
<td>應否依法定任期選任該職官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>State Appeals Court Justices</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>TIMOTHY A. REARDON</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>TIMOTHY A. REARDON</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vote Yes or No for Each Office</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vote Sí o No Para Cada Oficina</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SI</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4** |
| Shall **WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS** be elected to the office for the term provided by law? |
| ¿Deberá **WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS** elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley? |
| **SI** | **YES** | 137 |
| **NO** | 138 |

| **For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5** |
| Shall **LAWRENCE T. STEVENS** be elected to the office for the term provided by law? |
| ¿Deberá **LAWRENCE T. STEVENS** elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley? |
| **SI** | **YES** | 140 |
| **NO** | 141 |

| **School** |
| **State Superintendent of Public Instruction** |
| **DELAINA EASTIN** |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendente de Instrucción Pública / 公民教育部长 |
| **Vote for One** |
| **144** |

| **Gloria Matta Tuchman** |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendente de Instrucción Pública / 公民教育部长 / 哥利亚·玛塔·图克曼 |
| **145** |
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DENISE D'ANNE</strong></td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Conservation Manager / Gerente de Conservación de Recursos / 资源管理经理</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAVIN NEWSOM</strong></td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOM AMMIANO</strong></td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEN PATTIGREW</strong></td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher / Maestra / 教师</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARLOS PETRONI</strong></td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Editor / Editor Periodístico / 报纸编辑</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DONNA CASEY</strong></td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit, Business Consultant / Asesora Comercial, Agencias Sin Fines de Lucro / 非营利商业顾问</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAHNEE STAIB</strong></td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Office Worker / Oficina Temporal / 临时文员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROSE TSAI</strong></td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Host / Conductora de Radio / 电台节目主持人</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MABEL TENG</strong></td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 现任市参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAM LUCAS</strong></td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado del Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHAWN O'HEARN</strong></td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Prevention Educator / Educador de Prevención del VIH / 艾滋病预防教育工作者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREDERICK HOBSON</strong></td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator / Educador / 教师</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JIM REID</strong></td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant / Empresario/Consultor Informático / 企业家/电脑顾问</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOS BROWN</strong></td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 委任现任市参议员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ</strong></td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民权益组织者</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VICTOR MARQUEZ</strong></td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民权律师</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Community College Board</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAWRENCE WONG</strong></td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Community College Board Member / Miembro del Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANITA GRIER</strong></td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator / Educadora / 教师</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANDREA D. SHORTER</strong></td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Trustee / Titular Nombrado / 委任董事会成员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOM LACEY</strong></td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Worker / Oficina / 办公室职员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRIS FINN</strong></td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train Operator / Operador de Trenes / 火车司机</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROBERT BURTON</strong></td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Trustee / Titular Nombrado / 委任董事会成员</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOISES MONTOYA</strong></td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Assistant / Asistente Arquitectónico / 建筑助理</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>RUFUS N. WATKINS</td>
<td>Member Board of Education</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KEVIN B. WILLIAMS</td>
<td>Human Rights Officer</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN KELLY</td>
<td>S.F. Board of Education Member</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO</td>
<td>Director of Human Resources</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAURICIO E. VELA</td>
<td>Non-profit Executive Director</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAMELA COXSON</td>
<td>Math Specialist</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDDIE CHIN</td>
<td>Parent/Educator</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FRANK CHONG</td>
<td>Comisionado Nombra del Consejo de Educacion de San Francisco</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ADAM SPARKS</td>
<td>Educator</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JULIAN R. LACOS</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MARIA DOLORES RINALDI</td>
<td>Immigration Rights Organizer</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ASH BHATT</td>
<td>Small Business Owner</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. / Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

#### 1A CLASS SIZE REDUCTION KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1998
This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for wiring and cabling for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.7 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homebuyers and renters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Measure Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>199</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1 PROPERTY TAXES: CONTAMINATED PROPERTY LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
Amend article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Measure Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Property Taxes: Contaminated Property Legislative Constitutional Amendment</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>TRANSPORTATION: FUNDING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 210</td>
<td>NO 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>PARTISAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTIONS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.</td>
<td>YES 215</td>
<td>NO 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TRAPPING PRACTICES. BANS USE OF SPECIFIED TRAPS AND ANIMAL POISONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Prohibits trapping fur-bearing or nongame mammals with specified traps. Prohibits commerce in fur of animals so trapped. Generally prohibits steel-jawed leghold traps on mammals. Prohibits use of specified poisons on animals. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state and local costs of several hundred thousand to in the range or a couple of million dollars annually, depending on workload and effectiveness of alternative trapping methods.</td>
<td>YES 220</td>
<td>NO 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACTS. TRIBAL CASINOS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.</td>
<td>YES 225</td>
<td>NO 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CRIMINAL LAW. PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTER OF HORSES AND SALE OF HORSEMEAT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Makes possession, transfer, or receipt of horses for slaughter for human consumption a felony. Makes sale of horsemeat for human consumption a misdemeanor. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor, if any, law enforcement and incarceration costs.</td>
<td>YES 230</td>
<td>NO 231</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

### 7. AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, TAX CREDITS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.
Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 2111, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8. PUBLIC SCHOOLS. PERMANENT CLASS SIZE REDUCTION. PARENT-TEACHER COUNCILS. TEACHER CREDENTIALING. PUPIL SUSPENSION FOR DRUG POSSESSION. CHIEF INSPECTOR'S OFFICE. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Permanent class size reduction funding for districts establishing parent-teacher councils. Requires testing for teacher credentialing; pupil suspension for drug possession. Fiscal Impact: Creates up to $60 million in new state programs, offset in part by existing funds and fees. Local school districts' costs potentially in the high tens of millions of dollars annually.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>241</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STATE AND COUNTY EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS. ADDITIONAL TOBACCO SURTAX. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE. Creates state and county commissions to establish early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Imposes additional taxes on cigarettes and tobacco products. Fiscal Impact: New revenues and expenditures of $460 million in 1998-99 and $750 million annually. Reduced revenues for Proposition 99 programs of $18 million in 1998-99 and $7 million annually. Other minor revenue increases and potential unknown savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11. LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES—REVENUE SHARING. This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>supplemental admission tax permanent?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the redesign of the Bay Bridge?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>residents?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION**

**MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,565 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

**MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION**

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

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

**MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD**

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

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

---

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

**LOCAL CANDIDATES**

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

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

DENISE D’ANNE

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, TV, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D’Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I’d like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it’s that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results.

I’ve taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we’ve gotten results for San Francisco.

- We’ve helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.
- We’ve helped our children by using the city’s budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs.
- We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.
- We’ve made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.
- We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you’ll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are: I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

- Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
- Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
- Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
- Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
- Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
- Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
- Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
- Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:
Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallinan
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward

Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731 www.supammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, he worked for the East Palo Alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author on a pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles Football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants’ and workers' rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I'm prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Franciscan mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let's create a Board that's independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annemarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis & Jill Wynn; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melaia, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gillan, Banker; Glen Ramiskey, former union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchiavo, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker.

My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the “Contract on America,” sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let’s fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email: npcsf@igc.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obedo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Rose Tsai

My occupation is Radio host, community leader.

My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods’ interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

- hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
- families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
- small property owners who’ve become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
- neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
- people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
- Voters who gets no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Boas, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventresca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Tahnee Stair

Rose Tsai

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

• As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year’s budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.

• As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.

• As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.

• As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.

• I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki are amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don’t feel that being homeless is a Crime, more than anything, it’s a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working-man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall’s red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That’s why I’ve used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco’s working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community healthcare outreach and prevention;

• designing a “greening of San Francisco” plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O’HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city’s wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that's me—Shawn O’Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O’Hearn

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are: I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been sad witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that reacts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and powermongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.

My supporters include Sister Bernie Galvin, Gavin Newsom, Andrea Shorter, Tom Radulovich, Ron Albers, Lawrence Wong, Eileen Hansen, Hank Wilson, Tom Calvanese, Roma Guy, Ron Hill, Sandy Ouye Mori, Arlo Smith, Pat Norman, Connie Perry, June Keller, Marylouise Lovett, David Spero, Jon Rainwater, Ruth Gravani, Marjorie Ann Williams, Tony Kilroy, Marie Ciepliela, Eric Mar, Steve Collier, Rebecca Prozan, Marguerite Rubenstei, Margarete Connolly, Criss Romero, Martina Gillis, Mark Dunlop, Shirley Bierly, Karen Talbot, Riva Enteen, Denise D'Anne.

Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

My qualifications are: ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

My qualifications are: Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair — Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984 I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:

Jobs:
• Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
• Maritime/Shipyard development,
• Effective job programs.

Parks:
• Increased park funding,
• Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
• Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
• Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.

Housing:
• Affordable housing districts,
• Housing bonds,
• Mortgage credits,
• Transitional housing,
• Housing rehabilitation.

Public Safety:
• Zero gun tolerance,
• Zero hate crime tolerance,
• Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.

Health Care:
• Neighborhood care programs,
• Superior senior health facilities,
• Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
• Increased mental health care funding,
• Treatment on demand for substance abusers

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Jackie Speier
Sheriff Michael Henessey
Supervisors - Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno,
Michael Yaki, Sue Bierman, Barbara Kaufman, Gavin Newsom.
School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli,
Building Trades - Stan Smith,
ILWU - Leroy King
Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex
Wong, Henry Louie
NAACP - Lulann McGriff, Alex Pitcher

Rev. Amos Brown

LURECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants’ rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and as an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I’m endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyder, Don Geiger, July Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soenksen, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

Lucrecia Bermúdez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family, devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom – I know what it takes to turn communities around.

That's why I'll fight for:

• Job training for youth.
• After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT Community Center.
• Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
• Making our schools safer.
• Preserving San Francisco's environment.
• Increased health care for women, children and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
• Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
• Liveable wages and jobs

As Supervisor, I'll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer, combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods.

I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I will bring “checks & balances” to city government by meeting with neighborhood groups to hear what San Franciscan's need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School Board Trustees Carlota del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:

• President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
• Team Counselor, Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing antidiscrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator's Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

• Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
• Received commendation for drafting the City College Board's Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
• Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

My qualifications are: School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

- Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.
- Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.
- Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.
- Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.
- Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents' relations office.
- Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the "national norm" to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

Dan Kelly

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are: Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It's about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

Carlota del Portillo

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women’s activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynns, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg Day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor’s Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters’ Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

Mauricio Vela

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education – as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator.

My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumni Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan -Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard’s Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must be ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters.

I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Renne
Chancellor Del Anderson

Frank Chong

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect. A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad, many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America’s children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I’d be arrested!

I’m a concerned father and parent to two children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:

• Encourage parental involvement.
• Develop meaningful academic standards.
• Stop “Social Promotion” – Kids who get all F’s will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
• Hire and retrain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can’t pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they’re teaching our kids.
• Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

Adam Sparks

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

• Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.
• Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!
• Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.
• Make bilingual education a choice for parents.
• Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!
• Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.
• Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.
• Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.
• Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


Julian P. Lagos

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

43
Candidates for Board of Education

MARIA DOLORES RINALDI

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Sinn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose For-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

ASH BHATT

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

Ash Bhatt

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

LAWRENCE WONG

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

My qualifications are: I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlota del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self-Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

ANITA GRIER

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

My qualifications are: Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco's diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education — the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder, and former BART Board President Wil USSery;
Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and James M. Taylor, Jr.;
Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace, and Richard Walker;

Anita Grier

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board's Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an "advocate-trustee", creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City's diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne

Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Varni
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani

Visit www.andreashorter.org

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I'm an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I'm running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society's wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I'm committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209, the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor’s salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
- Senior member of the Board – Elected President three times;
- Government Liaison for the Board;
- Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
- Created 300 additional classes;
- Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
- Former tutor at Delancey Street;
- Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:
- U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
- Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andrea Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protester of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irminger, Chair, San Francisco Region, Inlandboatman's Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer
Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moisés Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

"PROONENT’S" AND "OPPONENT’S" ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

 PROONENT’S ARGUMENT \ Opponent’s Argument

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**Absentee Ballots (Rights of Voters)** — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**Charter (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

**Charter Amendment (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Declaration of Policy (Propositions I,J)** — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**Eviction (Proposition G)** — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

**Initiative (Propositions E,G)** — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot. It is placed on the ballot by having a certain number of voters sign a petition. Proposals passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

**Ordinance (Propositions E,F,G,H)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**Proposition (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J)** — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Qualified Write-in Candidates (Rights of Voters)** — A Qualified Write-in Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A
Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?

YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City’s Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date.

Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the police officer’s last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer’s last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer’s pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City’s Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Police Retirement Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers.

Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for members of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A

You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early ‘70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Molinaro, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better. The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers.

Don’t make the mistake of the ‘60s and ‘70s; VOTE NO ON A.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director
O P P O N E N T ' S  A R G U M E N T  A G A I N S T  P R O P O S I T I O N  A

P R O P O S I T I O N  A  I S  R E G R E S S I V E 
A N D  M U S T  B E  R E J E C T E D !

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $59,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don’t be fooled by the specious argument that police officers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn’t deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A “will not have a major effect” on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become runaway costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director


Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.

Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A’s opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families.

Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng
KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.

Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They
deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-
important disability protections. We need our officers focused on
keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take
care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the
line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this press-
ing problem.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

Proposition A Creates a Stronger Police Force.

Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. The
very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured,
they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.
Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San
Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.

The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a
sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police depart-
ment and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of
Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

VOTE YES ON A!

Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained
Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered
system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities,
resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be
trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition D, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper   Lee S. Dolson   Arthur Bruzone
Chairman

Ted Turrell   Jody Smith   Howard Epstein
Jody Stevens   Sue Woods   Harold Hoogasian
Jun Hatoyama   Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let’s take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequality in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

A FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE SOLUTION.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That’s why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn’t mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But is does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

San Francisco Police Officers hired after 1976 receive less retirement and disability benefits than officers hired before 1976, San Francisco’s firefighters, the vast majority of police officers throughout California, and members of the United States Armed Forces.

This inequity has created morale and retention problems within the SFPD.

Kieran Murphy, the Retirement Board’s Actuary, says that Proposition A would “ameliorate (these) significant internal and external equity concerns,” and for the next 15-20 years the improved benefits would be paid for at no taxpayer expense by the surplus in the retirement system.

San Francisco’s finest put their lives on the line every day when they are in uniform — protecting our lives and property. Let’s acknowledge their sacrifices by ensuring that they receive fair treatment.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donna Casey
Candidate, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.
   Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.
   The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.
   Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.
   The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the "Tier 2" system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.
   Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE. YES ON A.
   Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.
   We are proud to help protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.
   That's why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A.
   If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.
   Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.
   A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.
   The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK
   We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can't afford to lose our best officers — but that's what will happen if we can't provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.
   For a Safer San Francisco — Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

AI Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.
   Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.
   Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers' Association Women's Issues Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rattletrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department’s budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco’s pension costs were 25% higher than New York City’s. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That’s why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of the average of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters’ pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it’d be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters’ increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don’t allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp,
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

- How many times do we have to say “NO!”?
- The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.
- There is no reason to change it now.
- We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters’ increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that’s why they’re granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $59,430. There aren’t many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,00 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will “not have a major effect” on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won’t last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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 amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

"Retirement allowance," "death allowance" or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) For possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) For possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member had held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, "final compensation," as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member's death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, "final compensation," as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of at least ten (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms further shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

"Retirement allowance," "death allowance" or "allowance," shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

"Compensation," as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of (Continued on next page)
California shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, "compensation" for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the Intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.
(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance," and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one ((three consecutive)) year(s) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation - any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-14, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five ((21)) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) ((fifty 50) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member's final compensation.

If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.) the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>2.315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2.350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>2.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2.420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.25</td>
<td>2.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.75</td>
<td>2.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>2.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>2.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy-five (75) percent of a member's final compensation.
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity
Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance ((equal to 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1)) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his or her percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board; and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 90 percent nor more than 99 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years ((qualified for service retirement)) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.586-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.586-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board’s own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance
If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation. The question of death allowance under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board’s own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents
Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,

(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be
adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five
(25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years ((qualified
for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member
not died, or
(d) if his or her death occurred after comple-
tion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate,
computed as provided in Section 8.586-
10, an allowance in an amount equal to the
retirement allowance to which the member
would have been entitled pursuant to Section
8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of
death because of incapacity for performance of
duty shall be paid throughout life or until
remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no
surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereun-
der, or if she dies or remarries before every
child of such deceased member attains the age
of 18 years, then the allowance which the sur-
viving wife would have received had she lived
and not remarried shall be paid to his child or
children under said age collectively, to continue
until every such child dies or attains said age,
provided that no child shall receive any
allowance after marrying or attaining the age of
18 years. Should said member leave no surviv-
ing wife and no children, under age of 18 years,
but leave a child or children, regardless of age,
dependent upon him or her for support because
partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a
livelihood or a parent or parents dependent
upon him or her for support, the child or chil-
dren and the parents so dependent shall collec-
tively receive a monthly allowance equal to that
which a surviving wife otherwise would have
received, during such dependency. No allow-
ance, however, shall be paid under this
section to a surviving wife unless she was mar-
rried to the member prior to the date of the injury
or onset of the illness which results in death if
he or she had not retired, or unless she was
married to the member at least one year prior to
his or her retirement if he or she had retired.
As used in this section and Section 8.556-4
"surviving spouse" shall mean and include a sur-
viving spouse, and shall also mean and include a
spouse who has remarried since the death of
the member, but whose remarriage has been ter-
ninated by death, divorce or annulment within
five years after the date of such remarriage and
who has not thereafter again remarried.
The surviving wife, in the event of death of
the member after qualification for but before
service retirement, may elect before the first
payment of the allowance, to receive the ben-
efit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the
allowance which otherwise would be continued
to her under this section. If there be no surviv-
ing wife, the guardian of the eligible child or
children may make such election, and if there
be no such children, the dependent parent or
parents may make such election, "Qualified for
service retirement," "qualification for service
retirement" or "qualified as to age and service
for retirement," as used in this section and other
sections to which persons who are members
under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean
completion of 25 years of service and attain-
ment of age 50, said service to be computed
under Section 8.586-10.
A8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances
Every retirement or death allowance payable
to or on account of any member under Section
8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the
provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of
this charter.
A8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation
Payments
That portion of any allowance payable
because of the death or retirement of any mem-
ber of the police department which is provided
by contributions of the city and county, shall be
reduced in the manner fixed by the board of
supervisors, by the amount of any benefits
other than medical benefits, payable by the
city and county to or on account of such person,
under any workers' compensation law or any
other general law and because of the injury or
illness resulting in said death or retirement.
Such portion which is paid because of death or
retirement which resulted from injury received
in, or illness caused by performance of duty,
shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits,
other than medical benefits, payable to or on
account of such person under such law and shall
be in satisfaction and discharge of the obliga-
ton of the city and county to pay such benefits.
A8.586-8 Death Benefit
If a member of the police department shall die,
before retirement from causes other than an
injury received in, or illness caused by the per-
formance of duty, or regardless of cause if no
allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-
4 or 8.586-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be
paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary,
the amount of which and the conditions for the
payment of which shall be determined in the
manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for
the death benefit of other members of the retire-
ment system. Upon the death of a member after
retirement and regardless of the cause of death,
a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate
or designated beneficiary the amount of which and
the conditions for the payment of which shall be
determined in the manner prescribed by the board
of supervisors for the death benefit of other mem-
ers of the retirement system.
A8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits
Should any member of the police department
cease to be employed as such a member, through
any cause other than death or retire-
ment or transfer to another office or de-
partment, all of his or her contributions, with
interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to
him or her subject to the conditions prescribed
by the board of supervisors to govern similar
terminations of employment of other members
of the retirement system. If he or she shall
again become a member of the department, he
or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the
amount refunded to him or her. Should a mem-
ber of the police department become an
employee of any other office or department, his
or her accumulated contribution account shall
be adjusted by payments to or from him or her
as the case may be to make the accumulated
contributions credited to him or her at the time
of change equal to the amount which would have
been credited to him or her if he or she had
been employed in said other office or depart-
ment at the rate of compensation received by
him or her in the police department and he or
she shall receive credit for service for which
said contributions were made, according to the
charter section under which his or her member-
ship in the retirement system continues.
A8.586-10 Computation of Service
The following time shall be included in the
computation of the service to be credited to a
member of the police department for the pur-
poses of determining whether such member
qualified for retirement and calculating bene-
fits, excluding, however, any time, the contribu-
tions for which were withdrawn by said
member upon termination of his or her service
while he or she was a member under any other
charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry
into service:
(a) Time during and for which said member
is entitled to receive compensation because of
services as a member of the police or fire
department under Section 8.586 or 8.588,
respectively.
(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during
which said member was entitled to receive
compensation while a member of the police or
fire department under any other section of the
charter, provided that accumulated contribu-
tions on account of such service previously
refunded are redeposited with interest from the
date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times
and in the manner fixed by the retirement
board; and solely for the purpose of determin-
ing qualification for retirement under Section
8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury
received in or illness caused by performance of
duty, time during which said member serves
and receives compensation because of services
rendered in other offices and departments.

(Continued on next page)
(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds
All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) ((c)) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installations, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right to Retire
Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement
(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his or her re-entry.

The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earned, at the time he or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which he or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earned by the member if he or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the

(Continued on next page)
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

**A8.586-15 Vesting**

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"
On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.
ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Customer Service Plan

PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so.

Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn’t work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectation of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better.

While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with city government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, , Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could’ve passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel. Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hornsowoggle voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ‘em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to service the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public—its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unprecedentedly high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can best be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans - one more safeguard that any proposed change is not haphazard. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall
The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly, effectively and courteously.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B
"Treat Taxpayers with Respect"
San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.

As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.

Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayors support Proposition B
Every Mayor of San Francisco has made multiple efforts to ensure that the work force of the city is responsive to the needs of the residents. Whether it's a phone call, standing in line for necessary permits and documents or lodging a complaint, San Franciscans utilize these services and deserve efficient and courteous service.

Proposition B proposed by the Board of Supervisors would require every city department head to consider how best they can serve the public. Whether that's upgrading or replacing equipment, changing or expanding staff assignments or altering existing policies and procedures a plan to address the public's needs will be submitted annually to the Board, reviewed with public participation, and implemented with clearly defined goals for city departments when interacting with the public.

As San Francisco Mayors we support this thoughtful pro-active approach and urge you to join us in improving how your local government works by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Make Government more Efficient — Vote Yes on B

Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve. Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission

Patricia Breslin, Executive Director, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*

Mark Mosher, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*

Kathleen Harrington, Vice-President, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*

Marv Warren, President, Polk District Merchants Association

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Neighborhoods Agree — Support Better Customer Service

San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

LeeAnn Prifti, President, Diamond Heights Community Association*

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes on B.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

THIS is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description—not a law.
This legislation:

• Will create a bureaucracy.
• Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
• Has no enforcement mechanism.
• The Supervisors should: stop playing “footsies” and focus on real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

• allow city employees to not call in if they want don’t show up to work
• prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
• has no accountability: move a single piece of paper—call it a day’s work.
• receive unlimited overtime pay.
• This is what needs fixing—not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

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 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 16.120, to require each department of the City and County to adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the same with the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county an election to be held on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.120. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.
Each department of the City and County shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in a format to be determined by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may excuse a department from particular requirements of the ordinance where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical. Each department shall file its Customer Service Plan with the Board of Supervisors no later than February 1st of each year, along with a report on how the department met the previous year’s Plan, if any.
PROPOSITION C
Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City’s paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters’ retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller’s Statement on “C”
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition C:

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City’s Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”
On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 78.
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members.

Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco's greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISINGEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters, per "RETIRED SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted [on February 21, 1998]...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage... [Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees... would receive very large increases in... retirement benefits [400,000 to "$100,000 each"]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost..."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Already pressuring unions into prematurely endorsing his November 1999 reelection drive in early 1998, Brown would say "yes".

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into... the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chair of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg...

Brown was rude...

He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council... endorsement... for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid...

On July 13, Brown... got the endorsement... [but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition...

[Mayor] Brown's supporters... agitated and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.  Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee  Board of Education
County Chairman  Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS AN OUTRAGEOUS MONEY-GRAB:
On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen – who have to fight fires – have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

WITH PROPOSITION C, PARAMEDICS ARE NOW DEMANDING RETROACTIVE FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS:
Basically, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

THE PROPOSED $7,000,000 MONEY-GRAB IS AWFUL:
- Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
- Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reducing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a "gift" from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City's retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor its commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

YES ON PROPOSITION C.
EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections.

That's why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

Gays and Lesbians for Equality – Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medic.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Mark Leno

Howard Wallace, Pride at Work

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to go to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are "career" paramedics: that is, they have chosen this as their life long work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on "C"

S. Marshal Isaacs, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that Current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boileau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cumnie, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Health and Fire Officials Support Improved
Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It’s very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*
Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health
Lee Ann Monfredini, President, Health Commission*
David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*
Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Health Commission*
Roma P. Guy, M.S.W., Health Commission*
Ron Hill, Health Commission*
Harrison Parker, Sr. D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable “tiered” retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President
San Francisco Democratic Women’s Forum
Mary Louise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.
Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Vote NO, NO, NO!

- Every year all the unions try to beef up their pensions.
- Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
- The schools are in sad shape!
- Our kids come first!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscores type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposited upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

YES

NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create a seven-member Taxi Commission. Beginning March 1, 1999, this Commission would take over the powers and duties relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire now given to the Police Commission and the Police Department. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws covering taxicab companies and drivers. Permit fees would pay for the operating costs of the Taxi Commission and its staff.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:
• a person from the senior or disabled communities;
• a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
• a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
• a person from the hospitality industry;
• a person from the labor community;
• a person from the neighborhoods; and
• a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 85

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Taxi Commission

PropONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception.

Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs.

The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry - approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community, hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company.

The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman,
Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

Rebuttal to Proponent’s Argument in Favor of Proposition D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? And just try to get a taxi when it rains!

For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

- Poor neighborhood service
- High prices

What’s City Hall’s answer? A new Commission! Yea, right. Yada, yada, yada.

Who are these commissions packed with?

- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
- Friends of Willie.

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 years, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

- Give us a break.
- Take a stand for people power.
- Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - ‘Forget It!’
- There is no reason to change it now.
- We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.
- For more information on Proposition D see:
  http://www.degrees.com/sf
- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sf
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailExcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

• We don’t need more bureaucracy.
• We need more taxis.
• Say, no to more Willie “patronage” jobs.
• This boondoggle will be expensive.
• We need the money for our schools!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D - Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piece-meal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view - committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member
Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member
Berhane Assafe, Taxi Driver
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco's residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups. The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Seniors – Disabled – Outer Neighborhoods Agree

We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Hertly, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network

Affordable Housing Alliance

Carole S. Cullum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco: seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cunnie, President, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association*
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner
Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

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

82
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Working Together to Improve Taxi Service

San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, seniors, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco

Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchant Association*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Drivers Support Proposition D

Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver

Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver

Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver

David Barlow, Cab Driver

Philip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster an accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors' dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote "yes" on Proposition D.

Mike Fitzgerald

Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site “http://www.cab.com” and Usenet newsgroups “ba.politics.ba.transportation” — then advisedly vote NO on “D”!

Hal Womack 3-dan Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.
(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission's operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City's Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors' endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

87
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997’s Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway. Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors’ endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Central Freeway

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics overturned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years’ work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

- Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
- Costs $25 million less;
- Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
- Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
- Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year’s later start);
- Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
- Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
- Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outdated stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It’s about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock. Vote YES on F! It’s better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution — Proposition H — the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let’s respect the will of the people. Vote NO on “E”

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPponent's Argument Against Proposition E

Opponents Against Proposition "E"

Proposition E sets a terrible precedent.

Last year, after prolonged indecision and gridlock, the voters finally approved the rebuilding of the Central Freeway. Since then, work on one of the most vital traffic arteries in San Francisco has begun.

The proponents of the current initiative want to turn the clock backwards. Their surface road alternative to the Central Freeway was rejected by the voters who recognized that “stop and go” traffic is detrimental to our air quality. The rerouting of traffic, installing new signals, and widening certain existing streets would all need to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. The hidden cost to the City, of this alternative, cannot be fully calculated.

The plan approved by the voters last year, which is well under way, costs the City nothing and is fully financed by State and Federal sources. Contracts have been signed; workers have been hired.

The “Better Central Freeway” offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually “No Central Freeway”.

With the “cut-off stump” ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will backup all the way to US 101, and in the morning, the “Octavia Boulevard” traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which had been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

Rebuttal to Opponent's Argument Against Proposition E

Our opponent’s arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

- The Boulevard option “speeds up the clock!” because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
- Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
- The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
- Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
- Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street – built to current seismic standards.
- Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year’s elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St.

“funnels” all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a “sieve”, offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/south and east/west via surface streets.

- Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enhance the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz.
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Cris Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Marquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way — all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES on PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants’ Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter’s Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants’ Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer then the seismic retrofit of a
damaged elevated freeway.
Vote Yes on E

Sierra Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org

San Franciscans for a Better Freeway
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City’s current retrofit plan doesn’t work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovic
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES on E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F. D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We've all asked ourselves, "If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?" I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn't safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of I-80 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront.

The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those "restored" roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let's choose the option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote "Yes."

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E restores San Francisco's ban on new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. Prop E means less congestion, less pollution and more liveable neighborhoods. Vote yes on E!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicyclists agree — Yes on E.

The boulevard is safer for pedestrians and cyclists than the elevated freeway. It will give drivers more options, reducing traffic along the Oak/Fell bike route and in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished "grand" City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR — Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a "War Zone".

IT'S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants' Association

Hayes Valley Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard
Proposition H (Nov. '97) had some right ideas. It pushed the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the need to "...resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough ramps." But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore from over Market Street.

It's a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset. Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world's great Main Streets. In the process, we will revive neighborhoods, create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great opportunity to improve the quality of our city. Let's not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonutti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hastrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt

John Lum
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

- Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corridor, with comparable traffic capacity.
- Distribute traffic more efficiently.
- Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retrofit, construction.
- Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year's later start.
- Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic impacts.
- Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development, thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
- Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth of work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of architects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and representatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after studying many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resuscitated due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace, including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California
Pat Buscovich, Past President
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSITION E’s superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions, saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER, CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.

YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco's finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite overpowering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions.

Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

Gary Goad
Denise LaPointe
Friends of 1800 Market

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

In keeping with the City’s Transit-First Policy and Sustainability Plan, the Bicycle Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors unanimously endorses Proposition “E”. Compared to last year’s flawed retrofit plan, the Octavia Boulevard Proposal is far better for transit, pedestrians, bicycles, and neighborhoods. Vote YES on “E”.

Larry Chinn
Robin Levitt
For the San Francisco Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The more freeways are built, the more cars invade our city. Neighborhoods suffer to accommodate suburbanites who pay taxes elsewhere. Autogeddon is upon us, and we let it happen. When a freeway is torn down, the land is liberated. Who would have dreamed that the Embarcadero could be so beautiful after the freeway was demolished!

Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Poet Laureate of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Lawrence Ferlinghetti and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

City Planner Supports Octavia Boulevard

Resolution of the Central Freeway is vital to San Francisco. As a traffic artery, it must improve traffic flow over the gridlock we have now. It must also address safety, construction time, costs, and quality of life issues. In short, it must not be just another “quick fix” but a solution for the long term.

Proposition E is clearly the superior plan.

• It delivers and disperses traffic more evenly and efficiently than any freeway;
• It’s safer and cheaper to build;
• It handles both through traffic and local traffic without the one hurting the other — or hurting the neighborhood;
• It greatly enhances the environment.

When the solution also restores beauty and greatness to Market Street and frees up land for housing and other vital uses, then it is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

For all the reasons that San Francisco remains the uniquely beautiful and livable city it is, this solution is by far the best choice the voters can make. Vote YES on E!

Allan B. Jacobs,
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway and Allan B. Jacobs.

Today’s Central Freeway is the vestige of an ill-conceived freeway plan that would have put neighborhoods from the Marina to the Richmond in the shadow of elevated freeways. Wisely, San Francisco voters put a stop to that plan long ago. Unfortunately, the current freeway plan is just a page from the past, and perpetuates a decades-old blight through a large swath of the City’s heart.

In contrast, Proposition E’s boulevard design would bring the elevated structure to grade at Market Street, thereby liberating the residents of the eighteen-square-block Hayes Valley Historic District and six National Register-eligible structures (including the Fallon Building, a San Francisco Landmark) from the noise, dirt, shadows, and related crime resulting from the elevated freeway.

By voting “YES on E”, San Franciscans can help build a efficient, cost-effective transportation network that brings our diverse neighborhoods together rather than tears them apart.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It's important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. **E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.**

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Castro Area Planning + Action
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association
Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Mint Hill Neighborhood Association
Panhandle Residents Organization
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make for safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. **Environmentalists agree it's the best plan for San Francisco. Vote YES on E.**

Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
Sustainable San Francisco
Urban Ecology
Beryl Magilavy
Andrew Sullivan
San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north side of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. **Vote YES on E for a plan that works.**

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Telegraph Hill Dwellers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. **Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods.** Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. **VOTE YES on E!**

Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Rev. Timothy E. Dupre, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor Social Service Program Director
George R. Williams, Seniors Activist
Charles Amerson, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
Judith Edmond, Neighborhood Activist
Errol Hall, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
Patricia Walkup, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The "E" backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause less disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this "save time, save money" faction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a "cheaper" plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote "No" on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!

Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

Proposition “E” is “out of order”...It should not be on the ballot....How many times do we have the right to tell Caltrans what to build, with their money, for our benefit... We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for......NO on “E”

Robert J Bolleau
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s been 10 years since The Earthquake.
• Our freeway is still down.
• We all just voted last year to rebuild it!
• This initiative is now being put on the ballot by the Losers!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Those behind Proposition E say that it was favored by the “Central Freeway Task Force.” Please understand that this “task force” was comprised predominantly of people living next to the freeway and anti-automobile people. There was very little voice from those commuters who actually used the freeway or from people in the western side of town. Talk about letting the fox decide the fate of the chicken coop!

The plan approved by last year’s Proposition H was the one favored by CalTrans, the one most logical to the state’s top planning engineers. As one CalTrans engineer was quoted, a plan to end the freeway south of Market Street is “inconceivable.”

Don’t destroy efficient traffic in San Francisco! Stay with the plan that the experts say will work best! Vote NO on E!

Roland Quan, President
The Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Let’s stop the gridlock — both political and transit. Last year, the voters weighed the arguments and voted to retrofit the Central Freeway. Now let’s get on with the retrofit. Vote NO on “E”.

Enough is enough.

Arthur Bruzzone

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide one-way expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary’s Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway - it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don’t ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government’s failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters’ will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Albert Chang
Jody Smith

Howard Epstein
Harold Hoogiasian
Arthur Bruzzone
Jody Stevens
Jun Hatoyama

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass that is now being restored…IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight years and One Election Too Late...
We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of “E” told us to vote no on “H”, and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia “six lanes of crawl connection” between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street. The “E” idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON “E”!!!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake
For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A’s.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, “Rebuild the Central Freeway.” This November, send a message that it’s time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie, Rebecca Delgado, Marlene Tran
Meagan Levitan

Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given Endless “at bats”, in the same inning, even after they strike out. “E”’s proponents said they would give us the “Six Lane Octavia” if we would vote against “H”... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said “No” last year....

“NO MEANS NO!!!!”
— No on “E”, now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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 E

Proposition E has a flat tire.

The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area - traffic that's been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma-Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop. E will not fix the problem, only compound it.

The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

VOTE NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kozakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

"E" backers talk about "dispersing" traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby — like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a "safe" improvement?

"E" would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass.

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line — this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

THE CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SEC. 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SEC. 2. Summary of Effect

The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw that authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated freeway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SEC. 3. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The project adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §§ 4(a)-(e), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §§ 4(f)-(k) below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.


The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeal of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97; Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 541-92:

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repealed (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(b) Resolution No. 1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative B for rerouting the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No. 1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

c) Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expedient resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinstated (a copy of Resolution No. 541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard, with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow-

er residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998

Exhibit A: The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 See Section 5(a) of the initiative.

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

CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92

Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutioriality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.

[Central Freeway Approval]

APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE 18 FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon the City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, on November 4, 1997 the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed alternative 1B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1B creates a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets and replaces the ramp at Oak Street; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H:

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in the section Proposition H."

"(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets."

"(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp."

"(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998."

"(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 541-92 See Section 5(c) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREEWAY)

DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVE-GROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS; REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTH VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to repairing or replacing the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meeting in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5, 1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomorrow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the new rams' alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, of the City and County of San Francisco does declare it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expeditious resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the Highway 101 corridor; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSITION F
Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?

YES ⇒
NO ⇒

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $0.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $0.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax) and $0.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000. In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City’s additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admissions tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund. The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $0.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller’s Statement on “F”
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition F:

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”
On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Stadium Admission Tax

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City’s general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams means winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badly needed repairs to soccer fields and helped rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

MORE MISLEADING CLAIMS:

The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: "...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks", but then confess the money really will be “deposited into the City’s general fund.”

TRANSLATION:

“Trust Authority. . .Trust the Mayor. . .Trust the 49ers’ Eddie De Bartolo. . .Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!!”

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco’s shoddy and illegitimate political “machine”.

The “machine-run”, Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

* The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg’s 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].

* The reelection of Berg is being challenged for civil rights and voting rights violations by Patrick Fitzgerald (Superior Court #996691), Berg’s 6/24/98 “16-to-15 vote” so-called “reelection” being tainted by ex-officio delegate Fitzgerald being illegally unseated by Berg. An illegal delegate was then allowed to vote. [An 8/20/98 Superior Court preliminary injunction finding has been made against Berg.]

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political “machine”.

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY “MISUSED” PROPOSITION F !!!

Dr. TERENCE FAULKNER, J.D.                      ADAM SPARKS
Former Central Committee                       Board of Education
County Chairman                                 Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO’S CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NO SHAME!
San Francisco has had more than a history of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of “City Fathers” and “City Mothers” almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being replumed with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against “ex-49ers owner” or “part 49ers owner” Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor “Kissing” Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme. I’m not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association

— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City’s general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City’s after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City’s parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans. These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelly for Assembly 1998

AGAINST PROPOSITION F

• Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
• Neither has Willie.
• With His personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
• ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
• This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
• Schools come first!

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Enviromental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]


Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in (double parentheses).

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.

B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.

C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City’s General Fund. In 1995, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football tickets from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.

D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:

1. As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;

2. By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 seasons for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and

3. By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City's authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.

E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to extend the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the "temporary" stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.

Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.

Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:

SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:

(a) "Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.

(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium if other than the City and County, lessee, licensee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.

(c) "Stadium." A structure ((open to the sky)) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.

(d) "Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.

SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibition and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be 5% per ticket, for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the...

(Continued on next page)
temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the temporary admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(c) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for both the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or football club which uses and occupies a stadium (owned by) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium shall within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

1. Have leases from the ((Commission)) City and County, for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

2. Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

(a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operating or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the ((Recreation and Park Commission)) City and County where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 802 and 802A hereof, the total stadium operator admission tax imposed under this Article shall be limited to $0.25 per ticket for admission to any professional baseball game at the stadium to be located at China Basin, and known as Pacific Bell Park, for the initial term of the Ground Lease dated November 26, 1997 between the City and County of San Francisco, acting through its Port Commission as landlord, and the China Basin Ballpark Company LLC, as tenant.

SEC. 841. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

1. Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

2. Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

3. Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park(1);

4. Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City’s current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord’s child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called “owner move-in” (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the “owner move-in” eviction provisions of the City’s rent control law to:
• require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
• limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
• prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being-evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
• make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
• make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City’s rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City’s rent control ordinance.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 116.

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by "owner move in" evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called "speculator move ins," these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it's easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into "tenancy in common condominiums," which are exempt from the condo law's conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law—the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several renters residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city's renters will be denied the right to become home owners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures—none of them confirmed by independent studies—to support their claim that "speculators" are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

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

108
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can move into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to home ownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants’ right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OMI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can’t afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

Most cities — even Los Angeles— prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others—even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1996! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco!

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos. Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It’s a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict. 1,400 used the “owner move in” process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tomorrow
Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opponent landlords have found that evicting tenants for “owner move in” is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women’s AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Toloka Democratic Club
Harvest Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toloka Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their family into a building will still be able to do so. However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can’t anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

VOTE YES.

Charles Denefeld
Maggie Robbins
Brian Hill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing.

This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I’m a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership.

Proposition G closes the OMI loophole without hurting homeowners.

VOTE YES.

Ketra Oberlander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of “owner move-in,” many of them elderly and disabled. Let’s close this loophole.

VOTE YES ON G!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

Mental Health Association of San Francisco
FDR Democratic Club
Disability Community Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony “owner move in” evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

Vote YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Aaffordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

---

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

---

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with "speculator move in" evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Taj James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

---

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections. Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

---

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OMI are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devastated when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G — Stop the eviction epidemic!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

---

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood’s diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

---

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you’ll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signee.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there's nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness
Bay Area Homelessness Program

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. The Courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

San Francisco needs more affordable housing – not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people its sets out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods. Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families. It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

Bartholomew Murphy, Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G.

On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop G. are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of those protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit “tenancies in common” or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the “leg up” that home ownership provides.

Don’t be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not “speculators” or “greedy,” they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn’t be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

- We should protect the most vulnerable tenants,
- but, it should be done with Social Services and a COMMUNITY housing fund.
- Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes.
- Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandparents, sisters and brothers to their homes.
- This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrong-headed.
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists
Proponents of Proposition G claim that “speculators” are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city’s rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city’s rent control law. If it is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

No on Prop G!
The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner’s right to ‘go out of business’ and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate. Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don’t say we didn’t warn you...

Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court’s ruling and blinding to the court’s reasoning, tenant activists—who believe that property rights belong to history’s dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco—placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors’ legislation.

San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.

Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman
Jun Hatoyama

Sue Woods
Arthur Bruzzone

Eugene Wong
Jody Stevens

Jody Smith
Howard Epstein

Anna Guth
Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners
Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What’s fair about that?

Shouldn’t San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yen Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of REALTORS®.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE

Additions Are Underlined; Deletions Indicated By Strikethrough

Sec. 37.9. Evictions.

Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all landlords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).

(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

(i) For the landlord’s use or occupancy as his or her principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months;

(ii) For the use or occupancy of the landlord’s grandparents, grandchildren, parent, children, brother or sister, or the landlord’s spouse or the spouse of such relations, for a period of at least 12 continuous months;

(b) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with honest intent, for the landlord’s use and occupancy as his or her principal residence, or for the use and occupancy of the landlord’s children, parents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the landlord’s spouse or the spouse of such relations, for a period of at least 12 continuous months:

(i) For the landlord’s use or occupancy as his or her principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months;

(ii) For the use or occupancy of the landlord’s grandparents, grandchildren, parent, children, brother or sister, or the landlord’s spouse or the spouse of such relations, as their principal place of residence for a period of at least 36 months, in the same building in which the landlord resides as his or her principal place of residence, or in a building in which the landlord is simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i).

For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term “spouse” shall include Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8.

(iii) For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before February 21, 1991, the term landlord shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 10% interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i), only two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 10 percent. For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit after February 21, 1991, the term “landlord” shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 25 percent interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i), only two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 25 percent.

(iv) A landlord may not recover possession under this Section 37.9(a)(8) if a comparable unit owned by the landlord in the building is already vacant and available, or if such a unit becomes vacant and available during the period of the notice terminating tenancy before the recovery of possession of the unit. If a comparable unit does become vacant and available during said notice period, before the recovery of possession, the landlord shall rescind the notice to vacate and dismiss any action filed to recover possession of the premises. Provided further, if a non-comparable unit becomes available before the recovery of possession, the landlord shall offer that unit to the tenant at a rent based on the rent that the tenant is paying, with upward or downward adjustments allowed based upon the condition, size, and other amenities of the replacement unit. Disputes concerning the initial rent for the replacement unit shall be determined by the Rent Board. It shall be evidence of a lack of good faith if a landlord times the service of the notice, or the filing of an action to recover possession, so as to avoid moving into a comparable unit, or to avoid offering a tenant a replacement unit.

(v) It is rebuttably presumed that the landlord has not acted in good faith if the landlord or relative for whom the tenant was evicted does not move into the rental unit within three months and occupy said unit as that person’s principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months.

(vi) Once a landlord has successfully recovered possession of a rental unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8)(i), then no other current or future landlords may recover possession of any other rental unit in the building under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i). It is the intention of this section that only one specific unit per building may be used for such occupancy under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) and that once a unit is used for such occupancy, all future occupancies under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) must be of that same unit, provided that a landlord may file a petition with the Rent Board, or at the landlord’s option, commence eviction proceedings, claiming that disability or other similar hardship prevents him or her from occupying a unit which was previously occupied by the landlord.

(vii) If any provision or clause of this amendment to Section 37.9(a)(8) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other chapter provisions, and clauses of this chapter are held to be severable; or

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (CONTINUED)

(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request, or, at the landlord’s option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(8), the tenant must submit a statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a warning that a tenant’s failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A tenant’s failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). A landlord may challenge a tenant’s claim of protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord’s option, through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termination of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(e) or (f) shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant’s claim of protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect if any temporary moratorium on owner/relative evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final decision. //

//
Clip and save.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you’ve finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

Paper • 紙張 • Papel

Office Paper
辦公室及其他用紙
Papel de Oficina

Magazines & Catalogs
雜誌及目錄冊
Revistas y Catálogos

Paper Bags
紙袋及包裝紙
Bolsas de Papel y Papel de Empaque

Telephone Books
電話簿
Directorios Telefonáticos

Newsletters
報紙
Periódicos

Junk Mail
廣告郵件
Correspondencia Publicitaria

Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes
穀類及其他乾食品盒
Cajas de Cereal y Otros Comestibles Secos

Flattened Cardboard
壓扁的紙皮盒
Cartón Aplanado

Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes

Tin/Steel Cans
鋁箔紙及盒
Botes de Acero/Estadía

Plastic Bottles
及塑膠瓶
Botellas de Plástico

Aluminum Cans & Pails
鋁/鋼罐
Papel de Aluminio y Botes

Glass Jars & Bottles
玻璃瓶，樽
Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program’s 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market  
100 Alemany

Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)  
City College’s Evans Campus  
1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Oct. 31  
John O’Connell H.S.  
41st Ave. & Ortega

Sat., Nov. 21  
Lake Merced’s Parking Lot  
Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section  
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSITION H
Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

Controller's Statement on "H"
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"
On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.
Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow this page. The full text begins on page 130. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 50.
PROponent's ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City's hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax would provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children's Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City's General Fund - which is the lifeblood of San Francisco's parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters. Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REButtal to PROponent's ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travellers don't visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafe workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes.

Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?

- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn't enough to even open up Treasure Island to the public. If you're not well connected you don't get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see: http://www.degrees.com/sfра

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that's a full time job.
- Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit: http://www.degrees.com/sfра

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfра
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailcxic.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Dump this tax!

• At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation’s highest taxes.
• This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
• The money is squandered in Willie’s World.
• The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
• Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPOBNEND’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco’s hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

• The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
• The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
• The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
• The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City’s General Fund which keeps the City’s services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco’s elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco’s priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco’s unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City’s general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco’s city departments. The hotel tax also provides $52 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco’s priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown

Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki

City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

CHILDREN’S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children’s Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Lefty Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*
Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning Advisory Council*
Susan B. Staval, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*
Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*
Patricia M. Kauzen, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc. *
Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council
Craig K. Martin, Attorney
* (for ID purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission

Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks

Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks

Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks

Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks

David M. Jamison, Board of Directors,

Friends of Recreation and Parks

Marybeth Knudsen Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth

Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City’s general fund. The 14% hotel tax — a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco — contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to

join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

Jennia Chin Hansen, Executive Director, OnLok

Jeff Brown, Public Defender

Dr. Mitchell Katz, Director of Public Health

Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director

Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission

Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission

Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department

John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

FISCAL WATCHDOGS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco’s budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association

Arthur Bruzzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco’s economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman

Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama

Sue Woods, Albert Chang

Eugene Wong, Arthur Bruzzone

Lee S. Dolson, Howard Epstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tourist destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Cleaveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratcliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazzda, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association – Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelm, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunter Hatt, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dwiri, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Steuri, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Pritkin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote
Yes on Prop H!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City’s General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco’s exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let’s keep San Francisco 5 economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

San Francisco has neglected its maritime and industrial bases and is now a city that is heavily reliant on convention, hospitality, restaurant and tourism-related businesses. In order to ensure return visits by professional groups, trade associations and tourists, San Francisco must provide world-class facilities to compete successfully with other popular destinations. A “yes” vote will allow the City to continue to collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge that goes to the General Fund. Monies can then be used to fund projects like the expansion of the Moscone Convention Center and other upgrades that will ensure a increasing number of visitors to our city.

Voters had approved this surcharge in 1996 and it is a tax that is not borne by the citizens of San Francisco. It comes before the electorate again in order to comply with the retroactive provisions of Proposition 218 and retention of this tax is widely supported by the business community. A “yes” vote on Proposition H is a sound investment in the civic and economic future of San Francisco.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO’S ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY
SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

San Francisco’s artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco’s reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including; the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zordo, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armoun, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Roberta D’Anneo, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petra Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Grayce Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums,
Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

HOTEL TAX FUNDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING
The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $5.2 million for San Francisco’s affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Planthold, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President,
San Francisco Apartment Owners’ Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter’s Housing Committee

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco’s commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Tradeshow and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City’s convention space is at a premium. Prop. H will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco’s economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Councils who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H. THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardeman,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.

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 H

The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

- require huge public subsidies.
- violate environmental protection laws.
- displace workers and businesses.
- enrich the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force. There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectacor, and union officials did little to nothing about it.

Let’s not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote NO on H.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION H

ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

///

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.

B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.

C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.

D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.

E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:

SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE

The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

///

///
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?  

YES ❯

NO ❯

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 136

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

131
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART's capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown's "show business" specials, which tempts fate with others' lives. He claims the measure "does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed" and it won't "delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge." That's deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for "photo opportunities," swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn't require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He's up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he's trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they're dim-witted and don't understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we've all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let's build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let's not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee
Bay Bridge Rail Service

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse? This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.

Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.

This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

- *promoting* a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
- *converting* the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
- *cutting* a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
- *demanding* that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
- *supporting* the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
- *pushing* a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
- *endorsing* large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
- *urging* that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
- *killing*, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
- *encouraging* a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge.

Proposition I asks voters to merely study the concept of rail as part of the redesign of the new Bay Bridge.

Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials Agree
Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

YES ON I. Bay Area traffic is close to gridlock. In 1940, the rail system carried twice as many people across the Bay Bridge as cars do now. BART’s tube is near capacity. Prepare for the future before it’s too late!

VOTE YES ON I!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition I
Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.

It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.

In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let’s bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!

Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion. Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

---

VOTE YES ON PROP I
REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION
Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!

Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an underground pedestrian connection to Bart.

As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let’s do it right.

Sierra Club
John Holtsclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION I

For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is specious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn't necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That's the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

We need to increase the transit capacity of the Bay Bridge. Unfortunately Proposition I is so confused that the authors don't even agree whether its purpose is to construct a new regional rail system or put trolleys on the east span of the bridge. And Caltrans says that the new east span is already designed to be strong enough to carry trolleys.

Other better, cheaper measures should be taken to reduce bridge traffic - bus lanes, enhanced bus service, increased capacity on BART, ridesharing incentives, new ferries, and studying rail. DON'T BE MISLED - Prop I doesn't say to study rail - it says to include it - on the bridge, without ever studying the best solutions or the cost. Vote NO on Proposition I and demand that our mayors begin comprehensive, regional transportation planning, including rail solutions, not this last-minute partial measure.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...

• The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
• Auto lanes are what the People want.
• This is a train to nowhere.
• Amtrak isn't being used as it is.
• No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
• How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE 'NO' ON PROPOSITION I

Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety reconstruction won't imperil lives while we dither. Given their propensity for fantasy, it's a surprise they didn't also throw in world peace. It's particularly strange that proponents consider the PERMANENT closure of two lanes of traffic on the Bay Bridge in the public's "best interest." That's illogical, emblemizing their fanciful desire to delay seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it's lunacy to trust an administration which can't operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can't even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn't fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp's Good Government Committee

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION I

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Caltrans include passenger rail service as part of the redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce regional traffic congestion, promote regional mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 28, 29 and 30 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
Health Care

PROPOSITION J

Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?

YES ➞ NO ➞

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents. Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:
• creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
• making full use of the City's position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
• implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRE 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 145 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

137
Health Care

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the insured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City’s namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises “voluntary” insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that “voluntary” government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its “buying power” to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, “temporary” tolls became permanent. The City predatoryly lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don’t believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can’t fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don’t have health insurance because I can’t afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this.

Under “universal” or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of “universal” health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that “within a decade of the introduction of [universal coverage] a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States” (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

- A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
- A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor’s prescription.
- A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It’s a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor.
San Francisco deserves better. Please vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care setting and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Health Care

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City’s policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Barbara Kaufman,
President, Board of Supervisors

Sue Bierman,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Michael Yaki,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Leslie Katz,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Amos Brown,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Mark Leno,
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care.

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly, 1998.

To improve the overall health status of our community, we see a critical need to expand health care coverage to the uninsured. To decrease the number of uninsured in San Francisco, we must make health care insurance affordable to interested small employees, the self-employed, and individuals.

Sandra Hernández, MD
Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation
Former SF Director of Health

Mitchell Katz, MD
SF Director of Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Margie Sako.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

Roma Guy
Health Commissioner

Brian Cheu
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Joe Lacey,
Tenant Activist

Marie Cleopela,
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

* For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco’s commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

The Rev. Jim Mituski
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women’s health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

Pat Norman,
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco’s commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city’s only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION J

Quite frankly, it’s puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn’t hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That’s why it’s tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it’s our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just in case the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people’s will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don’t exist. It’s possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who’ve paid into the system. It’s probable that administration of the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That’s why we urge a ‘NO’ vote on J until details are established. Given the administration’s track record, we wouldn’t hold our collective breath.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department have been members of the Health Service System since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have Social Security Benefits. This is our only Health Insurance. The Mayor’s Health Care Proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire Fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco. We are now asking that you support us. Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition “J” would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition “J”, the Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPA will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPA will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPA will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Marion O’Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!
• Not everyone needs Willie’s munificent intervention.
• Similar proposals were voted down by both Demos and Republicans in Congress.
• This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
• There is NO FREE LUNCH!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA). This HCPA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCPA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Kenealey
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The Mayor’s ballot argument is misleading
Proposition J wastes City tax dollars.
The Mayor argues his proposal will reduce costs. This is untrue. His Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care acknowledges that his proposal requires 15% administrative overhead. Existing Statewide health insurance purchasing programs for small businesses average only 5% administrative overhead. The Mayor’s program decreases the money available for direct medical services.

Proposition J is mandatory for many San Franciscans.
The Mayor claims his proposal is voluntary. This is untrue. It is mandatory for active and retired City employees, the School District and Community College District.

Proposition J makes false promises for universal health care.
The Mayor asserts his proposal will make health care affordable for uninsured working people and older adults. This is untrue. His proposal will increase health care costs for many of the City’s low-income retirees. And there is no guarantee that City subsidies will make health care affordable for the uninsured.

Proposition J duplicates existing services.
The Mayor doesn’t tell you that the state-sponsored Health Insurance Plan of California already makes health insurance available to employees of small businesses. He doesn’t tell you that non-working adults and other indigent residents already have access to tax-supported health care coverage as well as the City’s free clinics and General Hospital. The Mayor’s proposal will not eliminate these health care delivery systems.

We all agree that health care reform is needed, but the Mayor’s proposal creates more problems than it solves.

Don’t be misled by the rhetoric. Vote No on J.

Robert A. Pardini,
President,
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor's proposal for so-called “universal health care”. The May 1998 report of the Mayor's own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done.

The Mayor's proposal is misleading:

**PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE.** The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

**THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES.** The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

**PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES.** Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City's Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

**PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS.** Many of the City's retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

**PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN'T KEEP. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!**

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

READ THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?

If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

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 DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION J

DECLARATION OF POLICY,
UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are 18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking care when they are ill thus causing greater complexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty obtaining needed medical care and have lower health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco cannot be improved with a high number of uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to improve the overall health status of San Franciscans by assisting the City’s uninsured in obtaining affordable health care coverage through:

- creating a health care purchasing program that allows voluntary participation by private employers to access affordable health care insurance,
- maximizing the City’s market strength as a purchaser of health insurance to provide affordable health care coverage, and,
- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall strive to make the best use of health care resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  Saturday, Oct. 31
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany

Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)  Saturday, Nov. 21
City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans

Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

*Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.*

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!

Call 310-CURB
SAN FRANCISCO CURBSIDE RECYCLING
Clip and save.
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

SPONSORS

Restaurants: Hard Rock Café
The Mansions Hotel Restaurant
Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream on Wheels

Radio Stations: KSJL
KMEL 106.1
KYLD WILD 94.9

Recreation: Classic Bowl
New Marine World Theme Park
San Francisco GIANTS
S. F. Mayor's Office
S.F. Recreation and Park Department
Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

Other City Departments: S. F. Administrative Services
S.F. Public Transportation Department
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
# Quick Voter Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Insurance Commissioner</th>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Inst.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson AIP</td>
<td>Diane Martinez DEM</td>
<td>Delaine Eastin 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamburg GRN</td>
<td>Merton D. Short AIP</td>
<td>Gloria Matta Tuchman 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
<td>Chuck Quaskenbash REP</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubby LIB</td>
<td>Dale F. Ogden LIB</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Davis DEM</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos P&amp;F</td>
<td>Denise D'Anne 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdelet NLW</td>
<td>Gavin Newsom 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lungren REP</td>
<td>Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>Tom Ammiano 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bustamante DEM</td>
<td>Johana Kreis DEM</td>
<td>Len Farigrew 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangia REF</td>
<td>Kermita Watson LIB</td>
<td>Carlos Petroni 161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. McCoy AIP</td>
<td>U.S. Senator</td>
<td>Donna Casey 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amiri GRN</td>
<td>Ted Brown LIB</td>
<td>Tennessee Stair 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alma Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
<td>Ophie C. Beltran P&amp;F</td>
<td>Rose Teal 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tryon LIB</td>
<td>Timothy R. Erich REP</td>
<td>Mebal Tang 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Leslie REP</td>
<td>H. Joseph Pernis Sr. AIP</td>
<td>Sam Lucas 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>Matt Fong REP</td>
<td>Mark Leno 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
<td>Brian M. Rees NLW</td>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Feuer P&amp;F</td>
<td>Barbara Boxer DEM</td>
<td>Frederick Hobson 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan Ann Kallosky NLW</td>
<td>Nancy Pelosi DEM</td>
<td>Jim Reid 170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Alito DEM</td>
<td>David Smithsonian NLW</td>
<td>Amos Brown 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vali Sharpe-Geller REP</td>
<td>David J. Martz REP</td>
<td>Lucretia Bermudez 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rae Short AIP</td>
<td>State Senator District 8</td>
<td>Victor Marquez 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gail K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>Anita Grier 177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
<td>Jim R. Tomlin REP</td>
<td>Torn Lacey 179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barales REP</td>
<td>Jackie Speier DEM</td>
<td>Chris Finn 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;A&quot; L. Burgess AIP</td>
<td>State Assembly District 12</td>
<td>Robert Burton 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weber P&amp;F</td>
<td>Mike Fitzgerald REP</td>
<td>Moses Montoya 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris Adam NLW</td>
<td>Kevin Shelley DEM</td>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pescocostello DEM</td>
<td>State Supreme Court Justice</td>
<td>RuSan N. Watson 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Connell DEM</td>
<td>Vote Yes or No</td>
<td>Kevin B. Williams 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td>Ronald M. George yes-90 no-91</td>
<td>Dan Kelly 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
<td>Ming William Chin yes-93 no-94</td>
<td>Carlotta Del Porto 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
<td>Janice R. Brown yes-96 no-97</td>
<td>Maurice E. Vela 188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
<td>Stanley Mosk yes-99 no-100</td>
<td>Pamela Coxxon 189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguilera</td>
<td>Vote Yes or No</td>
<td>Eddie Chinn 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
<td>State Appeals Court Justices</td>
<td>Frank Chong 191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Peterson LIB</td>
<td>Douglass E. Swager yes-108 no-109</td>
<td>Adam Sparks 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>James R. Lambson yes-111 no-112</td>
<td>Julian P. Lagis 193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Bessi Templin AIP</td>
<td>Ignazio John Ruvalo yes-114 no-115</td>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
<td>Michael J. Pfeifer yes-117 no-118</td>
<td>Ash Brutti 195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Index

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifications</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card</td>
<td>(Inside Back Cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application</td>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place</td>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application</td>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

### Board of Supervisors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Community College Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Police Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:

--------------------

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.

Return Address:


Did you sign the other side?

9801

OFFICIAL
ELECTION MAIL

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
12th Assembly District
8th Congressional District
8th Senate District

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

**Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail**
- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

---

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998.
(You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941_____

(____) _______ (____)
Daytime Phone Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Polling Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handicapped</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mailing Address

Complete only if you want your absentee ballot mailed to a different address than the Mailing Address pre-printed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City State Zip

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. [ ]
  (See page 6 for qualifications.)
- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a
  Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:

  Chinese [ ]
  Spanish [ ]

Date: [ ] / [ ] / 98
City and County of San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $93 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

**EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY**

**DEMOCRACY NEEDS YOU**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION**

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

**BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO:** Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>M.I.</th>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>City, State, Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Daytime Phone | Evening Phone |

**What language do you speak in addition to English?**

---

**Sign Here**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ /98</th>
<th>/ / /</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Today’s Date</td>
<td>Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I HAVE A CAR: [ ] Yes [ ] No
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Voter Information Pamphlet**  
**Consolidated General Election, November 11, 1998**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be voted on this Election</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurico E. Vela</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Police Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, Room 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107  

**Printing by Alonzo Printing Company**  
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.  
Mailing Services by FYI Direct

---

**Paul Manfuso, Division Manager**  
**Paul B. Giese, Production Designer**
Dear Voter,

**NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM**

This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.) Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

**DRIVER'S LICENSE NUMBER**

Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

**DON'T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!**

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
  National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
  Northern California Chapter
Mary Hilton
  League of Women Voters
Stephen Schwartz
  The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Dr. Anthony Ramirez
  San Francisco Unified School District
Betty J. Packard
  Northern California Broadcasters Association
Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio
  Deputy City Attorney
Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio
  Acting Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horsfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote on or before September 4, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 9.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ............... 9
2. The location of your polling place ........................................ (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter .......................................................... 4
5. Information for disabled voters ............................................. 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; ................................................................. 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ........................................... 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .................. 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting .............................................................. 151
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you can register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 5, but on or before October 27, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:

• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

OR

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

OR

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

(Vote-by-Mail)

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

징 Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

징 Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications

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

To qualify as a “Permanent Absentee Voter,” you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;

- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Sign Here.”

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

**SPONSORS**

**Restaurants:**
- Hard Rock Café
- The Mansions Hotel Restaurant
- Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream on Wheels

**Radio Stations:**
- KSJL
- KMEL 106.1
- KYLD WILD 94.9

**Recreation:**
- Classic Bowl
- New Marine World Theme Park
- San Francisco GIANTS
- S. F. Mayor's Office
- S.F. Recreation and Park Department
- Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

**Other City Departments:**
- S. F. Administrative Services
- S.F. Public Transportation Department
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

注解：如果你犯了错误，请返还你的选票并获取另一张。

STEP 1

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

第一步
请双手将选票插入Votomatic中。

STEP 2

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

第二步
请确保选票的两个槽位对准红色钉柱。

STEP 3

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

第三步
请保持选票垂直，向下打孔以表示你的选择。

STEP 4

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

第四步
投票后，将选票折叠并交还给选区官员。

After voting, remove the ballot from the Votomatic, fold the ballot at
the perforation and return it to the precinct official.
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9802
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
8TH SENATE DISTRICT
12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.
To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.
To vote for a SUPREME COURT JUSTICE or COURT OF APPEALS JUSTICE use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow next to the number which corresponds to the word “YES” or “NO.”
To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

中文說明刊印在底頁

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
**SAMPLE BALLOT**
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senator (Vote for One)</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE W. KUBBY</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN LUNGGREN</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assembly Member (Vote for One)</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES J. MANJIA</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE M. MOY</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA AMIR</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAIME LUIS GOMEZ</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS M. TRYON</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM LESLIE</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recorder (Vote for One)</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BILL JONES</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISRAEL FEUER</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JANE ANN BIALOSKY</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHELA JIOTO</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALLE SHARPE-GEESLER</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Sample Ballot

## Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998

City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accountant</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DENISE L. JACKSON</td>
<td>Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUBEN BARRALES</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALFRED 'AL' L. BURGESS</td>
<td>Independent American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.T. WEBER</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRIS ADAM</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAMELA J. PESCOSOLDO</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATHLEEN CONNELL</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treasurer</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHIL ANGELIDES</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLOS AGUIRRE</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CURT PRINGLE</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JON PETERSEN</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attorney General</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL LOCKER</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH S. FARINA</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:** The table above lists candidates for various positions along with their political affiliations and corresponding vote options. Each candidate is associated with a specific political party, and voters are instructed to mark their ballots accordingly. The table also indicates the numerical vote options for each position.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diane Martinez</td>
<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merton D. Short</td>
<td>Aviator / Aviadora / Pilot</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush</td>
<td>State Insurance Commissioner / Comisionado de Seguros del Estado</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale F. Ogden</td>
<td>Insurance Consultant / Asesor / Asesor de Seguros</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary R. Ramos</td>
<td>Private Investigator / Investigador Privado / 私人侦探</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Bourdette</td>
<td>Businesswoman / Empresaria / Educadora / 女商人 / 教师</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan Klehs</td>
<td>Member, Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennita Watson</td>
<td>Software Quality Engineer / Ingeniero de Calidad Logística / 软件质量工程师</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted Brown</td>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophie C. Beltran</td>
<td>Political Union Organizer / Organizadora Política Sindical</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy E. Erich</td>
<td>Teacher / School Principal / Maestro / Director de Escuela</td>
<td>Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Joseph Perrin Sr.</td>
<td>Researcher / Investigator / 研究员</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Fong</td>
<td>California State Treasurer / Tesorero del Estado de California</td>
<td>Republican</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian M. Rees</td>
<td>Physician / Médico / 医生</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Boxer</td>
<td>U.S. Senator / Senadora de los EE.UU.</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Elections General Election November 3, 1998**

**Sample Ballot**

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

### Electoral Districts

#### State Senator, District 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JIM R. TOMLIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JACKIE SPEIER</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Member, State Assembly, District 12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MIKE FITZGERALD</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEVIN SHELLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Judge, State Supreme Court

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for SI/NO for Each Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RONALD M. GEORGE</td>
<td>SI YES 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MING WILLIAM CHIN</td>
<td>SI YES 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JANICE R. BROWN</td>
<td>SI YES 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STANLEY MOSK</td>
<td>SI YES 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Note:** The ballot includes options in both English and Spanish. The vote options for each position are indicated with an arrow pointing to the corresponding number.
**SAMPLE BALLOT**

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote Yes or No For Each Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>JUDICIAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATE APPEALS COURT JUSTICES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>DOUGLAS E. SWAGER</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 108</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>DOUGLAS E. SWAGER</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 108</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOUGLAS E. SWAGER</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 108</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>JAMES R. LAMBDEN</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 111</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>JAMES R. LAMBDEN</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 111</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JAMES R. LAMBDEN</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 111</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 114</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 114</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 114</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>MICHAEL J. PHELAN</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 117</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>MICHAEL J. PHELAN</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 117</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICHAEL J. PHELAN</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 117</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>WES WALKER</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 120</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>WES WALKER</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 120</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WES WALKER</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 120</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>JOANNE C. PARRILLI</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 123</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>JOANNE C. PARRILLI</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 123</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOANNE C. PARRILLI</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 123</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>CAROL A. CORRIGAN</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 126</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>CAROL A. CORRIGAN</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 126</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAROL A. CORRIGAN</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 126</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall <strong>DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON</strong> be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 129</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá <strong>DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON</strong> elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 129</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON</strong> 應否依規定提名擔任該職缺？</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 129</strong> ▶️ ▶️</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**
**City and County of San Francisco**

#### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote Si o No Para Cada Oficina</th>
<th>Vote Yes or No for Each Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Appeals Court Justices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 134</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall TIMOTHY A. REARDON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>NO 135</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá TIMOTHY A. REARDON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 137</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMOTHY A. REARDON 應否依規定任期滿職官職?</td>
<td><strong>NO 138</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 134</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall WILLIAM R. McGUINESS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>NO 135</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá WILLIAM R. McGUINESS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 137</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM R. McGUINESS 應否依規定任期滿職官職?</td>
<td><strong>NO 138</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 140</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall LAWRENCE T. STEVENS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td><strong>NO 141</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá LAWRENCE T. STEVENS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td><strong>SIYES 140</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAWRENCE T. STEVENS 應否依規定任期滿職官職?</td>
<td><strong>NO 141</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### SCHOOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAINE EASTIN Superintendente de Instrucción Pública</td>
<td><strong>144</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA MATTA TUCHMAN Parent/School Teacher Mú_usectra</td>
<td><strong>145</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DENISE D’ANNE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resource Conservation Manager / Gerente de Conservación de Recursos / 资源环境保护经理</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAVIN NEWSOM</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任的市参议员</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOM AMMIANO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任的市参议员</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEN PETTIGREW</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher / Maestra / 教师</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARLOS PETRON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper Editor / Editor Periodístico / 编辑</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DONNA CASEY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit, Business Consultant / Asesora Comercial, Agencia Sin Fondos de Luero / 非营利商业顾问</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAHNEE STAIGER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary Office Worker / Oficiante Temporal / 临时职员</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROSE TSAI</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio Host / Conductora de Radio / 音乐节目主持人</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MABEL TENG</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 现任市参议员</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAM LUCAS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>在华·威廉斯</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARK LENO</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Member Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado del Consejo de Supervisores / 委任的市参议员</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHAWN O’HEARN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIV Prevention Educator / Educador de Prevención del VIH / HIV预防教育工作者</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FREDERICK HOBSON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雷德里克·霍布森</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JIM REID</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant / Empresario/Consultor Informático / 企业家/IT顾问</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMOS BROWN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 委任的现任市参议员</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los inmigrantes / 移民权利组织者</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VICTOR MARQUEZ</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民权律师</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Community College Board</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LAWRENCE WONG</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco Community College Board Member / Miembro del Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANITA GRIER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educador / Educadora / 教师</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANDREA D. SHORTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointed Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 委任的现任市参议员</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOM LACEY</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oficina Worker / Oficinista / 文员</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRIS FINN</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train Operator / Operador de Trenes / 汽车司机</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROBERT BURTON</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 现任</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOISES MONTOYA</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Assistant / Asistente Arquitectónico / 建筑助理</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

## Member Board of Education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>Newspaper Support Staff / Personal de Apoyo Periodístico / 报纸支助人员</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>Human Rights Officer / Funcionario de Derechos Humanos / 人权官员</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>S.F. Board of Education Member / Miembro del Consejo de Educación de S.F. / 三藩市教育委员</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota del Portallo</td>
<td>Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 现任</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela</td>
<td>Non-profit Executive Director / Director Ejecutivo de Agencia Sin Finas de Lucro / 非牟利行政主任</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxxon</td>
<td>Math Specialist / Especialista de Matemáticas / 数学家</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin</td>
<td>Parent/Educator / Padre/Educador / 家长/教育工作者</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong</td>
<td>Comisionado Nombrado del Consejo de Educación de San Francisco / 委任的三藩市教育委员</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>Educator / Educador / 教师</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>Teacher / Maestra / 教师</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi</td>
<td>Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民权益组织者</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa / 小型企业老板</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. (Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.)

## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

### 1A CLASS SIZE REDUCTION KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1998
This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for writing and coding for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.2 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homeowners and renters.

**YES:** 198

**NO:** 199

### 1 PROPERTY TAXES: CONTAMINATED PROPERTY LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
Amends article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state.

**YES:** 205

**NO:** 206
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

2
TRANSPORTATION: FUNDING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.

3
PARTISAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTIONS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.

4
TRAPPING PRACTICES. BANS USE OF SPECIFIED TRAPS AND ANIMAL POISONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Prohibits trapping fur-bearing or nongame mammals with specified traps. Prohibits commerce in fur of animals so trapped. Generally prohibits steel-jawed leghold traps on mammals. Prohibits use of specified poisons on animals. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state and local costs of several hundred thousand to in the range or a couple of million dollars annually, depending on workload and effectiveness of alternative trapping methods.

5
TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACTS. TRIBAL CASINOS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.

6
CRIMINAL LAW. PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTER OF HORSES AND SALE OF HORSEMEAT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Makes possession, transfer, or receipt of horses for slaughter for human consumption a felony. Makes sale of horsemeat for human consumption a misdemeanor. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor, if any, law enforcement and incarceration costs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Air Quality Improvement. Tax Credits. Initiative Statute. Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 211, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Local Sales and Use Taxes—Revenue Sharing. This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

A
Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?
YES 262
NO 263

B
Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?
YES 267
NO 268

C
Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?
YES 272
NO 273

D
Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?
YES 277
NO 278

E
Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?
YES 282
NO 283
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

DENISE D'ANNE

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, tv, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D’Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I’d like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it’s that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results. I’ve taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we’ve gotten results for San Francisco.

- We’ve helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.
- We’ve helped our children by using the city’s budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs. We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.
- We’ve made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.
- We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you’ll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are: I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

- Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
- Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
- Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
- Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
- Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
- Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
- Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
- Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:
Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallinan
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward
Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731 www.supammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, he worked for the East Palo Alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author of a pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles Football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants' and workers' rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I’m prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Franciscan and mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let’s create a Board that’s independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annemarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis and Jill Wynns; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gilleran, Banker; Glen Ramiskey, former Union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchlaiwo, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker.

My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the ‘Contract on America’ sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let’s fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email:mpecsf@igc.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obledo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Rose Tsai

My occupation is Radio host, community leader.

My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods’ interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

• hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
• families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
• small property owners who’ve become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
• neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
• people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
• Voters who gets no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Bous, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventresca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

- As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year’s budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.
- As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.
- As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.
- As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.
- I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki are amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don’t feel that being homeless is a Crime, more than anything, it’s a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall’s red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That’s why I’ve used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco’s working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community healthcare outreach and prevention;

• designing a “greening of San Francisco” plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O’HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city’s wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that’s me—Shawn O’Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O’Hearn

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are: I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been sad witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that reacts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and power-mongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.

My supporters include Sister Bernie Galvin, Gavin Newsom, Andrea Shorter, Tom Radulovich, Ron Albers, Lawrence Worg, Eileen Hansen, Hank Wilson, Tom Calvanese, Roma Guy, Ron Hill, Sandy Ouye Mori, Arlo Smith, Pat Norman, Connie Perry, June Keller, Marylouise Lovett, David Spero, Jon Rainwater, Ruth Gravanis, Marjorie Ann Williams, Tony Kilroy, Marie Clepiela, Eric Mar, Steve Collier, Rebecca Prozan, Marguerite Rubenstein, Margaret Connelly, Criss Romero, Martina Gillis, Mark Dunlop, Shirley Bierly, Karen Talbot, Riva Enteen, Denise D'Anne.

Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

My qualifications are: ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

**My qualifications are:** Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair – Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984

I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:

**Jobs:**
- Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
- Maritime/Shipyard development,
- Effective job programs.

**Parks:**
- Increased park funding,
- Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
- Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
- Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.

**Housing:**
- Affordable housing districts,
- Housing bonds,
- Mortgage credits,
- Transitional housing,
- Housing rehabilitation.

**Public Safety:**
- Zero gun tolerance,
- Zero hate crime tolerance,
- Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.

**Health Care:**
- Neighborhood care programs,
- Superior senior health facilities,
- Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
- Increased mental health care funding,
- Treatment on demand for substance abusers

**Endorsers:**
- Mayor Willie Brown
- Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
- Senator John Burton
- Assemblymembers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley Jackie Speier
- Sheriff Michael Hennessey
- School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
- POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli, Building Trades - Stan Smith, ILWU - Leroy King
- Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex Wang, Henry Louie
- NAACP - Lulann McGriff, Alex Pitcher

---

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

**My qualifications are:** I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants’ rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and as an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I'm endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyder, Don Geiger, July Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soenksen, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

**Lucrecia Bermúdez**

---

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family, devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom – I know what it takes to turn communities around.

That's why I'll fight for:

• Job training for youth.
• After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT Community Center.
• Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
• Making our schools safer.
• Preserving San Francisco's environment.
• Increased health care for women, children and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
• Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
• Liveable wages and jobs

As Supervisor, I'll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer, combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods.

I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I will bring "checks & balances" to city government by meeting with neighborhood groups to hear what San Francisco's need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School Board Trustees Carlota del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:

- President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
- Team Counselor, Mayor’s Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
- Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
- Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing antidiscrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator’s Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

- Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
- Received commendation for drafting the City College Board’s Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
- Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams
Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

**My qualifications are:** School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

- Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.
- Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.
- Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.
- Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.
- Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents' relations office.
- Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the “national norm” to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

*Dan Kelly*

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

**My qualifications are:** Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It’s about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

*Carlota del Portillo*
Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women’s activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynns, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor’s Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters’ Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education – as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator.

My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumni Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan -Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard's Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must be ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters.

I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Reme
Chancellor Del Anderson

Frank Chong

Dean Jake Perea
Reverend Arnold Townsend
Bill Maher
Henry Der
Brad Duggan
Gina Moscone
Visit www.frankchong.org

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect. A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad, many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America’s children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I'd be arrested!

I’m a concerned father and parent to three children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District—unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:

• Encourage parental involvement.
• Develop meaningful academic standards.
• Stop “Social Promotion”. Kids who get all F’s will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
• Hire and retain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can’t pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they’re teaching our kids.
• Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

Adam Sparks

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

• Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.
• Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!
• Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.
• Make bilingual education a choice for parents.
• Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!
• Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.
• Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.
• Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.
• Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


Julian P. Lagos

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

MARIA DOLORES RINALDI

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose for-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

ASH BHATT

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

Ash Bhatt

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

**LAWRENCE WONG**

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

**My qualifications are:** I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assembly members Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlota del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self-Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

---

**ANITA GRIER**

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

**My qualifications are:** Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco's diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education – the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder; and
former BART Board President Wil Ussery;

Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and
James M. Taylor, Jr.

Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace,
and Richard Waller;

and Community Leaders: Rev. James McCray, Jr., Donald A.
Casper, Lefty Gordon, Mauricio Vela, Reg Smith, Donna Casey,
Craig Martin, Albert Chang, Les Payne, and Officers Marion
Jackson and Deborah Waterfield

Anita Grier

---

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board’s Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an “advocate-trustee”, creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City’s diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne

Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Varni
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani

Visit www.andreashorter.org

Andrea D. Shorter

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I’m an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I’m running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society’s wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I’m committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRISS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209, the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor's salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
• Senior member of the Board – Elected President three times;
• Government Liaison for the Board;
• Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
• Created 300 additional classes;
• Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
• Former tutor at Delancey Street;
• Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers' Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue. Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andra Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protestor of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irninger, Chair, San Francisco Region, Inlandboatman's Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer
Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moisés Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

"PROONENT’S" AND "OPPONENT’S" ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

"PROONENT’S ARGUMENT"

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

"OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT"

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**ABSENTEE BALLOTS (Rights of Voters)** — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**CHARTER (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City's constitution.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City's constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**DECLARATION OF POLICY (Propositions I,J)** — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**EVICTION (Proposition G)** — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

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

**ORDINANCE (Propositions E,F,G,H)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**PROPOSITION (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J)** — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**QUALIFIED WRITE-IN CANDIDATES (Rights of Voters)** — A Qualified Write-In Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A

Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City's Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date. Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the police officer's last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer's last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer's pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Police Retirement Benefits

PROponent's ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers.

Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for members of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’s ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A

You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early ’70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Molinari, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better. The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers.

Don’t make the mistake of the ’60s and ’70s; VOTE NO ON A.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A IS REGRESSIVE AND MUST BE REJECTED!

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $59,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don't be fooled by the specious argument that police offers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn't deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A "will not have a major effect" on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become runaway costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.
Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A's opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families. Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.
Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.
Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They
deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-
important disability protections. We need our officers focused on
keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take
care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the
line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this press-
ing problem.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

Proposition A Creates a Stronger Police Force.
Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. The
very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured,
they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.
Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San
Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.
The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a
sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police depart-
ment and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of
Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUAL PROTECTIONS FOR POLICE AND
FIREFIGHTERS
Proposition A provides police officers the same retirement and
disability protections approved by the voters for firefighters in
1996.
It is only fair that San Francisco firefighters and police officers
receive equal treatment for the service they provide to the citizens
of San Francisco.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY
STRONGLY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A.
This sensible measure will help protect all San Franciscans
while promoting equality in the police force. All of our officers
take equal risks. It’s high time they all were offered the same dis-
ability and pension protections.
Right now, officers hired since 1976 receive pension and dis-
ability benefits that are the lowest of any major city in California.
Proposition A is a low-cost remedy that will help keep qualified
officers at work, thus lowering overtime and training costs. These
highly-qualified officers are needed to manage and expand suc-
cessful crime-fighting measures like neighborhood policing.
Proposition A helps keep the best officers right here in San
Francisco. Please join us in voting YES on A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Natalie Berg
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

VOTE YES ON A!
Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained
Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered
system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities,
resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be
trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signers.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition D, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

- Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper  Lee S. Dolson  Arthur Bruzone
Chairman

Ted Turrell  *  Jody Smith  Howard Epstein

Jody Stevens  Sue Woods  Harold Hoogastian

Jun Hatayama  Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

A Fiscally Responsible Solution.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That's why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn't mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But is does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let's take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequality in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.

Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.

The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.

Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the "Tier 2" system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE. YES ON A.

Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.

We are proud to help protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.

That's why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A.

If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.

Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.

A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.

The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK

We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can't afford to lose our best officers — but that's what will happen if we can't provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.

For a Safer San Francisco — Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Al Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.

Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.

Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers' Association Women's Issues Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rattletrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department's budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco's pension costs were 25% higher than New York City's. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That's why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of the average of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters' pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it'd be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters' increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don't allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp's Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters' increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that's why they're granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $18,430. There aren't many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,000 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will "not have a major effect" on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won't last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote 'NO' on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

- How many times do we have to say "NO"?
- The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.
- There is no reason to change it now.
- We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

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 A

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 amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscored type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms further shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

“Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Interest” shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, “compensation” for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration, and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one (three consecutive) year(s) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-14, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter. “Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

Interest shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five ((2)5) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty five (25) years of service, plus three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) ((fifty (50) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member’s final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.) the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2.015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2.315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2.330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.25</td>
<td>2.485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>2.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.75</td>
<td>2.580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>2.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy five (75) percent of a member’s final compensation.
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity

Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance (equal to 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by affirmative vote, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board; provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.586-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.586-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board's own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance

If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation earnable by said member immediately preceding death. If death occurs prior to qualification for service retirement, the allowance payable shall be equal to the compensation of said member at the date of death, until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If he or she had retired prior to death, for service or for disability resulting from injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance of the member, except that if he or she was a member under Section 8.586 and retirement was for such disability, and if death occurred prior to qualification for the service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date at which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died.

If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age, collectively, until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children under the age of 18 years, but leave a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife following the death of a member unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents

Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,

(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued throughout his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior

(Continued on next page)
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children, under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had not retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.586-4 "surviving wife" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviving wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualification for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age of 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10.

A8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances
Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments
That portion of any allowance payable because of the death of retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers' compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A8.586-8 Death Benefit
If a member of the police department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-4 or 8.586-5 proceeding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system. Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits
Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.586-10 Computation of Service
The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposited upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds

All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereto in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) ((c)) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.586 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right toRetire

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his or her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which he or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.


Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.586-15 Vesting

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
• 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
• 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1;
• 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 554-4386.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?

YES  NO

---

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

---

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

---

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

---

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

65
Customer Service Plan

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so.

Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn't work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectation of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better.

While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with city government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could’ve passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel.

Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hornswoggle voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ‘em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

66
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to serve the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public—its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unprecedentedly high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can best be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans - one more safeguard that any proposed change is not haphazard. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall

The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly effectively and courteously.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayors support Proposition B

Every Mayor of San Francisco has made multiple efforts to ensure that the workforce of the city is responsive to the needs of the residents. Whether it’s a phone call, standing in line for necessary permits and documents or lodging a complaint, San Franciscans utilize these services and deserve efficient and courteous service.

Proposition B proposed by the Board of Supervisors would require every city department head to consider how best they can serve the public. Whether that’s upgrading or replacing equipment, changing or expanding staff assignments or altering existing policies and procedures a plan to address the public’s needs will be submitted annually to the Board, reviewed with public participation, and implemented with clearly defined goals for city departments when interacting with the public.

As San Francisco Mayors we support this thoughtful pro-active approach and urge you to join us in improving how your local government works by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B

“Treat Taxpayers with Respect”

San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.

As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.

Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B**

**Make Government more Efficient – Vote Yes on B**

Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve. Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

*Doris Ward*, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco

*Stephen Cornell*, President, Small Business Commission

*Patricia Breasin*, Executive Director, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*

*Mark Mosher*, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*

*Kathleen Harrington*, Vice-President, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*

*Marv Warren*, President, Polk District Merchants Association

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

**Neighborhoods Agree – Support Better Customer Service**

San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

*Natalie Berg*, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

*LeeAnn Prifti*, President, Diamond Heights Community Association*

*Jim Heilihy*, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes on B.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

THIS is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description - not a law.

This legislation:

• Will create a bureaucracy.
• Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
• Has no enforcement mechanism.
• The Supervisors should: stop playing "footsies" and focus on real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

• allow city employees to not call in if they want don't show up to work
• prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
• has no accountability: move a single piece of paper - call it a day's work.
• receive unlimited overtime pay.
• This is what needs fixing - not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks:
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

We wish we could say Proposition B places style over substance, but that would be inaccurate because there's no substance whatsoever in this phony measure. Proposition B demands that city departments devise "customer service plans," but it contains no method of enforcing such "plans" or criteria for such plans. Like the ineffectual Ethics Commission which voters were sold in 1993, "customer service plans" will generate paperwork and overtime payments — and zero results. There's no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring a "customer service plan" now. It's obvious San Francisco residents deserve efficient service from city agencies. If an agency fails to provide it, the employees should be replaced with those who will. It's astounding that residents continue to receive shoddy service as thousands are added to city payrolls. The "customer service plan" doesn't address the genuine problem of government waste and neglect. It simply creates another layer of ineffective bureaucracy that'll cost taxpayers money and waste everybody's time. San Franciscans deserve substantive improvements, not window dressing to serve the re-election brochures of ineffectual, incumbent supervisors. Reject Proposition B.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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 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 16.120, to require each department of the City and County to adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the same with the Board of Supervisors.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.120. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.

Each department of the City and County shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in a format to be determined by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may excuse a department from particular requirements of the ordinance where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical. Each department shall file its Customer Service Plan with the Board of Supervisors no later than February 1st of each year, along with a report on how the department met the previous year's Plan, if any.

70
PROPOSITION C

Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City’s paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters’ retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bieman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow this page. The full text begins on page 78.

Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 50.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPONEJT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members.

Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco’s greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, , Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPONEJT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISLEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters per "REtIREMENT SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted [on February 21, 1998]...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage... [Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees... would receive very large increases in... retirement benefits [$400,000 to "$100,000 each"]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost..."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Already pressuring unions into prematurely endorsing his November 1999 reelection drive in early 1998, Brown would say "yes".

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into... the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chair of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg...

Brown was rude...

He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council... endorsement... for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid...

On July 13, Brown... got the endorsement... [but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition...

[Mayor] Brown's supporters... agitated and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Former Central Committee County Chairman

Adam Sparks
Board of Education
Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS AN OUTRAGEOUS MONEY-GRAB:

On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen – who have to fight fires – have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

WITH PROPOSITION C, PARAMEDICS ARE NOW DEMANDING RETROACTIVE FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS:

Basically, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

THE PROPOSED $7,000,000 MONEY-GRAB IS AWFUL:

- Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
- Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reducing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a “gift” from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

YES ON PROPOSITION C. EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections.

That's why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

Gays and Lesbians for Equality – Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medics.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Howard Wallace, Pride at Work
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If Proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor it’s commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

In the past year, the City has moved its Emergency Medical Services workers from the Health Department to the Fire Department. In the future, almost all firefighters will be trained as EMS workers and all EMS workers will be trained as firefighters. As a result of these changes, emergency medical services will arrive at resident’s doorsteps much faster than in previous years.

I sponsored the legislation to make this new system a reality because it makes sense for the people of San Francisco. In a situation where just a few minutes can make the difference between life and death, this change will ultimately save lives.

Unfortunately, paramedics who have been moved to the Fire Department will receive smaller pension benefits than their fellow firefighters because their previous years of service were with the Health Department rather than the Fire Department. Because of Social Security penalties and reductions that are the result of this merger, experienced senior paramedics will receive smaller pensions than their junior coworkers. Proposition C would correct this inequity.

Proposition C is a fair and responsible proposal. The small cost associated with this measure is worth the benefit of quicker emergency response times to San Francisco’s residents.

Barbara Kaufman, President,
Board of Supervisors
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SUPERVISORS SUPPORT ECONOMIC FAIRNESS

For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are “career” paramedics: that is, they have chosen this as their life long work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on “C”

S. Marshall Isaacs, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that Current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boileau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cunnie, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Health and Fire Officials Support Improved Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It’s very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*
Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health
Lee Ann Monfredini, President, Health Commission*
David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*
Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*
Edward A Chow, M.D., Health Commission*
Rona P. Gay, M.S.W., Health Commission*
Ron Hill, Health Commission*
Harrison Parker, Sr., D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable “tiered” retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President
San Francisco Democratic Women’s Forum
Marylouise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.
Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Vote NO, NO, NO!

• Every year all the unions try to beef up their pensions.
• Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
• The schools are in sad shape!
• Our kids come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposited upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPONENT D
Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create a seven-member Taxi Commission. Beginning March 1, 1999, this Commission would take over the powers and duties relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire now given to the Police Commission and the Police Department. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws covering taxicab companies and drivers. Permit fees would pay for the operating costs of the Taxi Commission and its staff.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:

- a person from the senior or disabled communities;
- a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
- a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
- a person from the hospitality industry;
- a person from the labor community;
- a person from the neighborhoods; and
- a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 85 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Taxi Commission

PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception.

Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs.

The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry - approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community, hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company.

The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? And just try to get a taxi when it rains!

For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

- Poor neighborhood service
- High prices

What’s City Hall’s answer? A new Commission! Yea, right. Yada, Yada, Yada.

WHO ARE THESE COMMISSIONS PACKED WITH?

- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
- Friends of Willie

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 YEARS, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

• Give us a break.
• Take a stand for people power.
• Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - ‘Forget It!’
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!

We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense supper Club
supperclub@maitexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

- We don’t need more bureaucracy.
- We need more taxis.
- Say, no to more Willie “patronage” jobs.
- This boondoggle will be expensive.
- We need the money for our schools!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present system for maintaining a reliable taxi service obviously does not work. Everyone fears change. Yet, improvement, by definition, is a change... for the better.

Seven Taxi Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor, just as Police Commissioners are currently appointed, with one notable difference. Unlike the Police Commission, composed of persons who have no particular knowledge of taxi issues, the Taxi Commissioners must be chosen from the groups most knowledgeable about taxis, including: seniors, the disabled, drivers, taxi companies, neighborhoods, the riding public, labor, and the hospitality industry. Every effort was made to ensure a fair representation and experts in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco. Further unlike the Police Commission, the Taxi Commission will not have to divide its attention among other time consuming and crucial matters, but will focus solely on improving taxi service.

For the first time, the Police Department will be relieved of its administrative and policy obligations and free to provide the full enforcement power that this complex and expanding industry has long been lacking.

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D - Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piecemeal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view - committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member
Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member
Berhane Assefa, Taxi Driver

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco’s residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups. The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Seniors – Disabled – Outer Neighborhoods Agree
We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network
Affordable Housing Alliance
Carole S. Callum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco: seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cumie, President, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association*
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner
Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Working Together to Improve Taxi Service
San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, seniors, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

*For identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

---

The San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association, Inc., (A.K.A. "K Owners' Association"), believes that the best way to steer the future of our cab industry is through ongoing positive communication among the interested parties. Let's end the era of political posturing and one-sided, doomed ballot measures, and get a table where all can come face-to-face and work out our differences for the greatest good. Please help us work together to shape our future with the Taxi Commission. We are the people who will be paying for this Taxicab Commission, and we strongly urge you to Vote YES on D!

*For identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association INC.

---

Proposition D will insure a better regulated taxi industry. The Police Commission, which regulates taxis today, faces more critical issues. Just as we gave Parking and Traffic a dedicated commission in 1994, we need to do so for taxis.

Vote YES on Proposition D as another step towards balanced transportation planning in San Francisco.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

---

Drivers Support Proposition D
Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver
Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver
Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver
David Barlow, Cab Driver
Philip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*

*For identification purposes only*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

---

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors' dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote "yes" on Proposition D.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

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

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site “http://www.cab.com” and Usenet newsgroups “ba.politics,ba.transportation” — then advisedly vote NO on “D”!

Hal Womack 3-dam Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED 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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.
(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission’s operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City’s Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors' endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Central Freeway

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics over-turned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years’ work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

- Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
- Costs $25 million less;
- Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
- Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
- Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year’s later start);
- Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
- Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
- Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outdated stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It’s about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock. Vote YES on F! It’s better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution – Proposition H – the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let’s respect the will of the people. Vote NO on “E”

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The “Better Central Freeway” offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually “No Central Freeway”.

With the “cut-off stump” ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will back up all the way to US 101, and in the morning, the “Octavia Boulevard” traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which has been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPOENNT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Our opponent’s arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

- The Boulevard option “speeds up the clock!” because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
- Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
- The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
- Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
- Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street — built to current seismic standards.
- Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year’s elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St. “funnels” all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a “sieve”, offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/ south and east/west via surface streets.
- Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enhance the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Criss Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Marquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way — all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES ON PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants’ Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter’s-Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants’ Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer than the seismic retrofit of a damaged elevated freeway.
Vote Yes on E

Sierra Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org
San Franciscans for a Better Freeway
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City’s current retrofit plan doesn’t work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovic
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES ON E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F.D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.
We’ve all asked ourselves, “If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?” I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn’t safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of I-280 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront.

The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those “restored” roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let’s choose the option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote “Yes.”

_Art Agnos, Former Mayor_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

---

Prop E restores San Francisco’s ban on new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. Prop E means less congestion, less pollution and more liveable neighborhoods. Vote yes on E!

_SF Green Party_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

---

_Bicyclists agree — Yes on E._

The boulevard is safer for pedestrians and cyclists than the elevated freeway. It will give drivers more options, reducing traffic along the Oak/Fell bike route and in Golden Gate Park.

_SF Bicycle Coalition_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

---

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished “grand” City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR — Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a “War Zone”.

IT’S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

_Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants’ Association_

_Hayes Valley Resident_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

---

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

_Vote YES on Proposition E._

_James Chappell, President_

_San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)_

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

---

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard

Proposition H (Nov. '97) had some right ideas. It pushed the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the need to “…resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough ramps.” But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore from over Market Street.

It’s a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset. Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world’s great Main Streets. In the process, we will revive neighborhoods, create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great opportunity to improve the quality of our city. Let’s not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonetti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hastrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt

John Lum
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

• Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corridor, with comparable traffic capacity.
• Distribute traffic more efficiently.
• Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retrofit, construction.
• Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year’s later start.
• Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic impacts.
• Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development, thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
• Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of architects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and representatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after studying many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resuscitated due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace, including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California
Pat Buscovich, Past President
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobowitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSITION E’s superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions, saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER, CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.

YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco's finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite overpowering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions. Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

*Gary Goad*
*Denise LaPointe*
*Friends of 1800 Market*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

In keeping with the City's Transit-First Policy and Sustainability Plan, the Bicycle Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors unanimously endorses Proposition "E". Compared to last year's flawed retrofit plan, the Octavia Boulevard Proposal is far better for transit, pedestrians, bicycles, and neighborhoods. Vote YES on "E".

*Larry Chinn*
*Robin Levitt*

For the San Francisco Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The more freeways are built, the more cars invade our city. Neighborhoods suffer to accommodate suburbanites who pay taxes elsewhere. Autogeddon is upon us, and we let it happen. When a freeway is torn down, the land is liberated. Who would have dreamed that the Embarcadero could be so beautiful after the freeway was demolished?

*Lawrence Ferlinghetti*

Poet Laureate of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Lawrence Ferlinghetti and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

City Planner Supports Octavia Boulevard

Resolution of the Central Freeway is vital to San Francisco. As a traffic artery, it must improve traffic flow over the gridlock we have now. It must also address safety, construction time, costs, and quality of life issues. In short, it must not be just another "quick fix" but a solution for the long term.

Proposition E is clearly the superior plan.
- It delivers and disperses traffic more evenly and efficiently than any freeway;
- It's safer and cheaper to build;
- It handles both through traffic and local traffic without the one hurting the other — or hurting the neighborhood;
- It greatly enhances the environment.

When the solution also restores beauty and greatness to Market Street and frees up land for housing and other vital uses, then it is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

For all the reasons that San Francisco remains the uniquely beautiful and livable city it is, this solution is by far the best choice the voters can make. **Vote YES on E!**

*Allan B. Jacobs,*
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway and Allan B. Jacobs.

Today's Central Freeway is the vestige of an ill-conceived freeway plan that would have put neighborhoods from the Marina to the Richmond in the shadow of elevated freeways. Wisely, San Francisco voters put a stop to that plan long ago. Unfortunately, the current freeway plan is just a page from the past, and perpetuates a decades-old blight through a large swath of the City's heart.

In contrast, Proposition E's boulevard design would bring the elevated structure to grade at Market Street, thereby liberating the residents of the eighteen-square-block Hayes Valley Historic District and six National Register-eligible structures (including the Fallon Building, a San Francisco Landmark) from the noise, dirt, shadows, and related crime resulting from the elevated freeway.

By voting "YES on E", San Franciscans can help build a efficient, cost-effective transportation network that brings our diverse neighborhoods together rather than tears them apart.

*The National Trust for Historic Preservation*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It's important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.

Aloha Square Neighborhood Association
Castro Area Planning + Action
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association
Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Mint Hill Neighborhood Association
Panhandle Residents Organization
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make for safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. Environmentalists agree it's the best plan for San Francisco. Vote YES on E.

Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
Sustainable San Francisco
Urban Ecology
Beryl Magilavy
Andrew Sullivan
San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north side of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. Vote YES on E for a plan that works.

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Telegraph Hill Dwellers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods. Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. VOTE YES on E!

Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Rev. Timothy E. Dupre, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor Social Service Program Director
George R. Williams, Seniors Activist
Charles Amerson, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
Judith Edmond, Neighborhood Activist
Errol Hall, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
Patricia Walkup, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The “E” backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause but a few weeks of traffic disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this “save time, save money” faction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a “cheaper” plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote “No” on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!

Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

Proposition “E” is “out of order”....It should not be on the ballot.... How many times do we have the right to tell Caltrans what to build, with their money, for our benefit... We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for ......NO on “E”

Robert J Boilue
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s been 10 years since The Earthquake.
• Our freeway is still down.
• We all just voted last year to rebuild it!
• This initiative is now being put on the ballot by the Losers!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Those behind Proposition E say that it was favored by the “Central Freeway Task Force.” Please understand that this “task force” was comprised predominantly of people living next to the freeway and anti-automobile people. There was very little voice from those commuters who actually used the freeway or from people in the western side of town. Talk about letting the fox decide the fate of the chicken coop!

The plan approved by last year’s Proposition H was the one favored by CalTrans, the one most logical to the state’s top planning engineers. As one CalTrans engineer was quoted, a plan to end the freeway south of Market Street is “inconceivable.”

Don’t destroy efficient traffic in San Francisco! Stay with the plan that the experts say will work best! Vote NO on E!

Roland Quan, President
The Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Let’s stop the gridlock — both political and transit. Last year, the voters weighed the arguments and voted to retrofit the Central Freeway. Now lets get on with the retrofit. Vote NO on “E”. Enough is enough.

Arthur Bruzone

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide oneway expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary’s Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway - it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don’t ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government's failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters' will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Albert Chang
Jody Smith

Howard Epstein
Harold Hoogasian
Arthur Bruzzone
Jody Stevens
Jun Hatoyama

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION "E"

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass that is now being restored...IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight years and One Election Too Late...

We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of "E" told us to vote no on "H", and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia "six lanes of crawl connection" between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street...

The "E" idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON "E"!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake

For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A's.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, "Rebuild the Central Freeway." This November, send a message that it's time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie  Rebecca Delgado  Marlene Tran
Meagan Levitan
Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It's Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given Endless "at bats", in the same inning, even after they strike out.

"E"'s proponents said they would give us the "Six Lane Octavia" if we would vote against "H"... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said "No" last year...

"NO MEANS NO!!!!!"

— No on "E", now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E has a flat tire.

The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area — traffic that’s been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma-Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop E will not fix the problem, only compound it.

The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

Vote NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kozakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

“E” backers talk about “dispersing” traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby — like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a “safe” improvement?

“E” would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line — this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
THE CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACE-
MENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Summary of Effect
The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw that authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated roadway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SECTION 3. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The project adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §4 (a)-(e), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §4 (f)-(k), below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.

SECTION 4. Purpose and Intent of The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeat of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.1073-97; Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92:

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repealed (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").
(b) Resolution No. 1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative 1B for restoring the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No. 1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

(c) Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expeditious resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinstated (a copy of Resolution No. 541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow

er residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability.

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998


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

CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92 Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability
If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.

[Central Freeway Approval]
APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE 18 FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, On November 4,1997 the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed alternative 1 B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-Loma Prieta Earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1 B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1 B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H:

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in [this section] Proposition H."

"(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets."

"(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp."

"(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998."

"(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1 B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92 See Section 5(e) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREEWAY)
DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVE-GROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREEWAY; REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS; REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTHERN VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors Resolution No.796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to replacing or relocating the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meetings in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5,1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomororow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the no new ramps alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, of the City and County of San Francisco declares it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expedient resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the highway 101 corridor; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent? 

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax) and $.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000.

In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City’s additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admission tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund.

The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Stadium Admission Tax

PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City's general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams means winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badly needed repairs to soccer fields and help rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "F".

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

MORE MISLEADING CLAIMS:
The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: "...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks", but then confess the money really will be "deposited into the City's general fund."

TRANSLATION:
"Trust Authority. . .Trust the Mayor. . .Trust the 49ers' Eddie De Bartolo. . .Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!!"

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco's shoddy and illegitimate political "machine".
The "machine-run", Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

• The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg's 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political "machine".

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION F !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.  Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee  Board of Education
County Chairman  Candidate

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO'S CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NO SHAME!

San Francisco has had more than its share of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of “City Fathers” and “City Mothers” almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being replumbed with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against “ex-49ers owner” or “part 49ers owner” Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor “Kissing” Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme: I'm not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

Vote NO on Proposition F!

— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City’s general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City’s after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City’s parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans. These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998

AGAINST PROPOSITION F

- Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
- Neither has Willie.
- With His personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
- ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
- This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
- Schools come first!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built-in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Venterosca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PROPOSITION F


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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]


Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in ((double parentheses)).

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.

B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc. for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.

C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City's General Fund. In 1995, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football tickets from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.

D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:

1. As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;

2. By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 season for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and

3. By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City's authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.

E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the "temporary" stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.

Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.

Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:

SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:

(a) "Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.

(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium if other than the City and County, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.

(c) "Stadium." A structure (open to the sky) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.

(d) "Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.

SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibition and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket; for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (CONTINUED)
temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(e) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the authority to collect the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for both the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or football club which uses and occupies a stadium (owned by) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before January 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium shall within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

(1) Have leases from the ((Commission)) City and County for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

(2) Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS. (a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operating or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the (Recreational and Park Commission) City and County, where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 802 and 802A herein, the total stadium operator admission tax imposed under this Article shall be limited to $0.25 per ticket for admission to any professional baseball game at the stadium to be located at China Basin, and known as Pacific Bell Park, for the initial term of the Ground Lease dated November 26, 1997 between the City and County of San Francisco, acting through its Port Commission as landlord, and the China Basin Ballpark Company LLC, as tenant.

SEC. 841. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

(3) Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park(());

(4) Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful city purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants? YES \[\rightarrow\] NO \[\rightarrow\]

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City’s current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord’s child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called “owner move-in” (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the “owner move-in” eviction provisions of the City’s rent control law to:

- require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
- limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
- prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
- make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
- make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City’s rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City’s rent control ordinance.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSANT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by “owner move in” evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called “speculator move ins,” these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it’s easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into “tenancy in common condos,” which are exempt from the condo law’s conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law-the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSANT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several renters residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city’s renters will be denied the right to become home owners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures — none of them confirmed by independent studies — to support their claim that “speculators” are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership
OWNER MOVE-IN EVICTION LIMITATIONS

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can more into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to home ownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants’ right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OMI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can’t afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

Most cities — even Los Angeles—prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others—even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1990! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierly
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco!

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos. Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It's a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict 1,400 used the "owner move in" process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tomorrow

Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opportunistic landlords have found that evicting tenants for "owner move in" is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women's AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their family into a building will still be able to do so. However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can’t anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

VOTE YES.

Charles Denefeld
Maggie Robbins
Brian Hill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing. This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I’m a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership. Proposition G closes the OMH loophole without hurting homeowners.

VOTE YES.

Ketra Oberlander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of “owner move-in,” many of them elderly and disabled. Let’s close this loophole.

VOTE YES ON G!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

Mental Health Association of San Francisco
FDR Democratic Club
Disability Community Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony “owner move in” evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

Vote YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Affordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with “speculator move in” evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Tif James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections.

Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OM1 are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devastated when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

Vote YES on Proposition G — Stop the eviction epidemic!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood’s diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you’ll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,  
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there’s nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness  
Bay Area Homelessness Program

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. The courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

San Francisco needs more affordable housing — not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people it's set out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods.

Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families. It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

Bartholomew Murphy, Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Housing prices and rents are too high. We need to find ways to develop more housing units to stop skyrocketing costs. Proposition G will not help. It will not cause a single new apartment or house to be built.

Existing law already has strong, effective protections against illegal evictions. Problems created by owners seeking to live in their buildings will be reduced as we find new ways to add housing supply, not by pitting one group of residents against another.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G.

On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop. G are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of those protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit “tenancies in common” or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the “leg up” that home ownership provides.

Don’t be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not “speculators” or “greedy,” they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn’t be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

• We should protect the most vulnerable tenants,
• but, it should be done with Social Services and a COMMUNITY housing fund.
• Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes.
• Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandparents, sisters and brothers to their homes.
• This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrong-headed.
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists

Proponents of Proposition G claim that “speculators” are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city’s rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city’s rent control law. If it is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

No on Prop G!

The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner’s right to ‘go out of business’ and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate. Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don’t say we didn’t warn you...***

Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court’s ruling, and blind to the court’s reasoning, tenant activists — who believe that property rights belong to history’s dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco — placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors’ legislation.

San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.

Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman

Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama

Sue Woods, Arthur Bruzzone

Eugene Wong, Jody Stevens

Jody Smith, Howard Epstein

Anna Guth, Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners

Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What’s fair about that?

Shouldn’t San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yen Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

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

PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE
CODE

THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION
AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE

Additions Are Underlined; Deletions
Indicated ByStrikeout

Sec. 37.9. Evictions.

Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all landlords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).

(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

///

(b) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with honest intent, for the landlord's use and occupancy, as his or her principal residence, or for the use and occupancy as the principal residence of the landlord's children, parents, grandparents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse or the spouse of such relations, for a period of at least 12 continuous months.

(i) For the landlord's use or occupancy as his or her principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months:

(ii) For the use or occupancy of the landlord's grandparents, grandchildren, parents, children, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse, or the spouses of such relations, as their principal place of residency for a period of at least 36 months, in the same building in which the landlord resides as his or her principal place of residency, or in a building in which the landlord is simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit under 37.9(a)(8)(i). For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term spouse shall include Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8.

(iii) For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before February 21, 1991, the term landlord shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 10% interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 10 percent. For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit after February 21, 1991, the term "landlord" shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 25 percent interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 25 percent.

(4) (g) Temporary Moratorium. The following additional provisions shall apply to a landlord who seeks to recover a rental unit by utilizing the grounds enumerated in Section 37.9(a)(8):

(1) As of the effective date of the Ordinance amending Chapter 37 by adding this Section 37.9(g) (Ordinance No. 95-974) and continuing through June 30, 1999, a landlord may not recover possession of a unit from a tenant under Section 37.9(a)(8) if the landlord has or receives notice, any time before recovery of possession, that any tenant in the rental unit:

(A) Is 60 years of age or older and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more; or

(B) Is disabled within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i) and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more, or is catastrophically ill within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(ii) and has been residing in the unit for 5 years or more.

(i) A "disabled" tenant is defined for purposes of this Section 37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled or blind within the meaning of the federal Supplemental Security Income/California State Supplemental Program (SSI/SSP), and who is determined by SSSI/SSP to qualify for that program or who satisfies such requirements through any other method of determination as approved by the Rent Board;

(ii) A "catastrophically ill" tenant is defined for purposes of this Section 37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled as defined by Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i), and who is suffering from a life threatening illness as certified by his or her primary care physician.

(2) The foregoing provisions of Section 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) shall not apply where there is only one rental unit owned by the landlord in the building, or where each of the rental units owned by the landlord in the same building where the landlord resides (except the unit actually occupied by the landlord) is occupied by a tenant otherwise protected from eviction by Sections 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) and where the landlord's qualified relative who will move into the unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8) is 60 years of age or older.

(3) The temporary moratorium provisions established by this Section 37.9(g) includes, but are not limited to, any rental unit where a notice to vacate/quit has been served as of the date this amendment to the temporary moratorium takes effect (see Section 37.9(g)(1)(b)) but where the rental unit has not yet been vacated or an unlawful detainer judgment has not been issued.

(4) Unless otherwise limited or extended, the provisions of Section 37.9(g) shall remain in effect through June 30, 1999, only, and shall not

(Continued on next page)
(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request or, at the landlord's option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(8), the tenant must submit a statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a warning that a tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). A landlord may challenge a tenant's claim of protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord's option, through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termination of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(e) or (f) shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant's claim of protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect if any temporary moratorium on owner/relative evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final decision.

///

///
Your city's animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF. (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you've finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙張 • Papel**

- Office Paper
- Newspaper
- Magazines & Catalogs
- Correspondencia Publicitaria
- Paper Bags & Packaging
- Paper Bases Conocedoros
- Telephone Books
- Directories Telefoniques

**¡Recuerde Reciclar Este Folleto!**

Después de que haya terminado con este folleto, reciclo con su otro papel. Y recuerde que hay doce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en los programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

**Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes**

- Tin/Steel Cans
- 鋁箔紙及盒
- Botellas de Acero/Estaño

- Aluminum Cans & Foil
- 鋁 / 鋁箔
- Papel de Aluminio y Botes

- Plastic Bottles & Jars
- Botellas de Plástico

- Glass Jars & Bottles
- Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

San Francisco RECYCLING PROGRAM
A Program of the City and County of San Francisco

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program's 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself
by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market
100 Alemany

Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
City College’s Evans Campus
1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Oct. 31
John O’Connell H.S.
41st Ave. & Ortega

Sat., Nov. 21
Lake Merced’s Parking Lot
Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

**PROPOSITION H**

Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?

YES  NO

**Digest**

by Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

**Controller’s Statement on “H”**

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

**How Supervisors Voted on “H”**

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

**Yes:** Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

**No:** None of the Supervisors voted no.

**Absent:** Supervisor Teng

---

**THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.**

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City's hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax will provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children's Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City's General Fund - which is the lifeblood of San Francisco’s parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters.

Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Biemer, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travellers don't visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafes workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes. Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?
- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn’t enough to even open up Treasure Island to the public. If you’re not well connected you don’t get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that's a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board

Dr. Terence Faulkner

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Dump this tax!

• At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation's highest taxes.
• This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
• The money is squandered in Willie's World.
• The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
• Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco's hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

• The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
• The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
• The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children's Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
• The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City's General Fund which keeps the City's services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco's elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco's priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco's unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City's general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco's city departments. The hotel tax also provides $5.2 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children's Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco's priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown

Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Sue Bierman

Supervisor Amos Brown

Supervisor Leslie Katz

Supervisor Mark Leno

Supervisor Jose Medina

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Supervisor Mabel Teng

Supervisor Michael Yaki

City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

---

CHILDREN'S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children's Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children's Center at Yerba Buena.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Teng

Jill Wynne, Board of Education

Lefty Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center

Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*

Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning & Advisory Council*

Susan B. Suval, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*

Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*

Patricia M. Kaussen, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc.*

Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council

Craig K. Martin, Attorney

* (for ID purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

---

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO’S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission
Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
David M. Jamison, Board of Directors, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Marybeth Knudsen Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

FISCAL WATCHDOGS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco’s budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco

Neve Moser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association

Arthur Bruzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City’s general fund. The 14% hotel tax – a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco – contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

Jennie Chin Hansen, Executive Director, OnLok

Jeff Brown, Public Defender

Dr. Mitchell Kaiz, Director of Public Health

Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director

Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission

Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission

Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department

John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco’s economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman

Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama

Sue Woods, Albert Chang

Eugene Wong, Arthur Bruzone

Lee S. Dolson, Howard Epstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tour destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Cleveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratcliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazza, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association – Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelm, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunther Hatt, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dwiri, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Steuri, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Prtitkin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote Yes on Prop H!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City's General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco's exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world-renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let's keep San Francisco's economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

San Francisco has neglected its maritime and industrial bases and is now a city that is heavily reliant on convention, hospitality, restaurant and tourism-related businesses. In order to ensure return visits by professional groups, trade associations and tourists, San Francisco must provide world-class facilities to compete successfully with other popular destinations. A "yes" vote will allow the City to continue to collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge that goes to the General Fund. Monies can then be used to fund projects like the expansion of the Moscone Convention Center and other upgrades that will ensure a increasing number of visitors to our city.

Voters had approved this surcharge in 1996 and it is a tax that is not borne by the citizens of San Francisco. It comes before the electorate again in order to comply with the retroactive provisions of Proposition 218 and retention of this tax is widely supported by the business community. A "yes" vote on Proposition H is a sound investment in the civic and economic future of San Francisco.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

S AN FRANCISCO'S ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

San Francisco's artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco's reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including: the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zordo, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armoun, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Robert D'Anneo, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petra Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Gary Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

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

The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $5.2 million for San Francisco's affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Planthold, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President,
San Francisco Apartment Owners’ Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter's Housing Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco's commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Trade show and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City's convention space is at a premium. Prop. H will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco's economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Councils who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H. THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardeman,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

- **require** huge public subsidies.
- **violate** environmental protection laws.
- **displace** workers and businesses.
- **enrich** the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force.

There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectacor, and union officials did little to nothing about it.

Let's not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote **NO** on **H**.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

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 in November, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels for general fund purposes by amending Part III, Article 7 (Tax on Transient Occupancy Hotel Rooms), of the San Francisco Municipal Code by adding Section 502.6-2. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[2% Hotel Tax Surcharge]

APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

///

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.

B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.

C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.

D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.

E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:

SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE

The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

///

///

130
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 136. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART's capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown’s “show business” specials, which tempts fate with others’ lives. He claims the measure “does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed” and it won’t “delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.” That’s deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for “photo opportunities,” swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn’t require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He’s up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he’s trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they’re dim-witted and don’t understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we’ve all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let’s build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let’s not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee
Bay Bridge Rail Service

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse?

This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.

Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.

This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

- promoting a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
- converting the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
- cutting a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
- demanding that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
- supporting the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
- pushing a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
- endorsing large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
- urging that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
- killing, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
- encouraging a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge.

Proposition I asks voters to merely study the concept of rail as part of the redesign of the new Bay Bridge.

Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials Agree

Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition I

Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.

It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.

In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let’s bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!

Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion. Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

VOTE YES ON PROP I

REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION

Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!

Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an underground pedestrian connection to Bart.

As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let’s do it right.

Sierra Club

John Holtzclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION I

For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is specious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn't necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That's the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action.

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...

• The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
• Auto lanes are what the People want.
• This is a train to nowhere.
• Amtrak isn't being used as it is.
• No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
• How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE 'NO' ON PROPOSITION I

Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety reconstruction won't imperil lives while we dither. Given their propensity for fantasy, it's a surprise they didn't also throw in world peace. It's particularly strange that proponents consider the PERMANENT closure of two lanes of traffic on the Bay Bridge in the public's "best interest." That's illogical, emphasizing their fanciful desire to delay seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it's lunacy to trust an administration which can't operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can't even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn't fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp's Good Government Committee

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION I

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON
THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County
of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan
Transportation Commission and Caltrans
include passenger rail service as part of the
redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce
regional traffic congestion, promote regional
mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up,
but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter
Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may
have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed
and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local
newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 28, 29 and 30 in the Public Notices
section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco
Independent.
PROPOSITION J
Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?  YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents. Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:
• creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
• making full use of the City's position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
• implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller's Statement on “J”
City Controller Edward Harrington has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition J:

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How “J” Got on the Ballot
On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the insured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City's namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises "voluntary" insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that "voluntary" government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its "buying power" to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, "temporary" tolls became permanent. The City predatoryly lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don't believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can't fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote "NO" on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don’t have health insurance because I can’t afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this. Under “universal” or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services. There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of “universal” health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that “within a decade of the introduction of [universal coverage] a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States” (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

- A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
- A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor’s prescription.
- A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It’s a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor. San Francisco deserves better. Please vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care settings and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City's policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Barbara Kaufman,  
President, Board of Supervisors

Sue Bierman,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Michael Yaki,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Leslie Katz,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Amos Brown,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Mark Leno,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care.

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly, 1996.

To improve the overall health status of our community, we see a critical need to expand health care coverage to the uninsured. To decrease the number of uninsured in San Francisco, we must make health care insurance affordable to interested small employers, the self-employed, and individuals.

Sandra Hernández, MD  
Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation  
Former SF Director of Health

Mitchell Katz, MD  
SF Director of Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Margine Saiko.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

Roma Gay  
Health Commissioner

Brian Chou  
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Joe Lacey,  
Tenant Activist

Marie Cispela,  
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

* For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

The Rev Jim Mitulski  
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women's health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

Pat Norman,  
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city's only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

REJECT PROPOSITION J

Quite frankly, it's puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn't hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That's why it's tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it's our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just in case the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people's will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don't exist. It's possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who've paid into the system. It's probable that administration of the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That's why we urge a "NO" vote on J until details are established. Given the administration's track record, we wouldn't hold our collective breath.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The retired firemen and widows association of the San Francisco fire department has been members of the health service system since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have social security benefits. This is our only health insurance. The mayor's health care proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco. We are now asking that you support us. Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition "J" would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition "J", the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a "Health Care Purchasing Authority" (HCPA) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPA will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPA will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPA will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Marian O'Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!
• Not everyone needs Willie’s munificent intervention.
• Similar proposals were voted down by both Dems and Republicans in Congress.
• This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
• There is NO FREE LUNCH!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA). This HCPA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCPA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Kenealy
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The Mayor’s ballot argument is misleading Proposition J wastes City tax dollars.
The Mayor argues his proposal will reduce costs. This is untrue. His Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care acknowledges that his proposal requires 15% administrative overhead. Existing Statewide health insurance purchasing programs for small businesses average only 5% administrative overhead. The Mayor’s program decreases the money available for direct medical services.

Proposition J is mandatory for many San Franciscans.
The Mayor claims his proposal is voluntary. This is untrue. It is mandatory for active and retired City employees, the School District and Community College District.

Proposition J makes false promises for universal health care.
The Mayor asserts his proposal will make health care affordable for uninsured working people and older adults. This is untrue. His proposal will increase health care costs for many of the City’s low-income retirees. And there is no guarantee that City subsidies will make health care affordable for the uninsured.

Proposition J duplicates existing services.
The Mayor doesn’t tell you that the state-sponsored Health Insurance Plan of California already makes health insurance available to employees of small businesses. He doesn’t tell you that non-working adults and other indigent residents already have access to tax-supported health care coverage as well as the City’s free clinics and General Hospital. The Mayor’s proposal will not eliminate these health care delivery systems.

We all agree that health care reform is needed, but the Mayor’s proposal creates more problems than it solves.

Don’t be misled by the rhetoric. Vote No on J.

Robert A. Pardini,
President,
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor's proposal for so-called "universal health care". The May 1998 report of the Mayor's own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done.

The Mayor's proposal is misleading:

PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City's Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS. Many of the City's retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN'T KEEP. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

READ THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?

If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

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

144
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION J

DECLARATION OF POLICY,
UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured
San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are
18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are
working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking
care when they are ill thus causing greater com-
plexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty
obtaining needed medical care and have lower
health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco
cannot be improved with a high number of
uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and
nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the
number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County
of San Francisco to improve the overall health
status of San Franciscans by assisting the City's
uninsured in obtaining affordable health care
coverage through:

• creating a health care purchasing program that
  allows voluntary participation by private
  employers to access affordable health care
  insurance,

• maximizing the City's market strength as a
  purchaser of health insurance to provide
  affordable health care coverage, and,

• implementing insurance programs that encour-
  age individuals to routinely obtain cost-effec-
  tive, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall
strive to make the best use of health care
resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)</th>
<th>Saturday, Oct. 31</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany</td>
<td>John O’Connell High School, 41st Ave. &amp; Ortega</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)</td>
<td>Saturday, Nov. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans</td>
<td>Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced &amp; Sunset Blvds.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
Respect for animals should be human nature. Don't you think?

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

Animal Care & Control
City and County of San Francisco

Visit or call us today.
1200 15th Street, S.F.
(415) 554-6364.
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections website at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It’s as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>Insurance Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Inst.</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>State Propositions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diane Martinez DEM</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Delaine Eastin</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>State Proposition 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamborg GRN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Merton D. Short AIP</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Gloria Matta Tuchman</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>State Proposition 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush REP</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors</td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubly LIB</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Dale F. Ogden LIB</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Davis DEM</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos P&amp;F</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdelle NLW</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lunden REP</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Johanna Kehoe DEM</td>
<td>62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bautista DEM</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kenna Watson LIB</td>
<td>63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangla REF</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>U.S. Senator</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. McCoy AIP</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ted Brown LIB</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amir GRN</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Michael J. Money</td>
<td>67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaime Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Timothy R. Enich REP</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tayan LIB</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>H. Joseph Perrin Sr. AIP</td>
<td>69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ting Leslie REP</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Matt Pong REP</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Brian M. Rees NLW</td>
<td>71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Barbara Boxer DEM</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Feuer P&amp;F</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>U.S. Representative District 12</td>
<td>73</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Ann Bialosky NLW</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Tom Lantos</td>
<td>74</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Alioto DEM</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Michael J. Money</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valli Sharps-Geisler REP</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Robert H. Evans Jr.</td>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rae Short AIP</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Kevin Shelley DEM</td>
<td>77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gail K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>State Senator District 8</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Jim R. Tomlin REP</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Jackie Speiser DEM</td>
<td>82</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barrales REP</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>State Assembly District 12</td>
<td>83</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;Al&quot; Burgess AIP</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mike Fitzgerald REP</td>
<td>84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weber P&amp;F</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Kevin Shelley DEM</td>
<td>85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vida Adams NLW</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>State Supreme Court Justice</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Piscochildo LIB</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Kathleen Connell DEM</td>
<td>87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ronald M. George yes-90 no-91</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Ming William Chin yes-93 no-94</td>
<td>89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Janice R. Brown yes-96 no-97</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Stanley Mosk yes-99 no-100</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguirre NLW</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>State Appellate Court Justices</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>Douglas E. Swagger yes-108 no-109</td>
<td>93</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Petersen LIB</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>James R. Lambo yes-111 no-112</td>
<td>94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td></td>
<td>giuseppe John Ruolo yes-114 no-115</td>
<td>95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Beal Templin AIP</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>Michael J. Phelan yes-117 no-118</td>
<td>96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Wes Walker yes-120 no-121</td>
<td>97</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Farina LIB</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>Joanne C. Parrilli yes-123 no-124</td>
<td>98</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Evant P&amp;F</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>Carol Corrigan yes-126 no-127</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Stirling REP</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>Daniel M. Hanton yes-129 no-130</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Timothy A. Roardon yes-134 no-135</td>
<td>101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William R. McMahon yes-137 no-138</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lawrence T. Stevens yes-140 no-141</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9802
# Index

## GENERAL INFORMATION
- Poll Worker Application ........................................... (Inside Front Cover)
- Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet .................. 3
- Your Rights as a Voter ............................................. 4
- Important Facts about Absentee Voting ....................... 5
- Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications ........................................... 6
- Sample Ballot ......................................................... 8
- City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election ........................................... 29
- Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures .... 49
- Words You Need to Know ........................................... 50
- Access for the Disabled Voter .................................... 64
- Telephoning the Department of Elections .................... 150
- Index ........................................................................ 152
- Polling Place Card .................................................... (Inside Back Cover)
- Absentee Ballot Application ........................................ (Back Cover)
- Location of your Polling Place .................................... (Back Cover)
- Permanent Absentee Voter Application ......................... (Back Cover)

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS
**Board of Supervisors**
- Denise D'Anne ......................................................... 30
- Gavin Newsom .......................................................... 30
- Tom Ammiano ........................................................... 31
- Len Péttigrew ........................................................... 31
- Carlois Petroni .......................................................... 32
- Donna Casey ............................................................. 32
- Tahnee Stair ............................................................. 33
- Rose Tsai ................................................................. 33
- Mabel Teng ............................................................... 34
- Sam Lucas ................................................................. 34
- Mark Leno ................................................................. 35
- Shawn O'Hearn ......................................................... 35
- Frederick Hobson ...................................................... 36
- Jim Reid ................................................................. 36
- Amos Brown ............................................................. 37
- Lucrecia Bermúdez ..................................................... 37
- Victor Marquez ......................................................... 38

**Community College Board**
- Lawrence Wong ....................................................... 45
- Anita Grier ............................................................... 45
- Andrea D. Shorter .................................................... 46
- Tom Lacy ................................................................. 46
- Chris Finn ................................................................. 47
- Robert Burton ............................................................ 47
- Moisés Montoya ....................................................... 48

## PROPOSITIONS

**A**
- Police Retirement Benefits ...................................... 51

**B**
- Customer Service Plan ........................................... 65

**C**
- Paramedic Retirement Benefits .................................. 71

**D**
- Taxi Commission .................................................... 79

**E**
- Central Freeway ..................................................... 87

**F**
- Stadium Admission Tax ........................................... 101

**G**
- Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations .......................... 107

**H**
- Hotel Tax Surcharge ............................................... 121

**I**
- Bay Bridge Rail Service .......................................... 131

**J**
- Health Care ............................................................ 137

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☐ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☐ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☐ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:

________________________________________________________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.

Return Address:

________________________________________________________________________

Did you sign the other side?

9802

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
12th Assembly District
12th Congressional District
8th Senate District

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail
• Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
• Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998.
(You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941________

( )________ ( )________
Daytime Phone Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is: ____________________________

Mailing Address

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible: ☐

[Handicap symbol]

Complete only if you want your absentee ballot mailed to a different address than the Mailing Address pre-printed below.

Mailing Address

City State Zip

☐ Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. (See page 6 for qualifications.)

☐ In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:
Chinese ☐ Spanish ☐

/ / 98
Date

002
City and County of San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

You are in a precinct selected to use the new vote count system! See center pullout for your sample ballot.

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS — JUNE 2, 1998 ELECTION

Ellen Ables
Charlene Alexander
Joan Allen
Richard Allen
Louis Anzore
Clifford Arnett
David Ballard
John Bass
Sandra Bass
Frank Beering
Barbara Bell
Pauline Boffi
James Brimmer
Rebekah Brower
Glenn Cadwell
Harry Carpenter
Mary Carpenter
Agnes Cassidy
Frances Chan
Palmer Chan
Carol Chicca
Justin Chuan
Charra Demarco
Victory Demartini
Alice Disse
William Duffey
Bernard Edelheit
Shirley Edelheit
Arthur Fernandes
Lotus Fong
Yolanda Franklin
Robert Galvin
John Goldenber
Sheila Grier
Adele Guibert
Angela Guins
Patricia Haines
Helen Hale
Donald Heckman
Lional Hill
Maryanne Hoopes
Linda Janka
Felicia Johnson
Richard Johnson
Bonnie Jones
Hermene Joseph
Almaro Julaton
Gloria Juric
Deanna Kastler
Olive Keller
Claire Kelly
Charles Kruger
Barbara Lacey
Julia Langdon
Alma Lark
Joseph Ledbetter
Terrence Lee
Jamie Lin
Edward Mackin
Mary Mackin
Edward Mail
Joey Manegold
Trevyn McCoy
Sarah Mineo
Nevona Modica
Richard Morris
David Nelson
Lynn Nelson
Edythe Newman
Margone Nidana
Gary Palm
Miriam Peterson
Arthur Peterson
Johnnie Phillips
Carmen Quintas
Lillias Ramage
Harding Reede
Juan Reyes
Lois Roberts
Carolina Rosario
Karen Saginor
Jose Sarria
Marcella Satterfield
Julia Shea
Dimitrios Stavrakis
Gregory Sullivan
Lurinze Terrell
Rudolph Toman
Bonnie Tyson
Charles Vanderpuye
Leah Wang
Alan Weedy
Tony White
Chester Williams
Gleda Won
Dolores Wong
Jessy Yarbrough
Suk Chong Yu
Michelle Zelaya
Dorothea Ziegler
Paula Zimmermann

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $83 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached. BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

Sign Here

/98
Today's Date

/ / /
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)

First Name
M.I.
Last Name

Address
San Francisco, CA

Daytime Phone
Evening Phone

I HAVE a car:

What language do you speak in addition to English?
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Voter Information Pamphlet**  
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998

### GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Inside Front Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualifications</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Inside Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanhee Stair</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam, Lucas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Police Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections  
City and County of San Francisco  
633 Folsom Street, Room 109  
San Francisco, CA 94107  

*± Paul Manfuso, Division Manager  
± Paul B. Giese, Production Designer*  

Printing by Alonzo Printing Company  
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.  
Mailing Services by FYI Direct
Dear Voter,

**NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM**

This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote on an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.). Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

**DRIVER’S LICENSE NUMBER**

Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

**DON’T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!**

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter
Mary Hilton
League of Women Voters
Stephen Schwartz
The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Dr. Anthony Ramirez
San Francisco Unified School District
Betty J. Packard
Northern California Broadcasters Association
Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney
Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio
Acting Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horstfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote on or before September 4, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 9.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ............... 9
2. The location of your polling place .............................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter .......................................................... 4
5. Information for disabled voters .................................................. 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office .......................................................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page .......................................................... 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and .................................................................................. 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting .................................................. 151
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you can register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don't know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

• Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don't use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting  
(Vote-by-Mail)

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

重返 your Absentee Ballot

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

To qualify as a “Permanent Absentee Voter,” you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;

- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Sign Here.”

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in for an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number

Daytime Phone
Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

100 Collingwood Street
Eureka Valley Playground
P12345678
PCT-3623

9702

Polling Place
Handicapped
Accessible:
IMPORTANT BALLOT INFORMATION
There are two sample ballots included in this pamphlet.

1. The sample ballot on the following pages (pages 9 through 28, and the Quick Voter Sheet on page 151) applies if you vote absentee.

2. The sample ballot pullout (in middle of this book) applies if you vote at your polling place.

New Voting System Questions and Answers

Q -- What is the new voting system and how is it different?
A -- It is an optical scan system. There are no little numbers to punch out anymore. Instead, the new ballot will have all the candidate's names and the proposition titles printed right on it. All you'll need to do to vote for a candidate or measure is complete the arrow next to your choice.

Q -- How do you fit all the candidate's names and proposition titles on that small card I'm used to getting?
A -- It's not a small card anymore. There are sample optical scan ballots (see pullout) in the middle of this pamphlet. The official ballots that you'll be given at your polling place are a little larger, but otherwise identical to this sample.

Q -- Is the new voting system going to be in all the polling places in the City?
A -- No, the new voting system will be used in only 50 polling places throughout the city this election. All other polling places will have the new voting system in place for the November 1999 election.

Q -- What if I vote absentee?
A -- If you prefer to vote absentee, you'll be sent the same type of ballot you have received in the past (punch out the little numbers. Use sample ballot on pages 9 through 28.)

Q -- Why do we need a new voting system?
A-- There are many reasons. The most important ones are;
♦ Our current votomatic system (punchcards) is decades old.
♦ The new system is much easier for voters to use.
♦ Election night vote counting will be completed earlier.

More questions? Please call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 and we will be happy to answer any other questions you may have.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

NOTA: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

STEP 1
USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

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

第一步
请手持投票向自动选票装置选票插入。

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 cabezuelas rojas.

第二步
请确认将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红点之上。

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 perforé con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请把带针之选票插入，由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

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

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，
沿虚线撕起选票交给选举站监票员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9802
12TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
8TH SENATE DISTRICT
12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.
To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.
To vote for a SUPREME COURT JUSTICE or COURT OF APPEALS JUSTICE use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow next to the number which corresponds to the word “YES” or “NO.”
To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

Pueden encontrarse instrucciones en español en el reverso de la última página de la hoja.

中文說明刊印在底頁

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR, PASE A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE

TO START VOTING, GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GOVERNADOR</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote por Uno</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</strong></td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Transit/Trabajador de Transporte Público</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAN HAMBURG</strong></td>
<td>GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator / Educador / 教師</td>
<td>VERDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</strong></td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physician/Author/Educator / Médico/Escritor/Educador / 醫生 / 作家 / 教師</td>
<td>LEY NATURAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STEVE W. KUBBY</strong></td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher and Author / Editor y Escritor / 出版人及作家</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAY DAVIS</strong></td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor of the State of California / Vicegobernador del Estado de California / 拉美裔在美国州长</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</strong></td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Attorney General / Procurador General de California / 律师</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DAN LUNGEN</strong></td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Attorney General / Procurador General de California / 律师</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SECRETARIO DE ESTADO</strong></td>
<td><strong>Vote por Uno</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BILL JONES</strong></td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State / Secretario de Estado / 政務官</td>
<td>REPUBLICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ISRAEL FEUER</strong></td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Reform Educator / Educador de Reforma Política / 政治改革教育家</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JANE ANN BIALOSKY</strong></td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher / Maestra / 老师</td>
<td>LEY NATURAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MICHELA ALIOTO</strong></td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businesswoman / Empresaria / 女商人</td>
<td>DEMOCRATA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VALLI SHARPE-GEISLER</strong></td>
<td>REFORMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educator/Technology Coordinator / Educadora/Coordinadora de Tecnología / 教師 / 技术顾问</td>
<td>REFORMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</strong></td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Business Owner / Propietaria de una Pequeña Empresa / 企业家 / 小型企业</td>
<td>INDEPENDIENTE AMERICANO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</strong></td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Nurse / Enfermera / 注冊護士</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>DENISE L. JACKSON</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RUBEN BARRALES</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALFRED &quot;AL&quot; L. BURGESS</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.T. WEBER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IRIS ADAM</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAMELA J. PESCOSOLILO</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KATHLEEN CONNELL</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHIL ANGELIDES</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARLOS AGUIRRE</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CURT PRINGLE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOHN PETERSEN</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BILL LOCKYER</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOSEPH S. FARINA</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote by One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td>DIANE MARTINEZ</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MERTON D. SHORT</td>
<td>American Indie</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CHUCK QUACKENBUSH</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DALE R. ODEN</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GARY K. RAMOS</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARBARA BOURDETTE</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Member, California State Board of Equalization</td>
<td>JOHN KLEHS</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KENNETH WATSON</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>TED BROWN</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPHIE C. BELTRAN</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIMOTHY R. ERICH</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. JOSEPH PERRIN SR.</td>
<td>American Indie</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MATT FONG</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BRIAN M. REES</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BARBARA BOXER</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Representative, United States Representative</td>
<td>TOM LANTOS</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICHAEL J. MOLONEY</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROBERT H. EVANS JR.</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>JIM R. TOMLIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>DISTRICT 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>JACKIE SPEIER</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>DISTRICT 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>MIKE FITZGERALD</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>ASSEMBLY, DISTRICT 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>KEVIN SHELLEY</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>STATE</td>
<td>ASSEMBLYMAN, DISTRICT 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ELECCIONES GENERALES CONSOLIDADAS

**3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1998**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>JUDICIAL</th>
<th>DISTRICT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RONALD M. GEORGE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
<td>DISTRICT 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>MING WILLIAM CHIN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
<td>DISTRICT 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>JANICE R. BROWN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
<td>DISTRICT 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>STANLEY MOSK</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>JUDICIAL</td>
<td>DISTRICT 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vote por Uno**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NUMBER</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>81 REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>82 DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>85 REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>86 DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>90 YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>91 NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>93 YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>94 NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>96 YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>97 NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>99 YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>100 NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DOUGLAS E. SWAGER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JAMES R. LAMBDEN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall MICHAEL J. PHELAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall WES WALKER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JOANNE C. PARRILLI be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall CAROL A. CORRIGAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>President Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DANIEL M. “MIKE” HANLON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

JUDICIAL

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4
Shall TIMOTHY A. REARDON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
Deberá TIMOTHY A. REARDON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
TIMOTHY A. REARDON 应否依法定任期迭任该官職?
赞成 SIYES 134
反對 NO 135

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4
Shall WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
Deberá WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS 應否依法定任期迭任该官職?
赞成 SIYES 137
反對 NO 138

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5
Shall LAWRENCE T. STEVENS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
Deberá LAWRENCE T. STEVENS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
LAWRENCE T. STEVENS 应否依法定任期迭任该官職?
赞成 SIYES 140
反對 NO 141

SCHOOL

State Superintendent of Public Instruction
SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA
DELAIN EASTIN
Superintenente de Instrucción Pública / Superintendent of Public Instruction / 教育長
GLEORIA MATT TUCHMAN
Parent/School Teacher / Maestra/ Maestra / 教師/學校教師

Vote por Uno
Vote for One
144
145
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998

City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;DENISE D’ANNE&quot; (Resource Conservation Manager / Gerente de Conservación de Recursos / 環境保護經理)</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;GAVIN NEWSOM&quot; (Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 復臨董事)</td>
<td>158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;TOM AMMiano&quot; (Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 現任市參議員)</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;LEN PETTIGREW&quot; (Teacher / Maestra / 教師)</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;CARLOS PETRONI&quot; (Newspaper Editor / Editor Periodístico / 報紙編集長)</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;DONNA CASEY&quot; (Non-profit, Business Consultant / Asesora Comercial, Agencias Sin Fines de Lucro / 非營利商業顧問)</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;TAHNEE STAIR&quot; (Temporary Office Worker / Oficinista Temporal / 臨時文員)</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ROSE TSAI&quot; (Radio Host / Conductora de Radio / 電台節目主持人)</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;MABEL TENG&quot; (Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 現任市參議員)</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;SAM LUCAS&quot; (Attorney / Abogado)</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;MARK LENO&quot; (Labor Leader / Líder Laboral)</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;SHAWN O’HEARN&quot; (HIV Prevention Educator / Educador de Prevención del VIH / 防治愛滋病教育工作者)</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;FREDERICK HOBSOM&quot; (Director / Director)</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;JIM REID&quot; (Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant / Empresario/Consultor Informático / 企業家/電腦顧問)</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;AMOS BROWN&quot; (Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 現任市參議員)</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;LUCECIA BERMÚDEZ&quot; (Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民權益組織者)</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;VICTOR MARQUEZ&quot; (Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民權律師)</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Community College Board</th>
<th>Vote for no more than 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;LAWRENCE WONG&quot; (San Francisco Community College Board Member / Miembro del Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco)</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ANITA GRIER&quot; (Educator / Educadora / 教師)</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ANDREA D. SHORTER&quot; (Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 現任董事)</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;TOM LACEY&quot; (Office Worker / Oficinista / 文員)</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;CHRIS FINN&quot; (Train Operator / Operador de Trenes / 火車司機)</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;ROBERT BURTON&quot; (Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 現任董事)</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;MOISES MONTOYA&quot; (Architectural Assistant / Asistente Arquitectónico / 建筑助理)</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS - STATE PROPOSITIONS

1A  CLASS SIZE REDUCTION KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1998. This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for wiring and cabling for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.2 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homebuyers and renters.  

1  PROPERTY TAXES: CONTAMINATED PROPERTY LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state.
### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Transportation: Funding. Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.</td>
<td>YES 210</td>
<td>NO 211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Partisan Presidential Primary Elections. Legislative Initiative Amendment. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.</td>
<td>YES 215</td>
<td>NO 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Trapping Practices. Bans Use of Specified Traps and Animal Poisons. Initiative Statute. Prohibits trapping fur-bearing or nongame mammals with specified traps. Prohibits commerce in fur of animals so trapped. Generally prohibits steel-jawed leghold traps on mammals. Prohibits use of specified poisons on animals. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state and local costs of several hundred thousand to in the range or a couple of million dollars annually, depending on workload and effectiveness of alternative trapping methods.</td>
<td>YES 220</td>
<td>NO 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Tribal-State Gaming Compacts. Tribal Casinos. Initiative Statute. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.</td>
<td>YES 225</td>
<td>NO 226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Vote Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Air Quality Improvement. Tax Credits. Initiative Statute.</td>
<td>Yes 236, No 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 2111, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Permanent class size reduction funding for districts establishing parent-teacher councils. Requires testing for teacher credentialing; pupil suspension for drug possession. Fiscal Impact: Creates up to $60 million in new state programs, offset in part by existing funds and fees. Local school districts’ costs potentially in the high tens of millions of dollars annually.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Prohibits assessment of taxes, bonds, surcharges to pay costs of nuclear power plants. Limits recovery by electric companies for costs of non-nuclear power plants. Prohibits issuance of rate reduction bonds. Fiscal Impact: State government net revenue restrictions potentially in the high tens of millions of dollars annually through 2001-02. Local government net revenue reductions potentially in the tens of millions of dollars annually through 2001-02.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>State and County Early Childhood Development Programs. Additional Tobacco Surtax. Initiative Constitutional Amendment and Statute.</td>
<td>Yes 251, No 252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creates state and county commissions to establish early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Imposes additional taxes on cigarettes and tobacco products. Fiscal Impact: New revenues and expenditures of $400 million in 1998-99 and $750 million annually. Reduced revenues for Proposition 99 programs of $18 million in 1998-99 and $7 million annually. Other minor revenue increases and potential unknown savings.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Local Sales and Use Taxes—Revenue Sharing.</td>
<td>Yes 256, No 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Votes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?</td>
<td>YES 262, NO 263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?</td>
<td>YES 267, NO 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?</td>
<td>YES 272, NO 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?</td>
<td>YES 277, NO 278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?</td>
<td>YES 282, NO 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?</td>
<td>YES 288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>G</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?</td>
<td>YES 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong></td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?</td>
<td>YES 298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>I</strong></td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?</td>
<td>YES 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J</strong></td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?</td>
<td>YES 308</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

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

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

DENISE D’ANNE

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, tv, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D’Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I’d like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it’s that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results.

I’ve taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we’ve gotten results for San Francisco.

- We’ve helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.
- We’ve helped our children by using the city’s budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs. We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.
- We’ve made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.
- We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assembywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you’ll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

**My qualifications are:** I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

- Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
- Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
- Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
- Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
- Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
- Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
- Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
- Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:
Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallman
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward

Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731 www.supammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

**My qualifications are:** Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, He worked for the East Palo alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author of a pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles Football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants' and workers' rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I'm prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Franciscan and mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let's create a Board that's independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annemarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis and Jill Wynns; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gillian, Banker; Glen Ramiskey, former union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchia, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker.

My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the "Contract on America," sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let's fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email:npcsf@gc.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obledo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Tahnee Stair

ROSE TSAI

My occupation is Radio host, community leader.

My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods' interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

- hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
- families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
- small property owners who've become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
- neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
- people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
- Voters who get no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Boas, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventresca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Rose Tsai

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

- As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year’s budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.
- As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.
- As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.
- As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.
- I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki as amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don’t feel that being homeless is a Crime, more than anything, it’s a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working-man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall's red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That's why I've used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco's working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community healthcare outreach and prevention;

• designing a “greening of San Francisco” plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O'HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I'll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city's wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that's me—Shawn O'Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O'Hearn

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are: I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been sad witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that reacts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and powermongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.


Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

My qualifications are: ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

My qualifications are: Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair – Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984

I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:

Jobs:
- Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
- Maritime/Shipyard development,
- Effective job programs.

Parks:
- Increased park funding,
- Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
- Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
- Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.

Housing:
- Affordable housing districts,
- Housing bonds,
- Mortgage credits,
- Transitional housing,
- Housing rehabilitation.

Public Safety:
- Zero gun tolerance,
- Zero hate crime tolerance,
- Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.

Health Care:
- Neighborhood care programs,
- Superior senior health facilities,
- Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
- Increased mental health care funding,
- Treatment on demand for substance abusers

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator John Burton
Assemblmers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Jackie Speier
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Supervisors - Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno,
Michael Yaki, Sue Bierman, Barbara Kaufman, Gavin Newsom.
School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli,
Building Trades - Stan Smith,
ILWU - Leroy King
Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex
Wong, Henry Louie
NAACP - Lulann McGriff, Alex Pitcher

Rev Amos Brown

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants' rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and as an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I'm endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyer, Don Geiger, July Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soensken, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

Lucrecia Bermúdez
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family, devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom – I know what it takes to turn communities around.

That's why I'll fight for:
• Job training for youth.
• After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT Community Center.
• Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
• Making our schools safer.
• Preserving San Francisco's environment.
• Increased health care for women, children and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
• Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
• Liveable wages and jobs

As Supervisor, I'll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer, combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods. I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I will bring "checks & balances" to city government by meeting with neighborhood groups to hear what San Franciscans need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School Board Trustees Carlotta del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:
• President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
• Team Counselor, Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com
Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing anti-discrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator's Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

• Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
• Received commendation for drafting the City College Board's Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
• Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

My qualifications are: School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

- Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.
- Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.
- Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.
- Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.
- Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents' relations office.
- Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the "national norm" to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

Dan Kelly

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are: Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It's about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

Carlota del Portillo
Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women’s activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynns, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg Day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor’s Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters’ Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

Mauricio Vela

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education – as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator. My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumni Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan-Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard’s Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must be ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters. I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Renne
Chancellor Del Anderson

Dean Jake Perea
Reverend Arnold Townsend
Bill Maher
Henry Der
Brad Duggan
Gina Mosesne

Visit www.frankchong.org

Frank Chong
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect.

A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad, many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America’s children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I’d be arrested!

I’m a concerned father and parent to two children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District- unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:
• Encourage parental involvement.
• Develop meaningful academic standards.
• Stop “Social Promotion”. Kids who get all F’s will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
• Hire and retrain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can’t pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they’re teaching our kids.
• Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

Adam Sparks

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

• Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.
• Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!
• Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.
• Make bilingual education a choice for parents.
• Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!
• Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.
• Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.
• Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.
• Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


Julian P. Lagos

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

MARIA DOLORES RINALDI

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose for-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

ASH BHATT

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

Ash Bhatt

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

LAWRENCE WONG

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

My qualifications are: I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assembly members Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlotta del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self-Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

ANITA GRIER

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

My qualifications are: Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco's diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education – the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder; and former BART Board President Wil Ussery;
Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and James M. Taylor, Jr.;
Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace, and Richard Waller;

Anita Grier

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board's Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an "advocate-trustee", creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City's diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne
Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Varni
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani

Visit www.andreashorter.org

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I'm an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I'm running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society's wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I'm committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey

Candidate Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209, the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor’s salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:

• Senior member of the Board – Elected President three times;
• Government Liaison for the Board;
• Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
• Created 300 additional classes;
• Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
• Former tutor at Delancey Street;
• Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers' Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:

U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue. Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andrea Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protester of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irmlinger, Chair, San Francisco Region, Inlandboatman's Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer

Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moisés Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

"PROONENT'S" AND "OPPONENT'S" ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**Absentee Ballots (Rights of Voters)** — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**Charter (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

**Charter Amendment (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Declaration of Policy (Propositions I,J)** — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**Eviction (Proposition G)** — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

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

**Ordinance (Propositions E,F,G,H)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**Proposition (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J)** — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Qualified Write-in Candidates (Rights of Voters)** — A Qualified Write-in Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A

Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?

YES ☒

NO ☒

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City's Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date.

Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the police officer's last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer's last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer's pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Police Retirement Benefits

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers. Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for members of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A

You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early ’70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Molinari, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better. The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers. Don’t make the mistake of the ’60s and ’70s; VOTE NO ON A.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

Elena Barbagelata, Director

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A IS REGRESSIVE AND MUST BE REJECTED!

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $59,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don’t be fooled by the specious argument that police offers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn’t deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A “will not have a major effect” on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become runaway costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.

Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A’s opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families.

Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng
Police Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.

Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-important disability protections. We need our officers focused on keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this pressing problem.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

Proposition A Creates a Stronger Police Force.

Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. They very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured, they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.

Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.

The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police department and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

VOTE YES ON A!

Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities, resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

EQUAL PROTECTIONS FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS

Proposition A provides police officers the same retirement and disability protections approved by the voters for firefighters in 1996.

It is only fair that San Francisco firefighters and police officers receive equal treatment for the service they provide to the citizens of San Francisco.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY STRONGLY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A.

This sensible measure will help protect all San Franciscans while promoting equality in the police force. All of our officers take equal risks. It's high time they all were offered the same disability and pension protections.

Right now, officers hired since 1976 receive pension and disability benefits that are the lowest of any major city in California. Proposition A is a low-cost remedy that will help keep qualified officers at work, thus lowering overtime and training costs. These highly-qualified officers are needed to manage and expand successful crime-fighting measures like neighborhood policing.

Proposition A helps keep the best officers right here in San Francisco. Please join us in voting YES on A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Natalie Berg
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition D, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper    Lee S. Dolson    Arthur Bruzone
Chairman

Ted Turrell         Jody Smith     Howard Epstein

Jody Stevens        Sue Woods      Harold Hoogasian

Jun Hatoyama        Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let's take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequality in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

A FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE SOLUTION.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That's why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn't mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But it does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

San Francisco Police Officers hired after 1976 receive less retirement and disability benefits than officers hired before 1976, San Francisco's firefighters, the vast majority of police officers throughout California, and members of the United States Armed Forces.

This inequity has created morale and retention problems within the SFPD.

Kieran Murphy, the Retirement Board's Actuary, says that Proposition A would "ameliorate (these) significant internal and external equity concerns," and for the next 15-20 years the improved benefits would be paid for at no taxpayer expense by the surplus in the retirement system.

San Francisco's finest put their lives on the line every day when they are in uniform — protecting our lives and property. Let's acknowledge their sacrifices by ensuring that they receive fair treatment.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donna Casey
Candidate, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.

Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.

The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.

Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the "Tier 2" system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE. YES ON A.

Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.

We are proud to protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.

That's why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A. If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.

Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.

A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.

The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK

We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can't afford to lose our best officers -- that's what will happen if we can't provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.

For a Safer San Francisco -- Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Al Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.

Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.

Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers' Association
Women's Issues Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.
Police Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rateltrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department's budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco's pension costs were 25% higher than New York City's. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That's why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters' pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it'd be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters' increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don't allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp,
Kopp's Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

 Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters' increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that's why they're granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $59,430. There aren't many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,000 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will "not have a major effect" on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won't last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote 'NO' on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

• How many times do we have to say "NO"?  
• The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.  
• There is no reason to change it now.  
• We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get Information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

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 A

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 appending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by appending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.
(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms further shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

“Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Interest” shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California.
California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, "compensation" for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation,

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earner" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one ((three consecutive) year(s)) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For purpose of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-14, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charters" shall mean the charters of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five ((2)) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) ((fifty (50) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member's final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.) the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>2.315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2.350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>2.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2.420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.25</td>
<td>2.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.75</td>
<td>2.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>2.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>2.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy five (75) percent of a member's final compensation.
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity

Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance (equal to 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his or her percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board; and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.586-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived, and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.586-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board's own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance

If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation carnable by said member immediately preceding death. If death occurs prior to qualification for service retirement, the allowance payable shall be equal to the compensation of said member at the date of death, until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents

Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,

(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through out his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior

(Continued on next page)
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children, under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.556-4 "surviving spouse" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the allowance otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviving wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualification for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10.

A8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments

That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers' compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A8.586-8 Death Benefit

If a member of the police department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-4 or 8.586-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system. Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.586-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(Continued on next page)
(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds
All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) (((((()))))) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.586 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right to Retire
Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement
(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If any retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his or her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which he or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections, in the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.586-15 Vesting

Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE’S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 554-4366.

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

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

PARKING — If a polling place is situated in a residential garage, elderly and disabled voters may park in the drive-way while voting, provided they do not block traffic.

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan? YES ➡ NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Customer Service Plan

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so.

Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn’t work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectation of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better.

While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with city government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could’ve passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel. Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hogs wobble voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ’em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to service the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public— its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unprecedentedly high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can best be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans - one more safeguard that any proposed change is not haphazard. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall
The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly effectively and courteously.
Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B
“Treat Taxpayers with Respect”
San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.
As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.
Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Make Government more Efficient – Vote Yes on B
Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve. Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission
Patricia Breslin, Executive Director,
Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Mark Mosher, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*
Kathleen Harrington, Vice-President,
Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Marv Warren, President, Polk District Merchants Association

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Neighborhoods Agree – Support Better Customer Service
San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
LeeAnn Prifti, President,
Diamond Heights Community Association*
Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes on B.
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

THIS is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description-not a law.
This legislation:

• Will create a bureaucracy.
• Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
• Has no enforcement mechanism.
• The Supervisors should: stop playing “footses” and focus on real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

• allow city employees to not call in if they want don’t show up to work
• prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
• has no accountability: move a single piece of paper-call it a day’s work.
• receive unlimited overtime pay.
• This is what needs fixing-not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

We wish we could say Proposition B places style over substance, but that would be inaccurate because there’s no substance whatsoever in this phony measure. Proposition B demands that city departments devise “customer service plans,” but it contains no method of enforcing such “plans” or criteria for such plans. Like the ineffectual Ethics Commission which voters were sold in 1993, “customer service plans” will generate paperwork and overtime payments — and zero results. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring a “customer service plan” now. It’s obvious San Francisco residents deserve efficient service from city agencies. If an agency fails to provide it, the employees should be replaced with those who will. It’s astounding that residents continue to receive shoddy service as thousands are added to city payrolls. The “customer service plan” doesn’t address the genuine problem of government waste and neglect. It simply creates another layer of ineffective bureaucracy that’ll cost taxpayers money and waste everybody’s time. San Franciscans deserve substantive improvements, not window dressing to serve the re-election brochures of ineffectual, incumbent supervisors. Reject Proposition B.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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 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 16.120, to require each department of the City and County to adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the same with the Board of Supervisors.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.120. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.

Each department of the City and County shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in a format to be determined by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may excuse a department from particular requirements of the ordinance where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical. Each department shall file its Customer Service Plan with the Board of Supervisors no later than February 1st of each year, along with a report on how the department met the previous year’s Plan, if any.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?

YES

NO

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City’s paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters’ retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City’s Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 78

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

71
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members.

Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco’s greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISLEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters, per "RETIEMENT SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted on February 21, 1998...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage...[Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees...would receive very large increases in...retirement benefits [between $400,000 to $100,000 each]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost...."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chairman of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg...
Brown was rude...
He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council...endorsement...for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid...
On July 13, Brown...got the endorsement...[but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition...
[Mayor] Brown's supporters...agitated and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Former Central Committee
County Chairman

Adam Sparks
Board of Education
Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS AN OUTRAGEOUS MONEY-GRAB:
On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen – who have to fight fires – have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

WITH PROPOSITION C, PARAMEDICS ARE NOW DEMANDING RETROACTIVE FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS:
Basically, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

THE PROPOSED $7,000,000 MONEY-GRAB IS AWFUL:
• Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
• Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee
— Dr. Terance Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reducing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a "gift" from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

---

YES ON PROPOSITION C.
EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections.

That's why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

---

Gays and Lesbians for Equality – Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medics.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno

Howard Wallace, Pride at Work

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

---

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City's retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor it's commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

---

In the past year, the City has moved its Emergency Medical Services workers from the Health Department to the Fire Department. In the future, almost all firefighters will be trained as EMS workers and all EMS workers will be trained as firefighters. As a result of these changes, emergency medical services will arrive at resident's doorsteps much faster than in previous years.

I sponsored the legislation to make this new system a reality because it makes sense for the people of San Francisco. In a situation where just a few minutes can make the difference between life and death, this change will ultimately save lives.

Unfortunately, paramedics who have been moved to the Fire Department will receive smaller pension benefits than their fellow firefighters because their previous years of service were with the Health Department rather than the Fire Department. Because of Social Security penalties and reductions that are the result of this merger, experienced senior paramedics will receive smaller pensions than their junior coworkers. Proposition C would correct this inequity.

Proposition C is a fair and responsible proposal. The small cost associated with this measure is worth the benefit of quicker emergency response times to San Francisco's residents.

Barbara Kaufman, President,
Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SUPERVISORS SUPPORT ECONOMIC FAIRNESS

For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to go to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

 Supervisor Susan Bierman
 Supervisor Gavin Newsom
 Supervisor Amos Brown
 Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are “career” paramedics: that is, they have chosen this as their life long work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on “C”

S. Marshall Issacs, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that Current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boileau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cummie, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Health and Fire Officials Support Improved Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It’s very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*

Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health
Lee Ann Montfredini, President, Health Commission*
David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*
Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*
Edward A Chow, M.D., Health Commission*
Roma P. Guy, M.S.W., Health Commission*
Ron Hill, Health Commission*
Harrison Parker, Sr, D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

 Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable “tiered” retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President
San Francisco Democratic Women’s Forum
Mary louise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.
Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Vote NO, NO, NO!

- Every year all the unions try to beef up their pensions.
- Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
- The schools are in sad shape!
- Our kids come first!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group; (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

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

PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposited upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

YES  ➡

NO  ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:
• a person from the senior or disabled communities;
• a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
• a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
• a person from the hospitality industry;
• a person from the labor community;
• a person from the neighborhoods; and
• a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create a seven-member Taxi Commission. Beginning March 1, 1999, this Commission would take over the powers and duties relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire now given to the Police Commission and the Police Department. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws covering taxicab companies and drivers. Permit fees would pay for the operating costs of the Taxi Commission and its staff.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 85

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

79
PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception. Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs. The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry - approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community, hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company. The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? And just try to get a taxi when it rains!

For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

• Poor neighborhood service
• High prices

What’s City Hall’s answer? A new Commission! Yea, right. Yada, Yada, Yada.

WHO ARE THESE COMMISSIONS PACKED WITH?

• Corporate Welfare Recipients
• The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
• Friends of Willie.

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 YEARS, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

• Give us a break.
• Take a stand for people power.
• Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - 'Forget It!'
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
• Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
• We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151
The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com
Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

- We don’t need more bureaucracy.
- We need more taxis.
- Say, no to more Willie “patronage” jobs.
- This boondoggle will be expensive.
- We need the money for our schools!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present system for maintaining a reliable taxi service obviously does not work. Everyone fears change. Yet, improvement, by definition, is a change ... for the better.

Seven Taxi Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor, just as Police Commissioners are currently appointed, with one notable difference. Unlike the Police Commission, composed of persons who have no particular knowledge of taxi issues, the Taxi Commissioners must be chosen from the groups most knowledgeable about taxis, including: seniors, the disabled, drivers, taxi companies, neighborhoods, the riding public, labor, and the hospitality industry. Every effort was made to ensure a fair representation and experts in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco. Further unlike the Police Commission, the Taxi Commission will not have to divide its attention among other time consuming and crucial matters, but will focus solely on improving taxi service.

For the first time, the Police Department will be relieved of its administrative and policy obligations and free to provide the full enforcement power that this complex and expanding industry has long been lacking.

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D - Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piece-meal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view - committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member

Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member

Bernie Assefa, Taxi Driver

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco's residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups. The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Seniors - Disabled - Outer Neighborhoods Agree We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors

Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network

Affordable Housing Alliance

Carole S. Cullum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco: seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cunnie, President, San Francisco Police Officers' Association*

Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner

Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Working Together to Improve Taxi Service
San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, seniors, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchant Association*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association, Inc., (A.K.A. "K Owners’ Association"), believes that the best way to steer the future of our cab industry is through ongoing positive communication among the interested parties. Let’s end the era of political posturing and one-sided, doomed ballot measures, and set a table where all can come face-to-face and work out our differences for the greatest good. Please help us work together to shape our future with the Taxi Commission. We are the people who will be paying for this Taxicab Commission, and we strongly urge you to Vote YES on D!

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association INC.

Proposition D will insure a better regulated taxi industry. The Police Commission, which regulates taxis today, faces more critical issues. Just as we gave Parking and Traffic a dedicated commission in 1994, we need to do so for taxis.

Vote YES on Proposition D as another step towards balanced transportation planning in San Francisco.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

Drivers Support Proposition D

Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver
Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver
Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver
David Barlow, Cab Driver
Philip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster an accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors’ dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote "yes" on Proposition D.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

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

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site “http://www.cab.com” and Usenet newsgroups “ba.politics,ba.transportation” — then advisedly vote NO on “D”!

Hal Womack 3-dan Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED 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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.

(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission’s operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City’s Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
Proposition E – Central Freeway
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES ➞

NO ➞

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street. In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors' endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
Central Freeway

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics overturned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years’ work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

- Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
- Costs $25 million less;
- Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
- Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
- Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year’s later start);
- Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
- Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
- Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outmoded stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It’s about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock.

Vote YES on F! It’s better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution — Proposition H — the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let’s respect the will of the people. Vote NO on “E”

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

OPPONENTS ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION "E"

Proposition E sets a terrible precedent.

Last year, after prolonged indecision and gridlock, the voters finally approved the rebuilding of the Central Freeway. Since then, work on one of the most vital traffic arteries in San Francisco has begun.

The proponents of the current initiative want to turn the clock backwards. Their surface road alternative to the Central Freeway was rejected by the voters who recognized that "stop and go" traffic is detrimental to our air quality. The rerouting of traffic, installing new signals, and widening certain existing streets would all need to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. The hidden cost to the City, of this alternative, cannot be fully calculated.

The plan approved by the voters last year, which is well underway, costs the City nothing and is fully financed by State and Federal sources. Contracts have been signed; workers have been hired.

The "Better Central Freeway" offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually "No Central Freeway".

With the "cut-off stump" ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will backup all the way to US 101, and in the morning, the "Octavia Boulevard" traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which had been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

 Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPOSITE'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Our opponent's arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

• The Boulevard option "speeds up the clock!" because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
• Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
• The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
• Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
• Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street — built to current seismic standards.
• Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year's elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St.

"funnels" all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a "sieve", offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/south and east/west via surface streets.

• Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enshrine the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

 Assemblywoman Carole Migden
 Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Criss Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Marquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way — all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES on PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants’ Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter’s Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants’ Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer then the seismic retrofit of a damaged elevated freeway.
Vote Yes on E

Sierra Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org
San Franciscans for a Better Freeway

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City’s current retrofit plan doesn’t work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES on E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F. D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We've all asked ourselves, "If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?" I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn’t safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of I-280 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront.

The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those "restored" roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let's choose the option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote "Yes."

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

---

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished "grand" City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR - Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a “War Zone”.

IT’S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants’ Association
Hayes Valley Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

---

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

---

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard

Proposition H (Nov. '97) had some right ideas. It pushed the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the need to “...resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough ramps.” But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore from over Market Street.

It's a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.,
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset. Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world’s great Main Streets. In the process, we will revive neighborhoods, create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great opportunity to improve the quality of our city. Let’s not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonatti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hastrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt

John Lunn
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

- Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corridor, with comparable traffic capacity.
- Distribute traffic more efficiently.
- Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retrofit, construction.
- Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year’s later start.
- Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic impacts.
- Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development, thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
- Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth of work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of architects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and representatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after studying many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resuscitated due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace, including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California

Pat Buscovich, Past President
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSITION E's superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions, saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER, CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.

YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco's finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite overpowering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions.

Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

Gary Good
Denise LaPointe
Friends of 1800 Market

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

In keeping with the City's Transit-First Policy and Sustainability Plan, the Bicycle Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors unanimously endorses Proposition "E". Compared to last year's flawed retrofit plan, the Octavia Boulevard Proposal is far better for transit, pedestrians, bicycles, and neighborhoods. Vote YES on "E".

Larry Chinn
Robin Levitt
For the San Francisco Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The more freeways are built, the more cars invade our city. Neighborhoods suffer to accommodate suburbanites who pay taxes elsewhere. Autogeddon is upon us, and we let it happen. When a freeway is torn down, the land is liberated. Who would have dreamed that the Embarcadero could be so beautiful after the freeway was demolished!

Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Poet Laureate of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Lawrence Ferlinghetti and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It's important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. **E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.**

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Castro Area Planning + Action
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association
Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Mint Hill Neighborhood Association
Panhandle Residents Organization
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make for safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. Environmentalists agree it's the best plan for San Francisco. **Vote YES on E.**

Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
Sustainable San Francisco
Urban Ecology
Beryl Magilavy
Andrew Sullivan
San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north side of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. **Vote YES on E for a plan that works.**

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Telegraph Hill Dwellers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. **Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods. Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. VOTE YES on E!**

Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Rev. Timothy E. Dupre, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor Social Service Program Director
George R. Williams, Seniors Activist
Charles Amerson, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
Judith Edmond, Neighborhood Activist
Errol Hall, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
Patricia Walkup, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

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 E

The “E” backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause but a few weeks of traffic disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this “save time, save money” faction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a “cheaper” plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote “No” on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!

Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

Proposition “E” is “out of order” . . . . It should not be on the ballot. . . . How many times do we have the right to tell CalTrans what to build, with their money, for our benefit? We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for . . . . NO on “E.”

Robert J. Boileau
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s been 10 years since The Earthquake.
• Our freeway is still down.
• We all just voted last year to rebuild it!
• This initiative is now being put on the ballot by the Losers!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Those behind Proposition E say that it was favored by the “Central Freeway Task Force.” Please understand that this “task force” was comprised predominantly of people living next to the freeway and anti-automobile people. There was very little voice from those commuters who actually used the freeway or from people in the western side of town. Talk about letting the fox decide the fate of the chicken coop!

The plan approved by last year’s Proposition H was the one favored by CalTrans, the one most logical to the state’s top planning engineers. As one CalTrans engineer was quoted, a plan to end the freeway south of Market Street is “inconceivable.”

Don’t destroy efficient traffic in San Francisco! Stay with the plan that the experts say will work best! Vote NO on E!

Roland Quan, President
The Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Let’s stop the gridlock — both political and transit. Last year, the voters weighed the arguments and voted to retrofit the Central Freeway. Now let’s just vote and get on with the retrofit. Vote NO on “E”. Enough is enough.

Arthur Bruzone

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide one-way expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary’s Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway — it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don’t ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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 E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government’s failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters’ will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Howard Epstein
Chairman
Ted Turrell Harold Hoogastan
Sue Woods Arthur Bruzzone
Eugene Wong Jody Stevens
Albert Chang Jun Hatoyama
Jody Smith

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass that is now being restored...IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight years and One Election Too Late...

We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of “E” told us to vote no on “H”, and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia “six lanes of crawl connection” between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street....

The “E” idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON “E”!!!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake
For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A’s.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, “Rebuild the Central Freeway.” This November, send a message that it’s time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie Rebecca Delgado Marlene Tran
Meagan LeVitan
Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given Endless “at bats”, in the same inning, even after they strike out.

“E”’s proponents said they would give us the “Six Lane Octavia” if we would vote against “H”... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said “No” last year....

“NO MEANS NO!!!!”
— No on “E”, now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E has a flat tire.
The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area - traffic that's been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma-Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop. E will not fix the problem, only compound it.
The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

VOTE NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kozakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

"E" backers talk about "dispersing" traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby - like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a "safe" improvement?

"E" would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass.

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line - this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
THE CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Summary of Effect
The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw that authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated freeway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SECTION 3. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The project adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §4(a)-(e), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §4(f)-(k) below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.

SECTION 4. Purpose and Intent of The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeal of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.1073-97: Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92:

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repealed (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(b) Resolution No.1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative 1B for restoring the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No.1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

(c) Resolution No.541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expedient resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinstated (a copy of Resolution No.541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow-residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998

Exhibit A: The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 See Section 5(a) of the initiative.

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

CENTRAL FREeway REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92 Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.

[Central Freeway Approval]

APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE B FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, On November 4, 1997, the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed, alternative 1 B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-Loma Prieta earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B creates a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets and replaces the ramp at Oak Street; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1 B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1 B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H:

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in [this section] Proposition H."

"(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets."

"(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp."

"(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998."

"(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1 B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92 See Section 5(e) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREEWAY)

DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVEGROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREEWAY; REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS; REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTH VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors Resolution No.796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to repairing or replacing the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meeting in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5,1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomorrow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the no new ramps alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, of the City and County of San Francisco does declare it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expedient resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the Highway 101 corridor, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?

YES  NO

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax and $.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000.

In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City’s additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admissions tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund.

The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City's general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams means winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badly needed repairs to soccer fields and helped rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "F".

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

MORE MISLEADING CLAIMS:

The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: "...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks", but then confess the money really will be "deposited into the City's general fund."

TRANSLATION:

"Trust Authority...Trust the Mayor...Trust the 49ers' Eddie De Bartolo...Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!!"

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco's shoddy and illegitimate political "machine".

The "machine-run", Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

- The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg's 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].

- The reelection of Berg is being challenged for civil rights and voting rights violations by Patrick Fitzgerald (Superior Court #96691), Berg's 6/24/98 "16-to-15 vote" so-called "reelection" being tainted by ex-officio delegate Fitzgerald being illegally unseated by Berg. An illegal delegate was then allowed to vote. [An 8/20/98 Superior Court preliminary injunction finding has been made against Berg.]

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political "machine".

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION F !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Former Central Committee Chairman

Adam Sparks
Board of Education Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO’S CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NO SHAME!
San Francisco has had more than a history of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of “City Fathers” and “City Mothers” almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being reprimanded with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against “ex-49ers owner” or “part 49ers owner” Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor “Kissing” Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme: I’m not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

Vote NO on Proposition F!
— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City’s general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City’s after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City’s parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans. These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelly for Assembly 1998

AGAINST PROPOSITION F

• Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
• Neither has Willie.
• With His personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
• ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
• This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
• Schools come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Enviormental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]

Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in (((double parentheses))).

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:
A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.
B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc. for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.
C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City's General Fund. In 1993, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football games from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.
D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:
1. As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;
2. By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 seasons for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and
3. By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City's authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.
E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the "temporary" stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.
Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.
Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:
SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:
(a) "Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.
(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium if other than the City and County, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.
(c) "Stadium." A structure ((open to the sky)) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.
(d) "Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.
SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket; for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the (Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (CONTINUED)

temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(c) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the authority to collect the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for both the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or football club which uses and occupies a stadium (owned by) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium shall within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

(I) Have leases from the ((Commission)) City and County for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

(2) Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS. (a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operating or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the (Recreation and Park Commission) City and County where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

SEC. 814. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

(3) Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park(());

(4) Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City's current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord’s child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called "owner move-in" (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the "owner move-in" eviction provisions of the City's rent control law to:

- require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
- limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
- prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
- make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
- make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

Controller's Statement on “G”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How “G” Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 116

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROponent'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by “owner move in” evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called “speculator move ins,” these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it’s easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into “tenancy in common condos,” which are exempt from the condo law’s conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law—the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROponent’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several tenants residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city's renters will be denied the right to become homeowners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures — none of them confirmed by independent studies — to support their claim that “speculators” are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can move into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to home ownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants' right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OMI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can't afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

Most cities — even Los Angeles — prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others — even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1996! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco!

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos. Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It's a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict. 1,400 used the "owner move in" process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tommorow
Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opportunists landlords have found that evicting tenants for "owner move in" is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women's AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Tolka Democratic Club
Harvet Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Tolka Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their families into a building will still be able to do so. However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can’t anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

**VOTE YES.**

**Charles Denfeld**

**Maggie Robbins**

**Brian Hill**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

---

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing.

This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

**Council of Community Housing Organizations**

**Community Housing Partnership**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I’m a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership.

**VOTE YES.**

**Ketra Oberlander**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

---

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of “owner move-in,” many of them elderly and disabled. Let’s close this loophole.

**VOTE YES ON G!**

**San Francisco Tomorrow**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

---

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

**Mental Health Association of San Francisco**

**FDR Democratic Club**

**Disability Community Democratic Club**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony “owner move in” evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

VOTE YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

**San Francisco Democratic Party**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Affordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

**Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

**San Francisco Labor Council**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

**San Francisco Bicycle Coalition**

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with “speculator move in” evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Taj James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections.

Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OMI are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devastated when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

Vote YES on Proposition G — Stop the eviction epidemic!!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood’s diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you’ll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Enviromental Commissioner
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there's nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness
Bay Area Homelessness Program
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. The Courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

San Francisco needs more affordable housing – not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people its sets out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods.

Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families. It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

Bartholomew Murphy, Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Housing prices and rents are too high. We need to find ways to develop more housing units to stop skyrocketing costs. Proposition G will not help. It will not cause a single new apartment or house to be built.

Existing law already has strong, effective protections against illegal evictions. Problems created by owners seeking to live in their buildings will be reduced as we find new ways to add housing supply, not by pitting one group of residents against another.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G.

On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop G. are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of those protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit “tenancies in common” or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the “leg up” that home ownership provides.

Don’t be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not “speculators” or “greedy,” they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn’t be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

- We should protect the most vulnerable tenants,
- but, it should be done with Social Services and a COMMUNITY housing fund.
- Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes.
- Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandmas, sisters and brothers to their homes.
- This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrong-headed.
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists

Proponents of Proposition G claim that "speculators" are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city's rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city's rent control law. If it is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

No on Prop G!

The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner's right to 'go out of business' and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate. Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don't say we didn't warn you...

Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court's ruling, and blind to the court's reasoning, tenant activists — who believe that property rights belong to history's dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco — placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors' legislation.

San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.

Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman
Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama
Sue Woods, Arthur Bruzzone
Eugene Wong, Jody Stevens
Jody Smith, Howard Epstein
Anna Guth, Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners

Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What's fair about that?

Shouldn't San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yan Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE
CODE
THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION
AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE
Additions Are Underlined; Deletions
Indicated By Strikeout

Sec. 37.9. Evictions.
Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all land-
lords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).
(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

///

(b) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with
honest intent, for the landlord's use and occupa-
cancy as his or her principal residence, or for
the use and occupancy as the principal resi-
dence of the landlord's children, parents, grand-
parents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the
landlord's spouse or the spouses of such rela-
tions, for a period of at least 12 continuous
months.

(i) For the landlord's use or occupan-
cy as his or her principal residence for a period
of at least 36 continuous months;

(ii) For the use or occupancy of the
landlord's grandparents, grandchildren, parents,
children, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse,
or the spouses of such relations, as their principal
place of residency for a period of at least 36
months, in the same building in which the landlord
resides as his or her principal place of resid-
ency, or in a building in which the landlord is
simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit
under 37.9(a)(8)(i). For purposes of this Section
37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term spouse shall include
Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco

(iii) For purposes of this Section
37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before
February 21, 1991, the term landlord shall be
defined as an owner of record of at least 10%
interest in the property or, for Section
37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as
Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco
Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose
combined ownership of record is at least 10
percent. For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)
only, as to landlords who become owners of
record of the rental unit after February 21,
1991, the term "landlord" shall be defined as an
owner of record of at least 25 percent interest
in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only,
two individuals registered as Domestic Partners
as defined in San Francisco Administrative
Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined own-
ship of record is at least 25 percent.

(h) A landlord may not recover possession under this Section 37.9(a)(8) if a comparable unit
owned by the landlord in the building is already vacant and available, or if such a unit be-
comes vacant and available during the period of the notice terminating tenancy before the
recovery of possession of the unit. If a comparable unit does become vacant and available
during said notice period, before the recovery of possession, the landlord shall rescind the
notice to vacate and dismiss any action filed to recover possession of the premises.

(i) Provided further, if a non-comparable unit becomes available before the recovery of pos-
session, the landlord shall offer that unit to the tenant at a rent based on the rent that the tenant
is paying, with upward or downward adjust-
ments allowed based upon the condition, size,
and other amenities of the replacement unit.

Disputes concerning the initial rent for the
replacement unit shall be determined by the
Rent Board. It shall be evidence of a lack
of good faith if a landlord times the service of
the notice, or the filing of an action to recover pos-
session, so as to avoid moving into a compara-
table unit, or to avoid offering a tenant a replace-
ment unit.

(j) It shall be rebuttably presumed that the landlord has not acted in good faith if the
landlord or relative for whom the tenant was
evicted does not move into the rental unit with-
in three months and occupy said unit as that
person's principal residence for a minimum of
36 42 continuous months.

(v) Once a landlord has successfully
recovered possession of a rental unit pursuant

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (CONTINUED)

(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request, or, at the landlord's option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(8), the tenant must submit a statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a warning that a tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g).

A landlord may challenge a tenant's claim of protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord's option, through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termination of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(e) or (f) shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant's claim of protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect if any temporary moratorium on owner/relative evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final decision.

///

///
Your city's animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you’ve finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

**Paper • 紙張 • Papel**

- **Office Paper**
  - 辦公室及其他用紙
  - Papel de Oficina

- **Magazines & Catalogs**
  - 雜誌及目錄冊
  - Revistas y Catálogos

- **Paper Bags & Packaging**
  - 紙袋及包裝紙
  - BOLSAS DE PAPEL Y PAPEL DE EMPAQUETAR

- **Telephone Books**
  - 電話簿
  - Directórios Telefónicos

- **Newspapers**
  - 報紙
  - Periódicos

- **Junk Mail**
  - 廣告郵件
  - Correspondencia Publicitaria

- **Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes**
  - 穀類及其他乾食品盒
  - CAJAS DE CEREALES Y OTROS COMESTIBLES SECOS

- **Flattened Cardboard**
  - 壓扁的紙皮盒
  - CARTÓN APLANADO

**Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes**

- **Tin/Steel Cans**
  - 鋁箔紙及盒
  - BOTES DE ACERO/ESTEÑO

- **Plastic Bottles**
  - 塑膠瓶
  - Botellas de Plástico

- **Glass Jars & Bottles**
  - 玻璃瓶、樽
  - Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program’s 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market  City College’s Evans Campus
100 Alemany                              1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Oct. 31                        Sat., Nov. 21
John O’Connell H.S.                 Lake Merced’s Parking Lot
41st Ave. & Ortega                   Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?

YES  →

NO  →

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City’s hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax will provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children’s Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City’s General Fund – which is the lifeblood of San Francisco’s parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters.

Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travelers don’t visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafe workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes.

Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?
- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn’t enough to even open up Treasure Island to the public. If you’re not well connected you don’t get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfrc

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit:
http://www.degrees.com/sfrc

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfrc
sfr@jname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailxcte.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board

Dr. Torence Faulkner

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

- At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation's highest taxes.
- This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
- The money is squandered in Willie's World.
- The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
- Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco's hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

- The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
- The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
- The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children's Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
- The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City's General Fund which keeps the City's services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco's elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco's priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco’s unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City’s general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco’s city departments. The hotel tax also provides $5.2 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco’s priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown
Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki
City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

CHILDREN’S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children’s Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Lefty Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*
Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning & Advisory Council*
Susan B. Suvdal, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*
Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*
Patricia M. Kasson, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc.*
Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council
Craig K. Martin, Attorney*
* (for ID purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission
Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
David M. Jantison, Board of Directors, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Marybeth Knudsen Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City's general fund. The 14% hotel tax – a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco – contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

Jennie Chin Hansen, Executive Director, On Lok
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Dr. Mitchell Katz, Director of Public Health
Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director
Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission
Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission
Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department
John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco's budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association
Arthur Braxzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco's economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman
Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama
Sue Woods, Albert Chang
Eugene Wong, Arthur Braxzone
Lee S. Dolson, Howard Epstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tourist destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Cleaveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazzda, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association – Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelm, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunther Hatt, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dwir, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Steuri, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Pritikin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote Yes on Prop H!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City’s General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco’s exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let’s keep San Francisco’s economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

San Francisco’s Arts and Cultural Community Support Continuation of the Hotel Tax

San Francisco’s artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco’s reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zordo, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armoun, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Robert D’Amico, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petra Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Gaye Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.
HOTEL TAX FUNDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $5.2 million for San Francisco's affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Planthold, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Owners' Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter's Housing Committee

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco's commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Trade Show and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City’s convention space is at a premium. Prop. H. will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco's economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Council who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H.

THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardeman,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.

---

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

- require huge public subsidies.
- violate environmental protection laws.
- displace workers and businesses.
- enrich the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force.

There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectator, and union officials did little to nothing about it.

Let’s not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote NO on H.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION H

ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:
A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels for general fund purposes by amending Part III, Article 7 (Tax on Transient Occupancy Hotel Rooms), of the San Francisco Municipal Code by adding Section 502.6-2. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[2% Hotel Tax Surcharge]

APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:
A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.
B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.
C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.
D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.
E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:
SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE
The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.
///
///
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?

YES ➡

NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 136
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART’s capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown’s “show business” specialties, which tempts fate with others’ lives. He claims the measure “does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed” and it won’t “delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.” That’s deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for “photo opportunities,” swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn’t require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He’s up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he’s trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they’re dim-witted and don’t understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we’ve all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let’s build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let’s not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee
Bay Bridge Rail Service

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse?
This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.
Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.
This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

• promoting a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
• converting the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
• cutting a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
• demanding that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
• supporting the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
• pushing a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
• endorsing large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
• urging that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
• killing, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
• encouraging a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge. Proposition I asks voters to merely study the concept of rail as part of the redesign of the new Bay Bridge.

Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials Agree

Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition I

Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.

It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.

In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let's bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!

Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion. Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

VOTE YES ON PROP I

REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION
Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!
Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an underground pedestrian connection to Bart.

As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let’s do it right.

Sierra Club
John Holtsclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

YES ON I. Bay Area traffic is close to gridlock. In 1940, the rail system carried twice as many people across the Bay Bridge as cars do now. BART’s tube is near capacity. Prepare for the future before it’s too late!

VOTE YES ON I!!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION I

For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is specious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn't necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That's the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action

We need to increase the transit capacity of the Bay Bridge. Unfortunately Proposition I is so confused that the authors don't even agree whether its purpose is to construct a new regional rail system or put trolleys on the east span of the bridge. And Caltrans says that the new east span is already designed to be strong enough to carry trolleys.

Other better, cheaper measures should be taken to reduce bridge traffic – bus lanes, enhanced bus service, increased capacity on BART, ridesharing incentives, new ferries, and studying rail.

Don't be misled – Prop I doesn't say to study rail – it says to include it – on the bridge, without ever studying the best solutions or the cost. Vote NO on Proposition I and demand that our mayors begin comprehensive, regional transportation planning, including rail solutions, not this last-minute partial measure.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...

• The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
• Auto lanes are what the People want.
• This is a train to nowhere.
• Amtrak isn't being used as it is.
• No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
• How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE 'NO' ON PROPOSITION I

Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it's lunacy to trust an administration which can't operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can't even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn't fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION I

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON
THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County
of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan
Transportation Commission and Caltrans
include passenger rail service as part of the
redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce
regional traffic congestion, promote regional
mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up,
but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter
Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may
have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed
and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local
newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 28, 29 and 30 in the Public Notices
section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco
Independent.
PROPOSITION J

Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents. Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:
- creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
- making full use of the City’s position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City’s market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City’s market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF: PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the insured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City’s namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises “voluntary” insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that “voluntary” government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its “buying power” to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, “temporary” tolls became permanent. The City predatoriely lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don’t believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can’t fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don't have health insurance because I can't afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this.

Under "universal" or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of "universal" health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that "within a decade of the introduction of [universal coverage] a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States" (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

- A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
- A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor's prescription.
- A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It's a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor.
San Francisco deserves better. Please vote "NO" on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care setting and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City’s policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Barbara Kaufman,  
President, Board of Supervisors

Sue Bierman,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Michael Yaki,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Leslie Katz,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Amos Brown,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

Mark Leno,  
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care.

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly, 1998.

To improve the overall health status of our community, we see a critical need to expand health care coverage to the uninsured. To decrease the number of uninsured in San Francisco, we must make health care insurance affordable to interested small employers, the self-employed, and individuals.

Sandra Hernández, MD  
Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation  
Former SF Director of Health

Mitchell Katz, MD  
SF Director of Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Margie Sako.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

Roma Gay  
Health Commissioner

Brian Cheu  
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Joe Lacey,  
Tenant Activist

Marie Clepela,  
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

* For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco’s commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

The Rev. Jim Mitsulski  
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women’s health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

Pat Norman,  
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city's only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST: PROPOSITION J

REJECT PROPOSITION J

Quite frankly, it's puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn’t hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That’s why it’s tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it’s our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just in case the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people's will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don’t exist. It’s possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who’ve paid into the system. It’s probable that administration of the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That’s why we urge a 'NO' vote on J until details are established. Given the administration’s track record, we wouldn’t hold our collective breath.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department have been members of the Health Service System since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have Social Security Benefits. This is our only Health Insurance. The Mayor’s Health Care Proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire Fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco We are now asking that you support us. Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition "J" would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition "J", the Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPA will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPA will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPA will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROP. J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Marian O’Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!
• Not everyone needs Willie’s munificent intervention.
• Similar proposals were voted down by both Dems and Republicans in Congress.
• This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
• There is NO FREE LUNCH!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA). This HCPA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCPA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Kenealey
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The Mayor’s ballot argument is misleading
Proposition J wastes City tax dollars.
The Mayor argues his proposal will reduce costs. This is untrue. His Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care acknowledges that his proposal requires 15% administrative overhead. Existing Statewide health insurance purchasing programs for small businesses average only 5% administrative overhead. The Mayor’s program decreases the money available for direct medical services.

Proposition J is mandatory for many San Franciscans.
The Mayor claims his proposal is voluntary. This is untrue. It is mandatory for active and retired City employees, the School District and Community College District.

Proposition J makes false promises for universal health care.
The Mayor asserts his proposal will make health care affordable for uninsured working people and older adults. This is untrue. His proposal will increase health care costs for many of the City’s low-income retirees. And there is no guarantee that City subsidies will make health care affordable for the uninsured.

Proposition J duplicates existing services.
The Mayor doesn’t tell you that the state-sponsored Health Insurance Plan of California already makes health insurance available to employees of small businesses. He doesn’t tell you that non-working adults and other indigent residents already have access to tax-supported health care coverage as well as the City’s free clinics and General Hospital. The Mayor’s proposal will not eliminate these health care delivery systems.

We all agree that health care reform is needed, but the Mayor’s proposal creates more problems than it solves.

Don’t be misled by the rhetoric. Vote No on J.

Robert A. Pardini,
President,
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor’s proposal for so-called “universal health care”. The May 1998 report of the Mayor’s own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done.

The Mayor’s proposal is misleading:

PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE. The Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

THE MAYOR’S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES. The Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City’s Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS. Many of the City’s retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN’T KEEP. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

READ THE CONTROLLER’S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?
If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE “NO” ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION J

DECLARATION OF POLICY, UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are 18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking care when they are ill thus causing greater complexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty obtaining needed medical care and have lower health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco cannot be improved with a high number of uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to improve the overall health status of San Franciscans by assisting the City’s uninsured in obtaining affordable health care coverage through:

• creating a health care purchasing program that allows voluntary participation by private employers to access affordable health care insurance,

• maximizing the City’s market strength as a purchaser of health insurance to provide affordable health care coverage, and,

• implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall strive to make the best use of health care resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  Saturday, Oct. 31
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany  John O’Connell High School, 41st Ave. & Ortega

Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)  Saturday, Nov. 21
City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans  Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

*Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.*

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
Your city’s animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF. (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

SPONSORS

Restaurants: Hard Rock Café  
The Mansions Hotel Restaurant  
Ben & Jerry’s Ice Cream on Wheels

Radio Stations: KSJL  
KMEL 106.1  
KYLD WILD 94.9

Recreation: Classic Bowl  
New Marine World Theme Park  
San Francisco GIANTS  
S. F. Mayor’s Office  
S.F. Recreation and Park Department  
Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

Other City Departments: S. F. Administrative Services  
S.F. Public Transportation Department
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Check the bottom left corner of the back cover of your voter pamphlet for the location of your Polling Place.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>Insurance Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Inst.</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>State Propositions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson AIP</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diana Martinez DEM</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Delaine Eastin</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>State Proposition 1A yes-199 no-199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamburger GRN</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Morton D. Short AIP</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Gloria Matta Tuchman</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>State Proposition 1 yes-205 no-208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush REP</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 2 yes-210 no-211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubby LIB</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dale F. Ogden LIB</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 3 yes-215 no-216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Davis DEM</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos P&amp;F</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Denise D'Anne</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>State Proposition 4 yes-220 no-221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdette NLW</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>State Proposition 5 yes-225 no-226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lungen REP</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 6 yes-230 no-231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 7 yes-235 no-237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bustamante DEM</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 8 yes-241 no-242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangle REF</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 9 yes-246 no-247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Mc Coy AIP</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 10 yes-251 no-252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amir GRN</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State Proposition 11 yes-256 no-257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaime Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Propositions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tryon LIB</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition A yes-262 no-263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Leslie REP</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition B yes-267 no-268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition C yes-272 no-273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition D yes-277 no-278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Feuer P&amp;F</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition E yes-282 no-283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Ann Bialosky NLW</td>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition F yes-286 no-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michela Allo Birds</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition G yes-293 no-294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaill Sharpe-Gelber REP</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition H yes-298 no-299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rao Short AIP</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition I yes-303 no-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gail K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition J yes-308 no-309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Tom Lantos</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barajas REP</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Michael J. Money</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Lawrence Wong</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;A&quot; L. Burgess AIP</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Robert H. Evans Jr.</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weber P&amp;F</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>State Senator District 6</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris Adam NLW</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Jim R. Tomlin REP</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Tom Lacey</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pescosoliddo LIB</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Jackie Spalter DEM</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Chris Finn</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Connell DEM</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>State Assembly District 12</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Robert Burton</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mike Fitzgerald REP</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Moisés Montoya</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>Vote For No More Than 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Kevin Sholley DEM</td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>State Supreme Court Justice</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>185</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguillor NLW</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>State Supreme Court Justice</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo</td>
<td>187</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Peterson LIB</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>State Supreme Court Justice</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela</td>
<td>188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Pamela Coxon</td>
<td>189</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Beall Templin AIP</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Eddie Chin</td>
<td>190</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Frank Chung</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Farina LIB</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Evans P&amp;F</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Stirling REP</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Propositions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi</td>
<td>194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Propositions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 1A yes-199 no-199</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition A yes-262 no-263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 1 yes-205 no-208</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition B yes-267 no-268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 2 yes-210 no-211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition C yes-272 no-273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 3 yes-215 no-216</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition D yes-277 no-278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 4 yes-220 no-221</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition E yes-282 no-283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 5 yes-225 no-226</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition F yes-286 no-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 6 yes-230 no-231</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition G yes-293 no-294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 7 yes-235 no-237</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition H yes-298 no-299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 8 yes-241 no-242</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition I yes-303 no-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 9 yes-246 no-247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Local Proposition J yes-308 no-309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 10 yes-251 no-252</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member, Board of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 11 yes-256 no-257</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 12 yes-261 no-262</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Member, Community College Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 13 yes-266 no-267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENERAL INFORMATION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application ........................................... (Inside Front Cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet ............................... 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter ................................................ 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting .................................. 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications ... 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot ................................................................. 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election ........................... 29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures ....................... 49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know .................................................... 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter .............................................. 64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections ..................................... 150</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index ............................................................................ 152</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card ............................................................ (Inside Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application .................................................. (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place ............................................... (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application ....................................... (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANDIDATE STATEMENTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Supervisors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne ...................................................................... 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom ....................................................................... 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano ....................................................................... 31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Petersen ....................................................................... 31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni ..................................................................... 32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey ....................................................................... 32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair ........................................................................ 33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsal ........................................................................... 33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng ........................................................................ 34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas ........................................................................... 34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno .......................................................................... 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn .................................................................... 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson ............................................................... 36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid ............................................................................ 36</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown ....................................................................... 37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez .............................................................. 37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez .................................................................... 38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins ................................................................ 39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams ................................................................ 39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly ........................................................................... 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo ............................................................. 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela .................................................................. 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson .................................................................... 41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chin .......................................................................... 42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong ....................................................................... 42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks ....................................................................... 43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos ................................................................... 43</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi ............................................................ 44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt .......................................................................... 44</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community College Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong .................................................................... 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier ......................................................................... 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter ............................................................... 46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy ........................................................................... 46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn .......................................................................... 47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton ..................................................................... 47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moises Montoya ................................................................. 48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROPOSITIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Police Retirement Benefits .................................................. 51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Customer Service Plan .......................................................... 65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Paramedic Retirement Benefits .................................................. 71</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Taxi Commission ................................................................. 79</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Central Freeway ................................................................ 87</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Stadium Admission Tax ............................................................ 101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations ......................................... 107</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Hotel Tax Surcharge ............................................................... 121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Bay Bridge Rail Service ........................................................... 131</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Health Care ....................................................................... 137</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☑ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☑ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☑ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:

[Address]

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.

Return Address:

[Address]

Did you sign the other side?

9802

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
12th Assembly District
12th Congressional District
8th Senate District

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. (You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941______

( ) _______ ( ) _______
Daytime Phone  Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Mailing Address

Poling Place
Handicapped Accessible:

Date

002
City and County of San Francisco
Voter Information Pamphlet
and Sample Ballot

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
OUTSTANDING POLL WORKERS — JUNE 2, 1998 ELECTION

| Ellen Ables   | Justin Chuang   | Linda Janka   | Trevyn McCoy   | Julia Shea   |
| Charlene Alexander | Charra Demarco | Felicia Johnson | Sarah Mineo   |
| Joan Allen    | Victory Demartini | Richard Johnson | Nevona Modica |
| Richard Allen | Alice Dise      | Bonnie Jones  | Richard Morris |
| Louis Anzore  | William Duffey  | Hermione Joseph | David Nelson |
| Clifford Arnett| Bernard Edelheit | Almario Julaton | Lynn Nelson |
| David Ballard | Shirley Edelheit | Gloria Juric  | Eddythe Newman|
| John Bass     | Arthur Fernandes | Deanna Kastler | Morgaine Nidana|
| Sandra Bass   | Lotus Fong      | Olive Keller  | Gary Palm    |
| Frank Beering | Wilbur Ford     | Clara Kelly   | Miriam Peterson |
| Barbara Bell  | Yolanda Franklin | Charles Kruger | Arthur Peterson|
| Pauline Beffi | Robert Galvin   | Barbara Lacey | Johnnie Phillips|
| James Brimmer | John Goldberger | Julia Langdon | Carmen Quintas |
| Rebekah Brower| Sheila Grier    | Alma Lark     | Lilas Ramage  |
| Glenn Cadwell | Adele Guibert   | Joseph Ledbetter | Harding Reede |
| Harry Carpenter| Angela Guins    | Terrence Lee  | Juan Reyes   |
| Mary Carpenter| Patricia Haines | Jamie Lin     | Lois Roberts |
| Agnes Cassidy | Helen Hale      | Edward Mackin | Carolina Rosario|
| Frances Chan  | Donald Heckman  | Mary Mackin   | Karen Saginor |
| Palmer Chan   | Lional Hill     | Edward Mall   | Jose Sarria   |
| Carol Chicca  | Maryanne Hoopes | Joey Manegold | Marcella Satterfield |

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $93 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO: Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

Sign Here

First Name ___________ M.I. ___________ Last Name ___________

Address _____________________________________________________________________________

Daytime Phone __________________ Evening Phone __________________

What language do you speak in addition to English?

I HAVE a car: [ ] Yes [ ] No

__________________________ ____________________________
Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year) ____________________________

__________________________
Today's Date ____________________________
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Voter Information Pamphlet**

**Consolidated General Election, November 11, 1998**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card (Inside Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application (Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

**Board of Supervisors**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D'Anne</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Police Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
633 Folsom Street, Room 109
San Francisco, CA 94107

© Paul Manfuso, Division Manager
© Paul B. Giese, Production Designer

Printing by Alonzo Printing Company
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.
Mailing Services by FYI Direct
Dear Voter,

NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM
This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.) Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

DRIVER’S LICENSE NUMBER

Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

DON’T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
  National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
  Northern California Chapter
Mary Hilton
  League of Women Voters
Stephen Schwartz
  The Northern California Newspaper Guild
Dr. Anthony Ramirez
  San Francisco Unified School District
Betty J. Packard
  Northern California Broadcasters Association
Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio
  Deputy City Attorney
Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio
  Acting Director of Elections

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horsfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote or before September 4, 1998 you should receive your Voter Information Pamphlet by the middle of October.

If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 9.

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

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ................. 9
2. The location of your polling place .................................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter .................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters ...................................................... 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; ......................................................................... 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller’s Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page ............................................................. 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ........................................................................................................ 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting ................................................................. 151
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you can register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

OR

If you became a U.S. citizen after October 5, but on or before October 27, you may register and vote at the Department of Elections office with proof of citizenship and proof of San Francisco residency.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick-Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
  - Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

  OR

  - Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

  OR

  - Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

Voting your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications
(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

To qualify as a “Permanent Absentee Voter,” you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility;

or

- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Sign Here.”

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a “P” then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in for an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter ‘P’ then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

SPONSORS

Restaurants:  
- Hard Rock Café  
- The Mansions Hotel Restaurant  
- Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream on Wheels

Radio Stations:  
- KSJL  
- KMEL 106.1  
- KYLD WILD 94.9

Recreation:  
- Classic Bowl  
- New Marine World Theme Park  
- San Francisco GIANTS  
- S. F. Mayor's Office  
- S.F. Recreation and Park Department  
- Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

Other City Departments:  
- S. F. Administrative Services  
- S.F. Public Transportation Department
**HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER**

**SPECIAL NOTE:**

*IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER.*

**NOTA:** Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de voto y obtenga otra.

**STEP 1**

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

Usando los dos manos, meta la tarjeta de voto completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

第一步

请用双手将选票插入自动機将整張選票插入。

**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 cabezuelas rojas.

第二步

请切记将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合於二红點之上。

**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 voto y perfora con él la tarjeta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步

请把票之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。

**STEP 4**

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

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

第四步

投票之後，把選票取出，沿虛線摺起選票交給選舉站監票員。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9803
13TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
3RD SENATE DISTRICT
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.
To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person’s name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.
To vote for a SUPREME COURT JUSTICE or COURT OF APPEALS JUSTICE use the punching device to punch the hole at the point of the arrow next to the number which corresponds to the word “YES” or “NO.”
To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.
All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

中文说明刊印在底页

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>2 GREEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>3 NATURAL LAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEVE W. KUBBY</td>
<td>4 LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
<td>5 DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>6 PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN LUNGEREN</td>
<td>7 REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>8 AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant Governor</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAMES J. MANGIA</td>
<td>11 REFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE M. MC COY</td>
<td>12 AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARA AMIR</td>
<td>13 VERDE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAIME LUIS GOMEZ</td>
<td>14 PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS M. TROY</td>
<td>15 LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIM LESLIE</td>
<td>16 REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE</td>
<td>17 DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secretary of State</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISRAEL FEUER</td>
<td>20 PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JANE ANN BIALOSKY</td>
<td>21 NATURAL LAW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHELA ALIOTO</td>
<td>22 DEMOCRATIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VALLE SHARPE-GEISLER</td>
<td>23 REFORM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</td>
<td>24 AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>25 LIBERTARIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILL JONES</td>
<td>26 REPUBLICAN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Board of Education</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
<td>27 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Board of Education</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
<td>28 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Board of Education</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
<td>29 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Board of Education</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
<td>30 _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>RUBEN BARRALES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ALFRED 'AL' L. BURGESS</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C.T. WEBER</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IRIS ADAM</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PAMELA J. PESCOSOLDO</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>KATHLEEN CONNELL</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DENISE L. JACKSON</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>EDMON V. KAISER</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PHIL ANGELIDES</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CARLOS AGUIRRE</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CURT PRINGLE</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JON PETERSEN</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAN B. TUCKER</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>BILL LOCKYER</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JOSEPH S. FARINA</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ROBERT J. EVANS</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAVE STIRLING</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DIANE BEALL TEMPLIN</td>
<td>palette:metallic .</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Party</td>
<td>Candidate Name</td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance Commissioner</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>Merton D. Short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>Dale F. Ogden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdette</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>Diane Martinez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member, Board of</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>Renitta Watson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>Johan Klehs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTADAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SENADOR DE LOS ESTADOS</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>Ophie C. Beltran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIDOS</td>
<td>Legal Reform</td>
<td>Timothy R. Erich</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>H. Joseph Perrin Sr.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>Matt Fong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>Brian M. Rees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>Barbara Boxer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberal</td>
<td>Ted Brown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representante de los</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estados Unidos, Distrito 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>David Smithstein</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Representative, District 8</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>David J. Martz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Law</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>Nancy Pelosi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>CANDIDATE NAME</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>VOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator, District 3</td>
<td>Randy Bernard</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carolie Miden</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Chief Justice of the Supreme Court
Shall RONALD M. GEORGE be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
- For: **SI** YES 90
- Against: **NO** 91

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
Shall MING WILLIAM CHIN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
- For: **SI** YES 93
- Against: **NO** 94

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
Shall JANICE R. BROWN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
- For: **SI** YES 96
- Against: **NO** 97

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court
Shall STANLEY MOSK be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
- For: **SI** YES 99
- Against: **NO** 100
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote Yes or No for Each Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DOUGLAS E. SWAGER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá DOUGLAS E. SWAGER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOUGLAS E. SWAGER 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 108  反對 NO 109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JAMES R. LAMBDEN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá JAMES R. LAMBDEN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES R. LAMBDEN 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 111  反對 NO 112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 114  反對 NO 115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall MICHAEL J. PHELAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá MICHAEL J. PHELAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL J. PHELAN 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 117  反對 NO 118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall WES WALKER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá WES WALKER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WES WALKER 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 120  反對 NO 121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall JOANNE C. PARRILLI be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá JOANNE C. PARRILLI elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOANNE C. PARRILLI 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 123  反對 NO 124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall CAROL A. CORRIGAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá CAROL A. CORRIGAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAROL A. CORRIGAN 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 126  反對 NO 127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Deberá DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANIEL M. 'MIKE' HANLON 報否依法定任期選任該官職?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>贊成 SIYES 129  反對 NO 130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT

Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall TIMOTHY A. REARDON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¿Deberá TIMOTHY A. REARDON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIMOTHY A. REARDON 填否由法定任期指任法官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>賈成 SIYES 134  反對 NO 135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¿Deberá WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS 擬否依法定任期指任法官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>賈成 SIYES 137  反對 NO 138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Judicial</th>
<th>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall LAWRENCE T. STEVENS be elected to the office for the term provided by law?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¿Deberá LAWRENCE T. STEVENS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LAWRENCE T. STEVENS 填否由法定任期指任法官？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>賈成 SIYES 140  反對 NO 141</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vote por Uno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vote for One</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLORIA MATT TUCHMAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent/School Teacher / Madra/Maestra / 米克 / 学校教师</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DELAINE EASTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendente de Instrucción Pública / 公共教育部長</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## SAMPLE BALLOT
**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**
**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote for no more than</th>
<th>Vote por no mas de</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Member, Board of Supervisors**              | **GAVIN NEWSOM**  
Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参议员 | 157                   | 5                  |
| **TOM AMMIANO**  
Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 现任市参议员 | 158                   |                       |                    |
| **LEN PETTIGREW**  
Teacher / Maestra / 教师 | 159                   |                       |                    |
| **CARLOS PETRONI**  
Newspaper Editor / Editor Periodico / 报纸发行编辑 | 160                   |                       |                    |
| **DONNA CASEY**  
Non-profit, Business Consultant / Asesora Comercial, Agencia Sin Fines de Lucro / 非营利商业顾问 | 161                   |                       |                    |
| **TAHNEE STAHR**  
Temporary Office Worker / Oficinista Temporal / 临时文员 | 162                   |                       |                    |
| **ROSE TSAI**  
Radio Host / Conferencier de Radio / 电台节目主持人 | 163                   |                       |                    |
| **MABEL TENG**  
Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 现任市参议员 | 164                   |                       |                    |
| **SAM LUCAS**  
Vice Mayor / 副市长 | 165                   |                       |                    |
| **MARK LENO**  
Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado del Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参议员 | 166                   |                       |                    |
| **SHAWN O’HEARN**  
HIV Prevention Educator / Educador de Prevención del VIH / 预防艾滋病教育工作者 | 167                   |                       |                    |
| **FREDERICK HOBSON**  
Instructor / Instructor | 168                   |                       |                    |
| **JIM REID**  
Consultant / Asesor / 咨询顾问 | 169                   |                       |                    |
| **AMOS BROWN**  
Appointed Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 委任的现任市参议员 | 170                   |                       |                    |
| **LUCRECIA BERMUDEZ**  
Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizadora de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民权益组织者 | 171                   |                       |                    |
| **VICTOR MARQUEZ**  
Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民权律师 | 172                   |                       |                    |
| **DENISE D’ANNE**  
Resource Conservation Manager / Gerente de Conservación de Recursos / 资源保护经理 | 173                   |                       |                    |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote for no more than</th>
<th>Vote por no mas de</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Member, Community College Board**           | **ANITA GRIER**  
Educator / Educador / 教师 | 176                   | 3                  |
| **ANDREA D. SHORTER**  
Appointed Trustee / Sutico Nombrado / 委任的董事 | 177                   |                       |                    |
| **TOM LACEY**  
Dean / Dekan / 校长 | 178                   |                       |                    |
| **CHRIST FINN**  
Train Operator / Operador de Trenes / 火车司机 | 179                   |                       |                    |
| **ROBERT BURTON**  
Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 现任 | 180                   |                       |                    |
| **MOISES MONTOYA**  
Architectural Assistant / Asistente Arquitectónico / 建筑助理 | 181                   |                       |                    |
| **LAWRENCE WONG**  
San Francisco Community College Board Member / Miembro del Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco | 182                   |                       |                    |
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

Member Board of Education

- **KEVIN B. WILLIAMS**
  - Member / Miembro
  - Nominated for Reappointment / Nombrado para Recaudación

- **DAN KELLY**
  - S.F. Board of Education Member / Miembro del Consejo de Educación de S.F.

- **CARLITTA DEL PORTILLO**
  - Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto

- **MAURICIO E. VELA**
  - Non-Hispanic Executive Officer / Director Ejecutivo de Agenzia Síntesis de Línea

- **PAMELA COXSON**
  - Math Specialist / Especialista de Matemáticas

- **EDDIE CHIN**
  - Parent/Educator / Padre/Educador

- **FRANK CHONG**
  - Commissioned on the San Francisco Board of Education Commissioner / Comisión de la Junta de Educación de San Francisco

- **ADAM SPARKS**
  - Educator / Educador

- **JULIAN P. LAGOS**
  - Teacher / Profesor

- **MARIA DOLORES RINALDI**
  - Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizador de Derechos de los Inmigrantes

- **ASH BHATT**
  - Small Business Owner / Propietario de una Pequeña Empresa

- **RUFUS N. WATKINS**
  - Newspaper Support Staff / Personal de Apoyo Periodístico

A diamond means the candidate has agreed to voluntarily limit campaign spending. / Un diamante significa que el candidato ha estado de acuerdo voluntariamente a limitar los gastos de su campaña política.

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS – STATE PROPOSITIONS

**1A** Class Size Reduction Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1998. This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for wiring and cabling for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.2 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homebuyers and renters.

YES 198

NO 199

**1** Property Taxes: Contaminated Property Legislative Constitutional Amendment. Amends article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state.

YES 205

NO 206
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1998
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

2. TRANSPORTATION: FUNDING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.

3. PARTISAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTIONS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.

4. TRAPPING PRACTICES. BANS USE OF SPECIFIED TRAPS AND ANIMAL POISONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Prohibits trapping fur-bearing or nongame mammals with specified traps. Prohibits commerce in fur of animals so trapped. Generally prohibits steel-jawed leghold traps on mammals. Prohibits use of specified poisons on animals. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state and local costs of several hundred thousand to in the range or a couple of million dollars annually, depending on workload and effectiveness of alternative trapping methods.

5. TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACTS. TRIBAL CASINOS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.

6. CRIMINAL LAW. PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTER OF HORSES AND SALE OF HORSEMEAT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Makes possession, transfer, or receipt of horses for slaughter for human consumption a felony. Makes sale of horsemeat for human consumption a misdemeanor. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor, if any, law enforcement and incarceration costs.
## Sample Ballot

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**  
City and County of San Francisco

### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters — City and County Propositions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Air Quality Improvement. Tax Credits. Initiative Statute. Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 2111, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.</td>
<td>YES 236</td>
<td>NO 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Local Sales and Use Taxes—Revenue Sharing. This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.</td>
<td>YES 256</td>
<td>NO 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Education is four years. They are paid $8,000 a year. There are seven members of the Board of Education. Voters will select three members this election.

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, tv, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D'Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I'd like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it's that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results. I've taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we've gotten results for San Francisco.

- We've helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.
- We've helped our children by using the city's budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs. We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.
- We've made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.
- We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman.
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you'll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are: I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

- Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
- Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
- Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
- Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
- Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
- Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
- Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
- Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:

Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallinan
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward

Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731  www.supammiano.com

Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, he worked for the East Palo alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author on pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles Football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants' and workers' rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I'm prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Francisco and mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let's create a Board that's independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annemarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis and Jill Wynns; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gillaran, Bankor; Glen Ramiskey, former union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchiavo, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker. My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the “Contract on America,” sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let’s fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email:npcsflgmc.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obledo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Tahnee Stair

ROSE TSAI

My occupation is Radio host, community leader. My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods’ interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

• hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
• families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
• small property owners who’ve become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
• neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
• people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
• Voters who gets no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Boas, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventresca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Rose Tsai

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

- As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year's budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.
- As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.
- As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.
- As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.
- I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki are amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don't feel that being homeless is a crime, more than anything, it's a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working-man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall’s red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That’s why I’ve used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco’s working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community healthcare outreach and prevention;

• designing a “greening of San Francisco” plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O’HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city’s wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that’s me—Shawn O’Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O’Hearn

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

My qualifications are: I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been a witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that acts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and power-mongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.

My supporters include Sister Bernie Galvin, Gavin Newsom, Andrea Shorter, Tom Radulovich, Ron Albers, Lawrence Wong, Eileen Hansen, Hank Wilson, Tom Calvanese, Roma Guy, Ron Hill, Sandy Ouye Mori, Arlo Smith, Pat Norman, Connie Perry, June Keller, Marylouise Lovett, David Spero, Jon Rainwater, Ruth Gravanis, Marjorie Ann Williams, Tony Kilroy, Marie Ciepiela, Eric Mar, Steve Collier, Rebecca Prozan, Marguerite Rubenstein, Margaret Connolly, Criss Romero, Martina Gillis, Mark Dunlop, Shirley Bierly, Karen Talbot, Riva Enteen, Denise D'Anne.

Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

My qualifications are: ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

My qualifications are: Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair – Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984. I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:

Jobs:
- Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
- Maritime/Shipyard development,
- Effective job programs.

Parks:
- Increased park funding,
- Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
- Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
- Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.

Housing:
- Affordable housing districts,
- Housing bonds,
- Mortgage credits,
- Transitional housing,
- Housing rehabilitation.

Public Safety:
- Zero gun tolerance,
- Zero hate crime tolerance,
- Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.

Health Care:
- Neighborhood care programs,
- Superior senior health facilities,
- Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
- Increased mental health care funding,
- Treatment on demand for substance abusers.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Jackie Speier
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli,
Building Trades - Stan Smith,
ILWU - Leroy King
Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex Wong, Henry Louie
NAACP - Lulann McGriff, Alex Pitcher

LURECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants’ rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and as an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I’m endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyder, Don Geiger, Judy Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soenksen, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

Lucrecia Bermúdez

Rev. Amos Brown

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family,
devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put
myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of
gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom – I
know what it takes to turn communities around.
That’s why I’ll fight for:

• Job training for youth.
• After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT
  Community Center.
• Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
• Making our schools safer.
• Preserving San Francisco’s environment.
• Increased health care for women, children and persons living
  with HIV/AIDS.
• Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
• Liveable wages and jobs

As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate for a better
MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer,
combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods.
I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I
will bring “checks & balances” to city government by meeting
with neighborhood groups to hear what San Franciscan’s need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District
attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School
Board Trustees Carlota del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board
Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in
supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:

• President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
• Team Counselor, Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
• Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing anti-discrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator's Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

• Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
• Received commendation for drafting the City College Board's Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
• Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

My qualifications are: School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent.

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

- Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.
- Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.
- Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.
- Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.
- Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents' relations office.
- Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the "national norm" to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assemblymembers Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

Dan Kelly

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are: Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It's about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

Carlota del Portillo
MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women's activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynn, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg Day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor's Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters' Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

Mauricio Vela

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education - as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator. My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumni Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan-Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard's Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters.

I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:

Dean Jake Perea
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Visit www.frankchong.org
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Renne
Chancellor Del Anderson

Frank Chong

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect. A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad, many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America's children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I'd be arrested!

I'm a concerned father and parent to two children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District- unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:
- Encourage parental involvement.
- Develop meaningful academic standards.
- Stop “Social Promotion”. Kids who get all F’s will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
- Hire and retrain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can’t pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they’re teaching our kids.
- Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

Adam Sparks

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

- Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.

- Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!

- Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.

- Make bilingual education a choice for parents.

- Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!

- Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.

- Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.

- Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.

- Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


Julian P. Lagos

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

MARIA DOLORES RINALDI

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose for-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

ASH BHATT

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

Ash Bhatt

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

LAWRENCE WONG

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

My qualifications are: I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assemblymembers Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano,
Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlota del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self-Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

ANITA GRIER

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

My qualifications are: Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco’s diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education – the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder; and
former BART Board President Wil Ussery;

Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and James M. Taylor, Jr.;

Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace, and Richard Waller;


Anita Grier

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board’s Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an “advocate-trustee”, creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City’s diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne

Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Vami
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani

Visit www.andreashorter.org

Andrea D. Shorter

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I’m an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I’m running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society’s wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I’m committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209; the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor’s salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
- Senior member of the Board — Elected President three times;
- Government Liaison for the Board;
- Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
- Created 300 additional classes;
- Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
- Former tutor at Delancey Street;
- Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue. Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andrea Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protester of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irninger, Chair, San Francisco Region,
Inlandboatman's Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer
Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moisés Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

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

Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

"PROONENT'S" AND "OPPONENT'S" ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure ("Proponent's Argument") and one argument against the measure ("Opponent's Argument") is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designation, "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument" indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Codé and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.

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

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.
2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.
3. The Mayor.
4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

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

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

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**Absentee Ballots (Rights of Voters)** — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**Charter (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution.

**Charter Amendment (Propositions A,B,C,D)** — The Charter is the City’s constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Declaration of Policy (Propositions I,J)** — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**Eviction (Proposition G)** — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

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

**Ordinance (Propositions E,F,G,H)** — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**Proposition (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J)** — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Qualified Write-in Candidates (Rights of Voters)** — A Qualified Write-in Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A
Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City's Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date.

Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. "Final salary" means the average salary earned during the police officer's last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. "Final salary" would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer's last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer's pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

51
Police Retirement Benefits

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers.

Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for members of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A

You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early '70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Mollinari, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better. The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers.

Don’t make the mistake of the '60s and '70s; VOTE NO ON A.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

Elena Barbagelata, Director

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A IS REGRESSIVE AND MUST BE REJECTED!

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $59,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don’t be fooled by the specious argument that police offers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn’t deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A “will not have a major effect” on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become runaway costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.

Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A’s opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families.

Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng
Police Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.

Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-important disability protections. We need our officers focused on keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this pressing problem.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

Proposition A Creates a Stronger Police Force.

Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. The very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured, they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.

Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.

The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police department and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

VOTE YES ON A!

Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities, resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

EQUAL PROTECTIONS FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS

Proposition A provides police officers the same retirement and disability protections approved by the voters for firefighters in 1996.

It is only fair that San Francisco firefighters and police officers receive equal treatment for the service they provide to the citizens of San Francisco.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY STRONGLY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A.

This sensible measure will help protect all San Franciscans while promoting equality in the police force. All of our officers take equal risks. It's high time they all were offered the same disability and pension protections.

Right now, officers hired since 1976 receive pension and disability benefits that are the lowest of any major city in California. Proposition A is a low-cost remedy that will help keep qualified officers at work, thus lowering overtime and training costs. These highly-qualified officers are needed to manage and expand successful crime-fighting measures like neighborhood policing.

Proposition A helps keep the best officers right here in San Francisco. Please join us in voting YES on A.

San Francisco Democratic Party
Natalie Berg
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

---

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAYED ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition D, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman
San Francisco Republican Party
Lee S. Dolson
Arthur Bruzzone
Ted Turrell
Jody Smith
Howard Epstein
Jody Stevens
Sue Woods
Harold Hoogasi
Jun Hatoyama
Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let's take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequality in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Boileau
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

A FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE SOLUTION.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That's why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn't mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But is does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

San Francisco Police Officers hired after 1976 receive less retirement and disability benefits than officers hired before 1976, San Francisco's firefighters, the vast majority of police officers throughout California, and members of the United States Armed Forces.

This inequity has created morale and retention problems within the SFPD.

Kieran Murphy, the Retirement Board's Actuary, says that Proposition A would "ameliorate (these) significant internal and external equity concerns," and for the next 15-20 years the improved benefits would be paid for at no taxpayer expense by the surplus in the retirement system.

San Francisco's finest put their lives on the line every day when they are in uniform — protecting our lives and property. Let's acknowledge their sacrifices by ensuring that they receive fair treatment.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Domna Casey
Candidate, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.
Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.
The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.
Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.
The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the "Tier 2" system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.
Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE, YES ON A.
Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.
We are proud to help protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.
That's why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A. If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.
Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.
A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.
The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK
We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can't afford to lose our best officers — but that's what will happen if we can't provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.
For a Safer San Francisco — Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Al Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.
Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.

Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers' Association
Women's Issues Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.
Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rattletrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department's budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco's pension costs were 25% higher than New York City's. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That's why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of the average of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters' pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it'd be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters' increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don't allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp,
Kopp's Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

• How many times do we have to say "NO"?
• The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters' increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that's why they're granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $59,430. There aren't many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,000 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will "not have a major effect" on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won't last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote 'NO' on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

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 amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underline type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent traumatic injury received in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of five years prior to his or her retirement date, the final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

“Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Interest” shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers’ Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

(Continued on next page)
California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, "compensation" for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the Intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a), above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one ((three consecutive)) year(s) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-14, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

"Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five (5) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) (fifty (50) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member's final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuation of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.) the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2.035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2.070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2.105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2.140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2.175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2.210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2.245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2.280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>2.315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2.350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>2.385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2.420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.25</td>
<td>2.455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2.490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.75</td>
<td>2.525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>2.595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>2.630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>2.665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2.700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy five (75) percent of a member's final compensation.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity
Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance (equal to 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his percentage of disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals boards; and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance
If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation of said member.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service for retirement under Section 8.586-2, he or she shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board’s own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents
Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,

(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after service retirement or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through out his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or

(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior

(Continued on next page)
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children, under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had not retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.556-4 "surviving spouse" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviv-

ing wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement," "qualification for service retirement" or "qualified as to age and service for retirement," as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age of 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10.

A.8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A.8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments

That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers' compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A.8.586-8 Death Benefit

If a member of the police department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-4 or 8.586-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system. Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A.8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits

Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A.8.586-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.
(c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributed to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds

All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) (((c))) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.586 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right to Retire

Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment

(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him(her) to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he(her) shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his(her) retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his/her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his(her) annuity at the time of his(her) re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his/her accumulated contributions at the time of his(her) re-entry. Such member shall also receive credit for his/her service as it was at the time of his(her) re-entry.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his(her) monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he(her) engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he(her) held the position which he(her) held at the time of his/her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he(her) held the position from which he(her) was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.


Any section or part of any section in this charter, in so far as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.586-15 Vesting
Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the Police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Early Voting  
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON
Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday (beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633 Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL
Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard to the Department of Elections. When making such a request remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:
To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter  
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31 and November 1;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street, produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) — Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department of Elections office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?  YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70 SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

65
Customer Service Plan

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so. Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn't work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectation of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better.

While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with city government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could’ve passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel. Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hornswoggle voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ‘em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters’ time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to service the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public—its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unprecedentedly high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can best be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans - one more safeguard that any proposed change is not haphazard. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall

The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly effectively and courteously.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayors support Proposition B

Every Mayor of San Francisco has made multiple efforts to ensure that the work force of the city is responsive to the needs of the residents. Whether it’s a phone call, standing in line for necessary permits and documents or lodging a complaint, San Franciscans utilize these services and deserve efficient and courteous service.

Proposition B proposed by the Board of Supervisors would require every city department head to consider how best they can serve the public. Whether that’s upgrading or replacing equipment, changing or expanding staff assignments or altering existing policies and procedures a plan to address the publics needs will be submitted annually to the Board, reviewed with public participation, and implemented with clearly defined goals for city departments when interacting with the public.

As San Francisco Mayors we support this thoughtful pro-active approach and urge you to join us in improving how your local government works by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B

"Treat Taxpayers with Respect"

San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.

As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.

Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Make Government more Efficient – Vote Yes on B
Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve. Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission
Patricia Breslin, Executive Director,
Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Mark Mosher, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*
Kathleen Harrington, Vice-President,
Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Marv Warren, President, Polk District Merchants Association
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Neighborhoods Agree – Support Better Customer Service
San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
LeeAnn Prifti, President,
Diamond Heights Community Association*
Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes on B.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

THIS is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description—
not a law.
This legislation:

• Will create a bureaucracy.
• Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
• Has no enforcement mechanism.
• The Supervisors should: stop playing “footsies” and focus on
real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

• allow city employees to not call in if they want don’t show up
to work
• prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
• has no accountability: move a single piece of paper- call it a
day’s work.
• receive unlimited overtime pay.
• This is what needs fixing- not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individ-
ual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to
join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

We wish we could say Proposition B places style over sub-
stance, but that would be inaccurate because there’s no substance
whatsoever in this phony measure. Proposition B demands that
city departments devise “customer service plans,” but it contains
no method of enforcing such “plans” or criteria for such plans.
Like the ineffectual Ethics Commission which voters were sold in
1993, “customer service plans” will generate paperwork and over-
time payments — and zero results. There’s no law prohibiting the
Board of Supervisors from requiring a “customer service plan”
now. It’s obvious San Francisco residents deserve efficient service
from city agencies. If an agency fails to provide it, the employees
should be replaced with those who will. It’s astounding that res-
idents continue to receive shoddy service as thousands are added
to city payrolls. The “customer service plan” doesn’t address the
genuine problem of government waste and neglect. It simply cre-
ates another layer of ineffective bureaucracy that’ll cost taxpayers
money and waste everybody’s time. San Franciscans deserve sub-
stantive improvements, not window dressing to serve the re-elec-
tion brochures of ineffectual, incumbent supervisors. Reject
Proposition B.

Committee for Citizen Action
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above
signer.

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 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 16.120, to require
each department of the City and County to
adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the
same with the Board of Supervisors.

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 on November 3, 1998, a pro-
posal to amend the Charter of said city and coun-
ty by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is
hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to
read as follows:

SEC. 16.120. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.

Each department of the City and County
shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in
a format to be determined by the Board of
Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may
excuse a department from particular require-
ments of the ordinance where compliance

would be inappropriate or impractical. Each
department shall file its Customer Service Plan
with the Board of Supervisors no later than
February 1st of each year, along with a report
on how the department met the previous year’s
Plan, if any.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City’s paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters’ retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City’s Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 78
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

71
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members.

Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco's greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yuki Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSAL'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISLEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters, per "RETIRED SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted [on February 21, 1998]...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage...[Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees... would receive very large increases in...retirement benefits [$400,000 to "$100,000 each"]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost..."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Already pressuring unions into prematurely endorsing his November 1999 reelection drive in early 1998, Brown would say "yes."

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into... the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chair of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg... Brown was rude... He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council... endorsement... for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid... On July 13, Brown... got the endorsement... [but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition... [Mayor] Brown's supporters... agitated and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.  Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee  Board of Education
County Chairman  Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS AN OUTRAGEOUS MONEY-GRAB:
On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen – who have to fight fires – have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

WITH PROPOSITION C, PARAMEDICS ARE NOW DEMANDING RETROACTIVE FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS!:
Basiclly, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

THE PROPOSED $7,000,000 MONEY-GRAB IS AWFUL:
- Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
- Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPOENRT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reduing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a "gift" from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

YES ON PROPOSITION C.
EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections.

That's why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

Gays and Lesbians for Equality – Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medics.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Howard Wallace, Pride at Work

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City's retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor its commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

In the past year, the City has moved its Emergency Medical Services workers from the Health Department to the Fire Department. In the future, almost all firefighters will be trained as EMS workers and all EMS workers will be trained as firefighters. As a result of these changes, emergency medical services will arrive at resident's doorsteps much faster than in previous years.

I sponsored the legislation to make this new system a reality because it makes sense for the people of San Francisco. In a situation where just a few minutes can make the difference between life and death, this change will ultimately save lives.

Unfortunately, paramedics who have been moved to the Fire Department will receive smaller pension benefits than their fellow firefighters because their previous years of service were with the Health Department rather than the Fire Department. Because of Social Security penalties and reductions that are the result of this merger, experienced senior paramedics will receive smaller pensions than their junior coworkers. Proposition C would correct this inequity.

Proposition C is a fair and responsible proposal. The small cost associated with this measure is worth the benefit of quicker emergency response times to San Francisco's residents.

Barbara Kaufman, President,
Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SUPERVISORS SUPPORT ECONOMIC FAIRNESS
For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to go to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK
A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that Current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boileau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cunninie, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are “career” paramedics; that is, they have chosen this as their life long work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on “C”

S. Marshal Isaacs, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Health and Fire Officials Support Improved Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It’s very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*
Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health
Lee Ann Monfredini, President, Health Commission*
David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*
Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*
Edward A Chow, M.D., Health Commission*
Roma P. Guy, M.S.W., Health Commission*
Ron Hill, Health Commission*
Harrison Parker, Sr. D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable “tiered” retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President
San Francisco Democratic Women’s Forum
Marylouise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.
Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Vote NO, NO, NO!

• Every year all the unions try to beef up their pensions.
• Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
• The schools are in sad shape!
• Our kids come first!
• Our group fights for; common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

YES  NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:
• a person from the senior or disabled communities;
• a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
• a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
• a person from the hospitality industry;
• a person from the labor community;
• a person from the neighborhoods; and
• a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 85
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception. Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs.

The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry - approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community, hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company.

The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? Just try to get a taxi when it rains!
For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

• Poor neighborhood service
• High prices

What's City Hall's answer? A new Commission! Yea, right. Yada, Yada, Yada.

WHO ARE THESE COMMISSIONS PACKED WITH?

• Corporate Welfare Recipients
• The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
• Friends of Willie.

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 YEARS, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

• Give us a break.
• Take a stand for people power.
• Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - 'Forget It!'
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.
• For more information on Proposition D see: http://www.degrees.com/sfra
• Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that's a full time job. Join us!
• We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mail.excite.com
Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

* We don’t need more bureaucracy.
* We need more taxis.
* Say, no to more Willie “patronage” jobs.
* This boondoggle will be expensive.
* We need the money for our schools!
* Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present system for maintaining a reliable taxi service obviously does not work. Everyone fears change. Yet, improvement, by definition, is a change . . . for the better.

Seven Taxi Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor, just as Police Commissioners are currently appointed, with one notable difference. Unlike the Police Commission, composed of persons who have no particular knowledge of taxi issues, the Taxi Commissioners must be chosen from the groups most knowledgeable about taxis, including: seniors, the disabled, drivers, taxi companies, neighborhoods, the riding public, labor, and the hospitality industry. Every effort was made to ensure a fair representation and experts in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco. Further unlike the Police Commission, the Taxi Commission will not have to divide its attention among other time consuming and crucial matters, but will focus solely on improving taxi service.

For the first time, the Police Department will be relieved of its administrative and policy obligations and free to provide the full enforcement power that this complex and expanding industry has long been lacking.

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D - Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piece-meal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view – committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member
Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member
Berhane Assefa, Taxi Driver

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco’s residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups. The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Seniors – Disabled – Outer Neighborhoods Agree
We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network
Affordable Housing Alliance
Carole S. Cullum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco; seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cumnie, President, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association*
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner
Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Working Together to Improve Taxi Service

San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, seniors, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchant Association*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association, Inc., (A.K.A. “K Owners’ Association”), believes that the best way to steer the future of our cab industry is through ongoing positive communication among the interested parties. Let’s end the era of political posturing and one-sided, doomed ballot measures, and set a table where we all can come face-to-face and work out our differences for the greatest good. Please help us work together to shape our future with the Taxi Commission. We are the people who will be paying for this Taxicab Commission, and we strongly urge you to Vote YES on D!

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association INC.

Proposition D will insure a better regulated taxi industry. The Police Commission, which regulates taxis today, faces more critical issues. Just as we gave Parking and Traffic a dedicated commission in 1994, we need to do so for taxis.

Vote YES on Proposition D as another step towards balanced transportation planning in San Francisco.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

Drivers Support Proposition D

Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver
Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver
Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver
David Barlow, Cab Driver
Philip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster an accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors’ dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote “yes” on Proposition D.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

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

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site “http://www.cab.com” and Usenet newsgroups “ba.politics.ba.transportation” — then advisedly vote NO on “D”!

Hal Womack 3-dan Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED 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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.
(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission's operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City's Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
Central Freeway

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997’s Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES ➡ NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors’ endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

How “E” Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

87
Central Freeway

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics over-turned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years' work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

• Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
• Costs $25 million less;
• Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
• Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
• Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year's later start);
• Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
• Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
• Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outdated stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It's about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock.

Vote YES on F! It's better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution — Proposition H — the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let's respect the will of the people. Vote NO on "E".

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION "E"

Proposition E sets a terrible precedent.

Last year, after prolonged indecision and gridlock, the voters finally approved the rebuilding of the Central Freeway. Since then, work on one of the most vital traffic arteries in San Francisco has begun.

The proponents of the current initiative want to turn the clock backwards. Their surface road alternative to the Central Freeway was rejected by the voters who recognized that "stop and go" traffic is detrimental to our air quality. The rerouting of traffic, installing new signals, and widening certain existing streets would all need to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. The hidden cost to the City, of this alternative, cannot be fully calculated.

The plan approved by the voters last year, which is well under way, costs the City nothing and is fully financed by State and Federal sources. Contracts have been signed; workers have been hired.

The "Better Central Freeway" offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually "No Central Freeway".

With the "cut-off stump" ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will backup all the way to US 101, and in the morning, the "Octavia Boulevard" traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which had been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Our opponent's arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

• The Boulevard option "speeds up the clock!" because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
• Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
• The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
• Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
• Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street – built to current seismic standards.
• Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year's elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St. "funnels" all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a "sieve", offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/south and east/west via surface streets.
• Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enhance the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Cris Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Márquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way – all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES on PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants’ Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter’s Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants’ Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer then the seismic retrofit of a damaged elevated freeway.
Vote Yes on E

Sierra Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org
San Franciscans for a Better Freeway

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City’s current retrofit plan doesn’t work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovich

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES on E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F. D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We’ve all asked ourselves, “If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?” I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn’t safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of I-280 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront.

The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those “restored” roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let’s choose the option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote “Yes.”

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E restores San Francisco’s ban on new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. Prop E means less congestion, less pollution and more liveable neighborhoods. Vote yes on E!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicyclists agree — Yes on E.

The boulevard is safer for pedestrians and cyclists than the elevated freeway. It will give drivers more options, reducing traffic along the Oak/Fell bike route and in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished “grand” City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR – Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a “War Zone”.

IT’S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants’ Association

Hayes Valley Resident

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

-----

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

James Chappell, President

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard
Proposition H (Nov. '97) had some right ideas. It pushed the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the need to "...resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough ramps." But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore from over Market Street.

It's a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset. Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world's great Main Streets. In the process, we will revive neighborhoods, create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great opportunity to improve the quality of our city. Let's not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonatti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hastrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt

John Lum
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

- Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corridor, with comparable traffic capacity.
- Distribute traffic more efficiently.
- Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retrofit, construction.
- Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year's later start.
- Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic impacts.
- Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development, thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
- Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of architects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and representatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after studying many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resuscitated due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace, including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California
Pat Buscovich, Past President
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSITION E's superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions, saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER, CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.

YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco’s finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite over powering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions.

Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

Gary Goad
Denise LaPointe

Friends of 1800 Market

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

City Planner Supports Octavia Boulevard

Resolution of the Central Freeway is vital to San Francisco. As a traffic artery, it must improve traffic flow over the gridlock we have now. It must also address safety, construction time, costs, and quality of life issues. In short, it must not be just another “quick fix” but a solution for the long term.

Proposition E is clearly the superior plan.
• It delivers and disperses traffic more evenly and efficiently than any freeway;
• It’s safer and cheaper to build;
• It handles both through traffic and local traffic without the one hurting the other — or hurting the neighborhood;
• It greatly enhances the environment.

When the solution also restores beauty and greatness to Market Street and frees up land for housing and other vital uses, then it is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

• For all the reasons that San Francisco remains the uniquely beautiful and livable city it is, this solution is by far the best choice the voters can make. Vote YES on E!

Allan B. Jacobs,
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway and Allan B. Jacobs.

Today’s Central Freeway is the vestige of an ill-conceived freeway plan that would have put neighborhoods from the Marina to the Richmond in the shadow of elevated freeways. Wisely, San Francisco voters put a stop to that plan long ago. Unfortunately, the current freeway plan is just a page from the past, and perpetuates a decades-old blight through a large swath of the City’s heart.

In contrast, Proposition E’s boulevard design would bring the elevated structure to grade at Market Street, thereby liberating the residents of the eighteen-square-block Hayes Valley Historic District and six National Register-eligible structures (including the Fallon Building, a San Francisco Landmark) from the noise, dirt, shadows, and related crime resulting from the elevated freeway.

By voting “YES on E”, San Franciscans can help build an efficient, cost-effective transportation network that brings our diverse neighborhoods together rather than tears them apart.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It’s important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It’s not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.

Alamo Square Neighborhood Association
Castro Area Planning + Action
Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)
Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association
Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association
Mint Hill Neighborhood Association
Panhandle Residents Organization
Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)
Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make for safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. Environmentalists agree it’s the best plan for San Francisco. Vote YES on E.

Eric Mar, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
Sustainable San Francisco
Urban Ecology
Beryl Magilavy
Andrew Sullivan
San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north side of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. Vote YES on E for a plan that works.

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Telegraph Hill Dwellers

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It’s not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods. Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. VOTE YES on E!

Leonard "Lefty" Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Rev. Timothy E. Dupre, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor
Social Service Program Director
George R. Williams, Seniors Activist
Charles Amerson, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
Judith Edmond, Neighborhood Activist
Errol Hall, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
Patricia Walkup, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The “E” backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause but a few weeks of traffic disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this “save time, save money” faction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a “cheaper” plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote “No” on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!

Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”
Proposition “E” is “out of order”....It should not be on the ballot....
How many times do we have the right to tell Caltrans what to build, with their money, for their benefit... We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for ......NO on “E”

Robert J Boyle
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide oneway expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary’s Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway - it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don’t ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government’s failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters’ will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Albert Chang
Jody Smith

Howard Epstein
Harold Hoagian
Arthur Bruzzzone
Jody Stevens
Jun Hatoyama

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass that is now being restored...IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight Years and One Election Too Late...

We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of “E” told us to vote no on “H”, and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia “six lanes of crawl connection” between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street....

The “E” idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON “E”!!!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake

For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A’s.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, “Rebuild the Central Freeway.” This November, send a message that it’s time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie, Rebecca Delgado, Marlene Tran
Meagan Levitan
Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It’s Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given endless “at bats”, in the same inning, even after they strike out.

“E”’s proponents said they would give us the “Six Lane Octavia” if we would vote against “H”... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said “No” last year....

“NO MEANS NO!!!!”
— No on “E”, now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E has a flat tire. The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area - traffic that's been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma-Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop. E will not fix the problem, only compound it.

The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

Vote NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kosakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

"E" backers talk about "dispersing" traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby - like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a "safe" improvement?

"E" would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass.

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line - this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

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

THE CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Summary of Effect
The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated freeway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SECTION 3. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The purpose adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §4 (a)-(e), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §4 (f)-(k) below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.

SECTION 4. Purpose and Intent of The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeal of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.1073-97; Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92:

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repented (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").
(b) Resolution No. 1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative 1B for restoring the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No. 1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

(c) Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expeditious resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinstated (a copy of Resolution No. 541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow

er residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998

Exhibit A: The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 See Section 5(a) of the initiative.

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

CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92 Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.

[Central Freeway Approval]

APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE 18 FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREeway, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, On November 4, 1997 the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed alternative 1 B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1 B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-Loma Prieta Earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1 B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1 B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H: 

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in [this section] Proposition H.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1 B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92 See Section 5(c) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREeway)

DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVEGROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREeway; REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS; REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTH VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors Resolution No.796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to repairing or replacing the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meetings in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5,1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomorrow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the no new ramps alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors, of the City and County of San Francisco does declare it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expedient resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the Highway 101 corridor; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
PROPOSITION F

Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?

YES ➡
NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax) and $.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000.

In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City's additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admissions tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund. The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller’s Statement on “F”

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City's general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams means winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badley needed repairs to soccer fields and helped rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

HOW SUPERVISORS VOTED TO SUBMIT THIS ARGUMENT

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSED'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

MORE MISLEADING CLAIMS:
The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: “...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks”, but then confess the money really will be “deposited into the City’s general fund.”

TRANSLATION:
“Trust Authority. . .Trust the Mayor. . .Trust the 49ers' Eddie De Bartolo. . .Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!!”

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco’s shoddy and illegitimate political “machine”.
The “machine-run”, Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

- The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg's 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].

• The reelection of Berg is being challenged for civil rights and voting rights violations by Patrick Fitzgerald [Superior Court #996691], Berg’s 6/24/98 “16-to-15 vote” so-called “reelection” being tainted by ex-officio delegate Fitzgerald being illegally unseated by Berg. An illegal delegate was then allowed to vote. [An 8/20/98 Superior Court preliminary injunction finding has been made against Berg.]

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political “machine”.

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY “MISUSED” PROPOSITION F !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D. Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee Board of Education
County Chairman Candidate

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

102
Stadium Admission Tax

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO’S CITY GOVERNMENT HAS NO SHAME!

San Francisco has had more than a history of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of “City Fathers” and “City Mothers” almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being replumbed with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against “ex-49ers owner” or “part 49ers owner” Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor “Kissing” Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme: I’m not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

Vote NO on Proposition F!

— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City’s general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City’s after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City’s parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans.

These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998

AGAINST PROPOSITION F

• Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
• Neither has Willie.
• With HIs personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
• ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
• This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
• Schools come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION F


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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]

Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in ((double parentheses)).

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.

B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.

C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City's General Fund. In 1995, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football tickets from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.

D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:

(1) As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;

(2) By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 seasons for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and

(3) By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City's authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.

E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the "temporary" stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.

Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.

Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:

SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:

(a) "Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.

(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium other than the City and County, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.

(e) "Stadium." A structure (open to the sky) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.

(d) " Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.

SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket; for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the (Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F (CONTINUED)

temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(c) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the authority to collect the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for both the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or football club which uses and occupies a stadium (owned by) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium shall within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

1. Have leases from the (Contractor) City and County for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

2. Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

(a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operating or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the (Recreation and Park Commission) City and County where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 802 and 802A herein, the total stadium operator admission tax imposed under this Article shall be limited to $0.25 per ticket for admission to any professional baseball game at the stadium to be located at China Basin, and known as Pac Bell Park, for the initial term of the Ground Lease dated November 26, 1997 between the City and County of San Francisco, acting through its Port Commission as landlord, and the China Basin Ballpark Company LLC, as tenant.

SEC. 841. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

1. Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

2. Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

3. Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park;

4. Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?

YES ⇒ NO ⇒

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City's current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord's child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called "owner move-in" (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the "owner move-in" eviction provisions of the City's rent control law to:

- require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
- limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
- prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
- make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
- make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.
OWNER MOVE-IN EVICTION LIMITATIONS

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by "owner move in" evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called "speculator move ins," these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it's easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into "tenancy in common condos," which are exempt from the condo law's conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law—the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several renters residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city's renters will be denied the right to become home owners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures—none of them confirmed by independent studies—to support their claim that "speculators" are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can more into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to home ownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants' right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OMI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can't afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

Most cities — even Los Angeles — prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others — even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1996! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco.

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos. Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It's a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict. 1,400 used the "owner move in" process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tomorrow
Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opportunistic landlords have found that evicting tenants for "owner move in" is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote Yes on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women's AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Tolles Democratic Club
Harvet Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Tolles Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their family into a building will still be able to do so. However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can't anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

VOTE YES.

Charles Denefeld
Maggie Robbins
Brian Hill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing.

This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I’m a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership.

Proposition G closes the OMI loophole without hurting homeowners.

VOTE YES.

Ketra Oberlander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of “owner move-in,” many of them elderly and disabled. Let's close this loophole.

VOTE YES ON G!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

Mental Health Association of San Francisco
FDR Democratic Club
Disability Community Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony “owner move in” evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

Vote YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Affordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
G

Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with "speculator move in" evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Taj James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections.

Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OMI are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devastated when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

VOTE YES on Proposition G — Stop the eviction epidemic!!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood’s diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter’s Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you’ll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition

*Organization For Identification Purposes

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there's nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness
Bay Area Homelessness Program

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. *The Courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.*

San Francisco needs more affordable housing — not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people its sets out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods.

*Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families.* It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

*Bartolomew Murphy,* Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Housing prices and rents are too high. We need to find ways to develop more housing units to stop skyrocketing costs. Proposition G will not help. It will not cause a single new apartment or house to be built.

Existing law already has strong, effective protections against illegal evictions. Problems created by owners seeking to live in their buildings will be reduced as we find new ways to add housing supply, not by pitting one group of residents against another.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

*James Chappell,* President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G.

On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop G are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of those protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit “tenancies in common” or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the “leg up” that home ownership provides.

Don’t be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not “speculators” or “greedy,” they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn’t be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

---

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

* • We should protect the most vulnerable tenants, 
  • but, it should be done with *Social Services* and a COMMUNITY housing fund. 
  • Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes. 
  • Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandmas, sisters and brothers to their homes. 
  • This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrong-headed. 
  • Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists

Proponents of Proposition G claim that "speculators" are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city's rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city's rent control law. If it is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

No on Prop G!

The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner's right to "go out of business" and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate.

Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don't say we didn't warn you...

Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court's ruling, and blind to the court's reasoning, tenant activists — who believe that property rights belong to history's dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco — placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors' legislation.

San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.

Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Jody Smith
Anna Guth

Jun Hatoyama
Arthur Bruzone
Jody Stevens
Howard Epstein
Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners

Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What's fair about that?

Shouldn't San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yen Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE
SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE
CODE
THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION
AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE
Additions Are Underlined; Deletions
Indicated By Strikethrough

Sec. 37.9. Evictions.
Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all land-
lords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).

(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

///

(8) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with
honest intent, for the landlord's use and occu-
pancy as his or her principal residence, or for
the use and occupancy as the principal resi-
dence of the landlord's children, parents, grand-
parents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the
landlord's spouse or the spouses of such rela-
tions, for a period of at least 12 continuous
months.

(i) For the landlord's use or occupan-
cy as his or her principal residence for a period
of at least 36 continuous months;

(ii) For the use or occupancy of the
landlord's grandparents, grandchildren, parents,
children, brother or sister, or the landlord's spouse,
or the spouses of such relations, as their prin-
cipal place of residence for a period of at least
36 months, in the same building in which the
landlord resides as his or her principal place of resi-
dency, or in a building in which the landlord is
simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit
under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i).

For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term "spouse" shall include Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco

(iii) For purposes of this Section
37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become
owners of record of the rental unit on or before
February 21, 1991, the term landlord shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 10% interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as
Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco
Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose
combined ownership of record is at least 10
percent.

For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)
only, as to landlords who become owners of
record of the rental unit after February 21, 1991, the term "landlord" shall be defined as an
owner of record of at least 25 percent interest in
the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only,
two individuals registered as Domestic Partners
as defined in San Francisco Administrative
Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined own-

ership of record is at least 25 percent.

(9v) A landlord may not recover
possession under this Section 37.9(a)(8) if a
comparable unit owned by the landlord in the
building is already vacant and available, or if
such a unit becomes vacant and available dur-
ing the period of the notice terminating tenancy,
before the recovery of possession of the unit. If
a comparable unit does become vacant and
available during said notice period, before the
recovery of possession, the landlord shall
rescind the notice to vacate and dismiss any
action filed to recover possession of the premis-
es. Provided further, if a non-comparable unit
becomes available before the recovery of pos-
session the landlord shall offer that unit to the
tenant at a rent based on the rent that the tenant is
paying, with upward or downward adjust-
ments allowed based upon the condition, size,
and other amenities of the replacement unit.
Disputes concerning the initial rent for the
replacement unit shall be determined by the
Rent Board. It shall be evidence of a lack of
good faith if a landlord times the service of the
notice, or the filing of an action to recover pos-
session, so as to avoid moving into a compara-
tible unit, or to avoid offering a tenant a replace-
ment unit.

(9w) It shall be rebuttably presumed
that the landlord has not acted in good faith if the
landlord or relative for whom the tenant was
evicted did not move into the rental unit with
in three months and occupy said unit as that
person's principal residence for a minimum of
36 continuous months.

(vi) Once a landlord has successfully
recovered possession of a rental unit pursuant
to Section 37.9(a)(8)(i), then no other current or
future landlords may recover possession of any
other rental unit in the building under Section
37.9(a)(8)(i). It is the intention of this section
that only one specific unit per building may be
used for such occupancy under Section
37.9(a)(8)(i) and that once a unit is used for
such occupancy, all future occupancies under
Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) must be of that same unit.
Provided that a landlord may file a petition with
the Rent Board, or at the landlord's option,
commence eviction proceedings, claiming that
disability or other similar hardship prevents
him or her from occupying a unit which was
previously occupied by the landlord.

(vii) If any provision or clause of this
amendment to Section 37.9(a)(8) or the appli-
cation thereof to any person or circumstance
is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise
invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction,
such invalidity shall not affect other chapter
provisions, and clauses of this chapter are held
to be severable; or

///

(g) TEMPORARY MORATORIUM. The
following additional provisions shall apply to a
landlord who seeks to recover a rental unit by
utilizing the grounds enumerated in Section
37.9(a)(8):

(1) As of the effective date of the Ordinance
amending Chapter 37 by adding this Section
37.9(g) (Ordinance No. 100 07-4) and continu-
ing through June 30, 1999, a landlord may
not recover possession of a unit from a tenant
under Section 37.9(a)(8) if the landlord has or
receives notice, any time before recovery of
possession, that any tenant in the rental unit:

(A) Is 60 years of age or older and has
been residing in the unit for 10 years or more;
or

(B) Is disabled within the meaning of
Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i) and has been residing
in the unit for 10 years or more, or is catastro-
phically ill within the meaning of Section
37.9(g)(1)(B)(ii) and has been residing in the
unit for 5 years or more:

(i) A "disabled" tenant is defined for
purposes of this Section
37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled or
blind within the meaning of the federal
Supplemental Security Income/California State
Supplemental Program (SSI/SSP), and who is
determined by SSI/SSP to qualify for that pro-
gram or who satisfies such requirements
through any other method of determination as
approved by the Rent Board;

(ii) A "catastrophically ill"
tenant is defined for purposes of this Section
37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled as
defined by Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i), and who is
suffering from a life threatening illness as certified
by his or her primary care physician.

(2) The foregoing provisions of Section
37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) shall not apply where
there is only one rental unit owned by the land-
lord in the building, or where each of the rental
units owned by the landlord in the same build-
ing where the landlord resides (except the unit
actually occupied by the landlord) is occupied
by a tenant otherwise protected from evic-
tion by Sections 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) and where
the landlord's qualified relative who will move
into the unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8) is 60
years of age or older.

(3) The temporary eviction moratori-
um provisions established by this Section
37.9(g) include, but are not limited to, any rental
unit where a notice to vacate/quits has been
served as of the date this amendment the tem-
porary moratorium takes effect (as defined in
Section 37.9(a)(4)) but where the rental unit has not yet
been vacated or an unlawful detainer judgment
has not been issued.

(4) Unless otherwise limited or extended,
the provisions of Section 37.9(g) shall remain in
effect through June 30, 1999 only, and shall no

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G (CONTINUED)

(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request or, at the land-
lord's option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(5), the tenant must submit a
statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of
one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a
warning that a tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed
an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy
of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A ten-
ant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that
the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). A landlord may challenge a tenant's claim of
protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord's option,
through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termina-
tion of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the
burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(g) or (f)
shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant's claim of
protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect
if any temporary moratorium on owner/relative evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors
after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final
decision.

///
///
Your city's animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF. (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee. Photo courtesy of G.K. & Vicki Hirt/ The Image Bank.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you've finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco's curbside and apartment recycling programs:

### Paper
- Office Paper
- Magazines & Catalogs
- Paper Bags & Packaging
- Telephone Books

### Containers
- Tin/Steel Cans
- Aluminum Cans & Foil
- Glass Jars & Bottles

### Recycled Items
- Newspapers
- Junk Mail
- Cereal & Other Dry Food Boxes
- Flattened Cardboard

### Recipientes
- Papel de Oficina
- Revistas y Catálogos
- Bolsas de Papel y Papel de Empaquetar
- Directorios Telefónicos

### Container Types
- Botellas de Aluminio
- Botellas de Plástico
- Botellas de Vidrio

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program’s 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself
by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market
100 Alemany

Sat., Oct. 31
John O’Connell H.S.
41st Ave. & Ortega

Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
City College’s Evans Campus
1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Nov. 21
Lake Merced’s Parking Lot
Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?  

YES  ➡️

NO  ➡️

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City's hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax will provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children's Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City's General Fund - which is the lifeblood of San Francisco's parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters. Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travellers don't visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafe workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes.

Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?
- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn't enough to even open up Treasure Island to the public. If you're not well connected you don't get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that's a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit:
http://www.degrees.com/sfra

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board
Dr. Terence Faulkner

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Dump this tax!

- At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation's highest taxes.
- This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
- The money is squandered in Willie's World.
- The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
- Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco's hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

- The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
- The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
- The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children's Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
- The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City's General Fund which keeps the City's services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco's elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco's priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco’s unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City’s general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco’s city departments. The hotel tax also provides $5.2 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco’s priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown
Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Tong
Supervisor Michael Yaki
City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

Join the District Council of Painters No. 8 in supporting Proposition H. Yes on H is a great deal for San Franciscans. We can gain jobs while the visitors to our new convention center (which Prop. H creates) pay for it through the hotel tax. Yes on Proposition H it’s a winner.

Michael E. Hardeman,
President, District Council of Painters No. 8

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 610.

CHILDREN’S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children’s Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Tong
Jill Wynns, Board of Education

Levy Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*
Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning & Advisory Council*

Susan B. Suval, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*
Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*
Patricia M. Kaussen, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc. *
Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council
Craig K. Martin, Attorney
* (for ID purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in. Vote “Yes” on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission
Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
David M. Jamison, Board of Directors, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Marybeth Knudsen Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City’s general fund. The 14% hotel tax – a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco – contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to join us in voting “Yes” on Proposition H.

Jennie Chin Hansen, Executive Director, OnLok
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Dr. Mitchell Katz, Director of Public Health
Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director
Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission
Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission
Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department
John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

FISCAL WATCHDOGS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco’s budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Neveo Moser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association
Arthur Bruzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco’s economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Harold Hoagasan
Ted Turrell, Jun Hatayama
Sue Woods, Albert Chang
Eugene Wong, Arthur Bruzone
Lee S. Dolson, Howard Epstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

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

125
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tourist destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Cleaveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratcliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazzda, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitor Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association – Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelm, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francisco Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunther Hatt, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dwiri, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Steuri, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Pritkin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurauant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

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

126
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote Yes on Prop H!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City's General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco's exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world-renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let's keep San Francisco's economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

San Francisco has neglected its maritime and industrial bases and is now a city that is heavily reliant on convention, hospitality, restaurant and tourism-related businesses. In order to ensure return visits by professional groups, trade associations and tourists, San Francisco must provide world-class facilities to compete successfully with other popular destinations. A "yes" vote will allow the City to continue to collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge that goes to the General Fund. Monies can then be used to fund projects like the expansion of the Moscone Convention Center and other upgrades that will ensure a increasing number of visitors to our city.

Voters had approved this surcharge in 1996 and it is a tax that is not borne by the citizens of San Francisco. It comes before the electorate again in order to comply with the retroactive provisions of Proposition 218 and retention of this tax is widely supported by the business community. A "yes" vote on Proposition H is a sound investment in the civic and economic future of San Francisco.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly

SAN FRANCISCO'S ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

San Francisco's artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco's reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including; the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zordo, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armourn, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Roberta D'Anneo, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petra Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Grayce Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.
HOTEL TAX FUNDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $5.2 million for San Francisco’s affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Planthold, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Owners’ Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter’s Housing Committee

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco’s commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Tradeshow and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City’s convention space is at a premium. Prop. H. will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco’s economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Councils who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H. THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardeman,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.

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 H

The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

- require huge public subsidies.
- violate environmental protection laws.
- displace workers and businesses.
- enrich the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force.
There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectacor, and union officials did little to nothing about it.
Let’s not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote NO on H.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2.

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 in November, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels for general fund purposes by amending Part III, Article 7 (Tax on Transient Occupancy Hotel Rooms), of the San Francisco Municipal Code by adding Section 502.6-2. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[2% Hotel Tax Surcharge]

APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

///

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.

B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.

C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.

D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.

E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:

SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE

The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

///

///
PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?

YES ↔

NO ↔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller’s Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART’s capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown’s “show business” specials, which tempts fate with others’ lives. He claims the measure “does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed” and it won’t “delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.” That’s deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for “photo opportunities,” swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn’t require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He’s up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he’s trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they’re dim-witted and don’t understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we’ve all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let’s build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let’s not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse? This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.

Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.

This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

- **promoting** a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
- **converting** the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
- **cutting** a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
- **demanding** that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
- **supporting** the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
- **pushing** a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
- **endorsing** large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
- **urging** that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
- **killing**, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
- **encouraging** a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

---

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

**Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.**

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge. Proposition I asks voters to merely study the concept of rail as part of the redesign of the new Bay Bridge.

**Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I**

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 1

Elected Officials Agree

Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition 1

Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.

It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.

In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let's bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!

Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

_________________________________________

VOTE YES ON PROP I
REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION
Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!
Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an under-ground pedestrian connection to BART.
As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let's do it right.

Sierra Club
John Holtzclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.

YES ON I. Bay Area traffic is close to gridlock. In 1940, the rail system carried twice as many people across the Bay Bridge as cars do now. BART's tube is near capacity. Prepare for the future before it's too late!

VOTE YES ON I!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION I
For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is spurious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn’t necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That’s the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action

We need to increase the transit capacity of the Bay Bridge. Unfortunately Proposition I is so confused that the authors don’t even agree whether its purpose is to construct a new regional rail system or put trolleys on the east span of the bridge. And Caltrans says that the new east span is already designed to be strong enough to carry trolleys.

Other better, cheaper measures should be taken to reduce bridge traffic – bus lanes, enhanced bus service, increased capacity on BART, ridesharing incentives, new ferries, and studying rail.

Don’t be misled – Prop I doesn’t say to study rail – it says to include it – on the bridge, without ever studying the best solutions or the cost. Vote NO on Proposition I and demand that our mayors begin comprehensive, regional transportation planning, including rail solutions, not this last-minute partial measure.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...
• The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
• Auto lanes are what the People want.
• This is a train to nowhere.
• Amtrak isn’t being used as it is.
• No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
• How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE ‘NO’ ON PROPOSITION I
Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety reconstruction won’t imperil lives while we dither. Given their propensity for fantasy, it’s a surprise they didn’t also throw in world peace. It’s particularly strange that proponents consider the PERMANENT closure of two lanes of traffic on the Bay Bridge in the public’s “best interest.” That’s illogical, emblemizing their fanciful desire to delay seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it’s lunacy to trust an administration which can’t operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can’t even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn’t fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION I

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON
THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Caltrans include passenger rail service as part of the redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce regional traffic congestion, promote regional mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 28, 29 and 30 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
PROPOSITION J

Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?

YES  →

NO  →

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents.
Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:
- creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
- making full use of the City's position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City's market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 145
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50

137
Proposition J

Health Care

PROPOSEN'TS ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the insured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City’s namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'TS ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises “voluntary” insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that “voluntary” government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its “buying power” to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, “temporary” tolls became permanent. The City predators lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don’t believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can’t fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote “No” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don’t have health insurance because I can’t afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this. Under “universal” or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of “universal” health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that “within a decade of the introduction of [universal coverage] a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States” (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

- A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
- A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor’s prescription.
- A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It’s a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor.

San Francisco deserves better. Please vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care setting and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Health Care

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City's policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Barbara Kaufman,
President, Board of Supervisors

Sue Bierman,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Michael Yaki,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Leslie Katz,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Amos Brown,
Member, Board of Supervisors

Mark Leno,
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care.

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelly for Assembly, 1998.

To improve the overall health status of our community, we see a critical need to expand health care coverage to the uninsured. To decrease the number of uninsured in San Francisco, we must make health care insurance affordable to interested small employers, the self-employed, and individuals.

Sandra Hernández, MD
Chief Executive Officer, The San Francisco Foundation
Former SF Director of Health

Mitchell Katz, MD
SF Director of Health

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Margine Sako.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

Roma Gay
Health Commissioner

Brian Cheu
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Joe Lacey,
Tenant Activist

Marie Ciepela,
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

* For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco’s commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

The Rev. Jim Mitulski
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women’s health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

Pat Norman,
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city's only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.

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

REJECT PROPOSITION J

Quite frankly, it's puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn't hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That's why it's tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it's our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just as the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people's will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don't exist. It's possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who've paid into the system. It's probable that the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That's why we urge a 'NO' vote on J until details are established. Given the administration's track record, we wouldn't hold our collective breath.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp's Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department have been members of the Health Service System since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families, have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have Social Security Benefits. This is our only Health Insurance. The Mayor's Health Care Proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire Fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco. We are now asking that you support us. Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition "J" would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition "J", the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a "Health Care Purchasing Authority" (HCPC) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPC will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPC will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPC will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Marian O'Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!
- Not everyone needs Willie’s munificent intervention.
- Similar proposals were voted down by both Demos and Republicans in Congress.
- This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
- There is NO FREE LUNCH!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA). This HCPA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCPA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Keneally
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The Mayor’s ballot argument is misleading

Proposition J wastes City tax dollars.

The Mayor argues his proposal will reduce costs. This is untrue. His Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care acknowledges that his proposal requires 15% administrative overhead. Existing Statewide health insurance purchasing programs for small businesses average only 5% administrative overhead. The Mayor’s program decreases the money available for direct medical services.

Proposition J is mandatory for many San Franciscans.

The Mayor claims his proposal is voluntary. This is untrue. It is mandatory for active and retired City employees, the School District and Community College District.

Proposition J makes false promises for universal health care.

The Mayor asserts his proposal will make health care affordable for uninsured working people and older adults. This is untrue. His proposal will increase health care costs for many of the City’s low-income retirees. And there is no guarantee that City subsidies will make health care affordable for the uninsured.

Proposition J duplicates existing services.

The Mayor doesn’t tell you that the state-sponsored Health Insurance Plan of California already makes health insurance available to employees of small businesses. He doesn’t tell you that non-working adults and other indigent residents already have access to tax-supported health care coverage as well as the City’s free clinics and General Hospital. The Mayor’s proposal will not eliminate these health care delivery systems.

We all agree that health care reform is needed, but the Mayor’s proposal creates more problems than it solves.

Don’t be misled by the rhetoric. Vote No on J.

Robert A. Pardini,
President,
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.
Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor's proposal for so-called "universal health care". The May 1998 report of the Mayor's own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done.

The Mayor's proposal is misleading:

PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City's Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS. Many of the City's retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN'T KEEP. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!

READ THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?

If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION J

DECLARATION OF POLICY,
UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are 18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking care when they are ill thus causing greater complexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty obtaining needed medical care and have lower health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco cannot be improved with a high number of uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to improve the overall health status of San Franciscans by assisting the City's uninsured in obtaining affordable health care coverage through:

• creating a health care purchasing program that allows voluntary participation by private employers to access affordable health care insurance,

• maximizing the City's market strength as a purchaser of health insurance to provide affordable health care coverage, and,

• implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall strive to make the best use of health care resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany

Saturday, Oct. 31
John O’Connell High School, 41st Ave. & Ortega

Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans

Saturday, Nov. 21
Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced & Sunset Blvds.

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!
Clip and save.
Respect for Animals
Should Be Human Nature.

{ Don't You Think? }

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

Animal Care & Control
City and County of San Francisco

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

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

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at:
  http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It’s as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>Insurance Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Inst.</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamburg GRN</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Marton D. Short AIP</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Gloria Matta Tuchman</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush REP</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dalaine Eastin</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubby LIB</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dale F. Ogden LIB</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Member, Board of Supervisors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Davis DEM</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos P&amp;F</td>
<td>57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdette NLW</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lungren REP</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diane Martinez DEM</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson AIP</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Len Pettitgraw</td>
<td>159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangia REF</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Kennita Walton LIB</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Carlos Peterson</td>
<td>160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Mc Coy AIP</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Johan Kleha DEM</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amir GRN</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>U.S. Senator</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tahnee Stair</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaime Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tryon LIB</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Leslie REP</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bustamante DEM</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ophie C. Béltran P&amp;F</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td></td>
<td>Timothy R. Erich REF</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Shawn O’Hearn</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel Feuer P&amp;F</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Matt Forng REP</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Ann Blattsky NLW</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Brian M. Rees NLW</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Aitio DEM</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Barbara Boxer DEM</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valli Sharpe-Geisler REF</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ted Brown LIB</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Lucrecia Bermudez</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rae Short AIP</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Gail K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
<td></td>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Nancy Pelosi DEM</td>
<td></td>
<td>Denise D’Anne</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Controller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barrales REP</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>No Contest This Election</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred &quot;A’F’L Burguss AIP</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weber P&amp;F</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris Adam NLW</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pesceolvido LIB</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Connell REF</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
<td>37</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguirre NLW</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
<td>40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Peterson LIC</td>
<td>41</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Farina LIB</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Evans P&amp;F</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Stirling REP</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Beal Templin AIP</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Propositions</th>
<th>State Proposition 1A yes-199 no-199</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 1</td>
<td>yes-205 no-206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 2</td>
<td>yes-210 no-211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 3</td>
<td>yes-215 no-216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 4</td>
<td>yes-220 no-221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 5</td>
<td>yes-225 no-226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 6</td>
<td>yes-230 no-231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 7</td>
<td>yes-236 no-237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 8</td>
<td>yes-241 no-242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 9</td>
<td>yes-246 no-247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 10</td>
<td>yes-251 no-252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 11</td>
<td>yes-258 no-257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Local Proposition A yes-262 no-263</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition B</td>
<td>yes-267 no-268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition C</td>
<td>yes-272 no-273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition D</td>
<td>yes-277 no-276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition E</td>
<td>yes-282 no-283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition F</td>
<td>yes-288 no-289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition G</td>
<td>yes-293 no-294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition H</td>
<td>yes-298 no-299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition I</td>
<td>yes-303 no-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition J</td>
<td>yes-308 no-309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Supreme Court Justice</th>
<th>Vote Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlotta Del Portillo</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vala</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chinn</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dorelos Rinaldo</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL INFORMATION

Poll Worker Application .................................................. (Inside Front Cover)
Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet .......................... 3
Your Rights as a Voter .................................................. 4
Important Facts about Absentee Voting .............................. 5
Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail)
  Qualifications .................................................. 6
Sample Ballot .......................................................... 8
City and County of San Francisco Offices
  to be voted on this Election ............................................. 29
Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures ............ 49
Words You Need to Know ................................................. 50
Access for the Disabled Voter ........................................... 64
Telephoning the Department of Elections .......................... 150
Index ........................................................................ 152
Polling Place Card .................................................. (Inside Back Cover)
Absentee Ballot Application ........................................... (Back Cover)
Location of your Polling Place ......................................... (Back Cover)
Permanent Absentee Voter Application ................................ (Back Cover)

CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

Board of Supervisors
Denise D'Anne .................................................................. 30
Gavin Newsom .................................................................. 30
Tom Ammiano .................................................................. 31
Len Pettigrew .................................................................... 31
Carlos Petroni .................................................................... 32
Donna Casey ..................................................................... 32
Tahnee Stair ..................................................................... 33
Rose Tsiol ......................................................................... 33
Mabel Teng ....................................................................... 34
Sam Lucas ......................................................................... 34
Mark Leno .......................................................................... 35
Shawn O’Hearn .............................................................. 35
Frederick Hobson ............................................................ 36
Jim Reid ........................................................................... 36
Amos Brown ..................................................................... 37
Lucrencia Bermúdez ......................................................... 37
Victor Marquez ............................................................... 38

PROPOSITIONS

A Police Retirement Benefits ........................................... 51
B Customer Service Plan .................................................. 65
C Paramedic Retirement Benefits ...................................... 71
D Taxi Commission ............................................................ 79
E Central Freeway .............................................................. 87
F Stadium Admission Tax .................................................. 101
G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations .............................. 107
H Hotel Tax Surcharge ....................................................... 121
I Bay Bridge Rail Service .................................................... 131
J Health Care ................................................................. 137

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.

Quick Absentee Voter Information

☐ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☐ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☐ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:


The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.

Return Address:


Place a 32 cent stamp here. Post Office will not deliver without one.

Did you sign the other side?

9803

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
13th Assembly District
8th Congressional District
3rd Senate District

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail

- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. (You must complete the information below)

______________________________
Print Name

______________________________
Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941___

( ) ( )
Daytime Phone Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

______________________________
Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address Is:

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible: [ ]

Mailing Address

Complete only if you want your absentee ballot mailed to a different address then the Mailing Address pre-printed below.

______________________________
Mailing Address

______________________________
City State Zip

- Please send me a Permanent Absentee Voter Application. [ ]
  (See page 6 for qualifications.)

- In future Elections, I would also like to receive a Voter Information Pamphlet printed in:
  Chinese [ ]
  Spanish [ ]

/ / 98
Date
You are in a precinct selected to use the new vote count system! See center pullout for your sample ballot.

Consolidated General Election
November 3, 1998

Prepared by the Department of Elections City and County of San Francisco
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ellen Ables</td>
<td>Justin Chuan</td>
<td>Linda Janka</td>
<td>Trevyn McCoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlene Alexander</td>
<td>Charr Demarco</td>
<td>Felicia Johnson</td>
<td>Sarah Mineo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joan Allen</td>
<td>Alice Disse</td>
<td>Richard Johnson</td>
<td>Nevona Modica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Allen</td>
<td>William Duffey</td>
<td>Bonnie Jones</td>
<td>Richard Morris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis Anzore</td>
<td>Bernardo Edelheit</td>
<td>Hermene Joseph</td>
<td>David Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clifford Arnett</td>
<td>Shirley Edelheit</td>
<td>Almarie Julaton</td>
<td>Lynn Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Ballard</td>
<td>Arthur Fernandez</td>
<td>Gloria Juric</td>
<td>Edythe Newman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bass</td>
<td>Lotus Fong</td>
<td>Deanna Kaster</td>
<td>Morgaine Nidana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandra Bass</td>
<td>Wilbur Ford</td>
<td>Olive Keller</td>
<td>Gary Palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Beering</td>
<td>Yolanda Franklin</td>
<td>Clara Kelly</td>
<td>Miriam Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Bell</td>
<td>Robert Galvin</td>
<td>Charles Kruger</td>
<td>Arthur Peterson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pauline Bohi</td>
<td>John Goldberger</td>
<td>Barbara Lacey</td>
<td>Johnnie Phillips</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Brimmer</td>
<td>Sheila Grier</td>
<td>Julia Langdon</td>
<td>Carmen Quintas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebekah Brower</td>
<td>Adele Guitbert</td>
<td>Alma Lark</td>
<td>Lillas Ramage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Cadwall</td>
<td>Angela Guins</td>
<td>Joseph Ledbetter</td>
<td>Harding Reede</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Carpenter</td>
<td>Patricia Haines</td>
<td>Terrence Lee</td>
<td>Juan Reyes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Carpenter</td>
<td>Helen Hale</td>
<td>Jamie Lin</td>
<td>Lois Roberts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes Cassidy</td>
<td>Donald Heckman</td>
<td>Edward Mackin</td>
<td>Carolina Rosario</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances Chan</td>
<td>Lional Hill</td>
<td>Mary Mackin</td>
<td>Karen Saginor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Chan</td>
<td>Maryanne Hoopes</td>
<td>Edward Mall</td>
<td>Jose Sarria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carol Chicca</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joey Manegold</td>
<td>Marcella Satterfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia Shea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimitrios Stavrakis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Sullivan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lurinze Terrell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rudolph Toman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnie Tyson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Vanderpuye</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leah Wang</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Weedy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chester Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleda Won</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolores Wong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessy Yarbrough</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suk Chong Yu</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Zelaya</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothea Ziegler</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paula Zimmermann</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Department of Elections wants to take this opportunity to thank the above-listed poll workers for their outstanding community service and personal contribution to the June 2, 1998 Consolidated Primary Election. Please join us in acknowledging the hard work that these poll workers have performed for all of us.

Poll workers are needed in your neighborhood for the upcoming elections. A volunteer poll worker is required to attend a two-hour training session before the election. On Election Day, poll workers start at 6:30 a.m. and finish at approximately 9 p.m. The poll worker who is responsible for picking up supplies, delivering the ballot box and acting as supervisor of the polling place is reimbursed $93 for the day. Poll workers with less responsibility are reimbursed $72 for the day. I urge all of you who can make time to volunteer one or two days each year to be a poll worker on Election Day.

---

**EQUAL CIVIC DUTY OPPORTUNITY - SIGN UP TODAY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS — POLL WORKER APPLICATION**

I am a resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to be a poll worker for the Consolidated General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 3, 1998. If I am not currently registered to vote, my registration form is attached.

**BRING THIS FORM IN PERSON TO:** Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 107.

---

**Sign Here**

---

**Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)**

---

**Today's Date**

---

San Francisco, CA

---

**Zip Code**

---

**Daytime Phone**

---

**Evening Phone**

---

I HAVE a car:  

---

Yes

---

No

---

What language do you speak in addition to English?

---


# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Voter Information Pamphlet**
**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

## GENERAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poll Worker Application</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your Rights as a Voter</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important Facts about Absentee Voting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sample Ballot</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City and County of San Francisco Offices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to be voted on this Election</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Words You Need to Know</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access for the Disabled Voter</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephoning the Department of Elections</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polling Place Card</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Inside Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absentee Ballot Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location of your Polling Place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Absentee Voter Application</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Back Cover)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Denise D’Anne</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gavin Newsom</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Ammiano</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Len Pettigrew</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Petroni</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donna Casey</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tahnee Stair</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Tsai</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O’Hearn</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amos Brown</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucrecia Bermúdez</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victor Marquez</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BOARD OF EDUCATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rufus N. Watkins</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kevin B. Williams</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Kelly</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlota Del Portillo</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauricio E. Vela</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela Coxson</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eddie Chinn</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Chong</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adam Sparks</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julian P. Lagos</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maria Dolores Rinaldi</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ash Bhatt</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Wong</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacy</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Finn</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Burton</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moisés Montoya</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PROPOSITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Policy Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Customer Service Plan</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Paramedic Retirement Benefits</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Taxi Commission</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Central Freeway</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Stadium Admission Tax</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H Hotel Tax Surcharge</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Bay Bridge Rail Service</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J Health Care</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET**

Published by the Department of Elections
City and County of San Francisco
633 Folsom Street, Room 109
San Francisco, CA 94107

Paul Manfuso, Division Manager
Paul B. Giese, Production Designer

Printing by Alonzo Printing Company
Translations by La Raza Translation Services and Chinese Journal Corp.
Mailing Services by FYI Direct
Dear Voter,

September 1998

NEW VOTE COUNT SYSTEM
This November, we will move a step closer to selecting a new vote count system for the City and County of San Francisco. As a result of a Request for Proposals issued in February 1998, two companies were selected to participate in a pilot program consisting of two phases, the first during the June 1998 election, and the second during the November 1998 election. Both companies offer what is known as “optical scan” ballots. This type of ballot contains candidate names and ballot measures on the ballot. The voter connects two ends of an arrow with a line to indicate a vote (compared to our current system of “punching” a number). After a voter has finished voting, s/he feeds the ballot into the vote counter.

In pilot phase one, the Department of Elections produced a survey ballot which included questions about the Department and about the optical scan ballots. Voters who came to either the Department of Elections or the temporary City Hall at 401 Van Ness Avenue were asked to vote an optical scan “ballot” after they voted their “real” ballot. Approximately 500 people tried the new system.

For pilot phase two, we have selected 50 precincts in which voters will use the two optical scan systems (twenty-five precincts for each company.) Voters who live in these 50 precincts will receive a letter from the Department of Elections informing them that they will be using the optical scan system in November and asking for their feedback.

It is our intention to select a company after the November 1998 election and to use the new system throughout the city beginning the November 1999 election.

DRIVER’S LICENSE NUMBER
Last year, we asked voters to voluntarily provide the Department with their driver’s license number. The purpose of this request was to use the number as verification that we are working with the correct voter file. As you can imagine, there are many voters with the same or similar names. Voters often re-register because of an address change, name change, party change, etc. Whenever we make a change, we make every effort to verify that we are accessing the correct voter file. Having your driver’s license number will help in this process. Please be assured that this information is confidential and will not be given to any source, unless the Department is ordered to do so by a court.

If you have already given us your driver’s license number, there will be a notation on the roster to that effect. If you have not, but are willing to give us your number, you may do so in a number of ways. One, you can write the number on the roster next to your name when you go to the polling place on November 3. Two, we will have forms available at the polling place which you may complete and put into the “absentee ballot” box. Three, you may take a form with you and mail it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Four, you may either include your driver’s license number on your request for an absentee ballot or include a separate note with your driver’s license number with your request for absentee ballot.

Again, providing this information is voluntary, and if provided, will remain confidential.

DON’T FORGET TO VOTE ON NOVEMBER 3!

Naomi Nishioka
Acting Director of Elections
Ballot Simplification Committee

John M. Odell, Committee Chair
National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences,
Northern California Chapter

Mary Hilton
League of Women Voters

Stephen Schwartz
The Northern California Newspaper Guild

Dr. Anthony Ramirez
San Francisco Unified School District

Betty J. Packard
Northern California Broadcasters Association

Thomas J. Owen, Ex officio
Deputy City Attorney

Naomi Nishioka, Ex officio
Acting Director of Elections

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

Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

Mayoral appointees: Ed Canapary, Kathleen Grogan, Susan Horsfall, Marcel Kapulica and Albert J. Reen.

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

Ex officio members: Thomas J. Owen, Deputy City Attorney and Naomi Nishioka, Acting Director of Elections.

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

Mail Delivery of Voter Pamphlets

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet and Sample Ballot is scheduled to be mailed at the end of September. If you registered to vote or changed your registration after September 4, your Voter Information Pamphlet will be mailed after October 9.

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

Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 3, 1998 Consolidated General Election. The pamphlet includes:

1. A Sample Ballot (a copy of the ballot you will see at your polling place or when you vote by mail) ........... 9
2. The location of your polling place .............................................. (see the label on the Back Cover)
3. An application for an Absentee (Vote-by-Mail) Ballot and for permanent absentee voter status (Back Cover)
4. Your rights as a voter ................................................................. 4
5. Information for disabled voters .................................................. 64
6. Statements from candidates who are running for local office; .................................................. 29
7. Information about each local ballot measure, including a summary, how the proposition got on the ballot, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the measure, and the legal text begins on page .............................................. 51
8. Definitions of the words you need to know; and ........... 50
9. A quick voters sheet on which to mark your choices before voting ......................... 151

Page 3
Your Rights as a Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?
A — U.S. citizens, 18 years or older, who are registered to vote in San Francisco on or before October 5, 1998.

Q — My 18th birthday is after October 5, 1998 but on or before November 3. May I vote in the November 3 election?
A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before November 3, but after October 5, you can register to vote on or before October 5 and vote November 3 — even though you were not 18 at the time you registered to vote.

Q — If I was arrested or convicted of a crime can I still vote?
A — You can vote as long as you are not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction.

Q — I have just become a U.S. citizen. Can I vote in the November 3 election?
A — If you became a U.S. citizen on or before October 5, you may vote in the election, but you must register to vote by October 5.

Q — I have moved within the county but have not re-registered. Can I vote in this election?
A — Yes, but you must go to your new polling place and show proof of current residence.

Q — When do I vote?
A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 3, 1998. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Q — Where do I go to vote?
A — Go to your polling place. The address is on the back cover of this book.

Q — What do I do if my polling place is not open?
A — Check the label on the back of this book to make sure you have gone to the right place. Polling places often change. If you are at the right place, call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 to let them know the polling place is not open.

Q — If I don’t know what to do when I get to my polling place, is there someone there to help me?
A — Yes, the poll workers at the polling place will help you.

Q — Can I take my sample ballot or my own written list into the voting booth?
A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls will help. You may wish to use the Quick Voters Sheet which is on page 151 of this pamphlet.

Q — Can a worker at the polling place ask me to take any tests?
A — No.

Q — Is there any way to vote instead of going to the polling place on Election Day?
A — Yes, you can vote before November 3 if you:
• Fill out and mail the Absentee Ballot application printed on the back cover of this book. Within three days after we receive your request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be received by the Director of Elections no later than October 27, 1998;

OR
• Go to the Office of the Department of Elections at 633 Folsom Street, Room 109 from October 5 through November 3. The office hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

OR

Go to the War Memorial Building (temporary City Hall) at 401 Van Ness from October 27 through November 3. The hours are: from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday; from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. the weekend before the election; and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

Q — If I don’t use an application form, can I get an Absentee Ballot some other way?
A — You can send a note, preferably a postcard, to the Department of Elections asking for a ballot. This note must include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate, your printed name and your signature. Your request must be received by the Department of Elections no later than October 27, 1998.
Important Facts about Absentee Voting

(Apply-by-Mail)

Applying for an Absentee Ballot

Any registered voter may request an absentee ballot. You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel. We strongly recommend that voters use the application form provided on the back cover of this pamphlet. This form with the pre-printed bar code will enable the Department of Elections to process your request more rapidly.

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

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE DELIVER YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION

Unless you know and trust the person delivering your application for an absentee ballot, you should personally deliver or mail it directly to the Department of Elections. Political campaigns often request that voters mail their applications to campaign headquarters where the campaigns then add the information that voters provide to their files and mailing lists. This will delay your application in getting to our office and may cause you to miss the application deadline. We always recommend that voters mail their absentee ballot applications directly to the San Francisco Department of Elections, 633 Folsom St., Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107-3606.

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

Disabled voters may apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot each election without having to apply each time. However, when a permanent absentee voter moves or re-registers, he/she must reapply for permanent status.

 Decorating your Absentee Ballot

NEVER MAKE ANY IDENTIFYING MARKS ON YOUR BALLOT

Do not sign or initial your ballot card. Your ballot is no longer considered secret if there is such a mark, and thus it cannot be counted.

CLEANING YOUR BALLOT

After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices on the ballot, you will notice that there may be little paper chips hanging from the back of your card. You need to remove these hanging chips from the ballot card to prevent them from moving back into place and covering the holes, making it appear as if you had never punched them, thus causing the vote not to be counted.

 Returning your Absentee Ballot

VOTED BALLOT RETURN DEADLINE

Your ballot must arrive at the Department of Elections office or any San Francisco polling place by 8 p.m. on November 3, 1998, Election Day. Any ballot that arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day will not be counted. A postmark on your absentee ballot return envelope before or on Election Day is not acceptable if the ballot arrives in our office after 8 p.m. on Election Day.

YOU MUST SIGN YOUR NAME ON THE ABSENTEE VOTER RETURN ENVELOPE

You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including persons with the power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and your ballot will not be counted. Please do not damage the bar code on your return envelope as it aids us in processing your ballot more quickly.

HAVING SOMEONE ELSE RETURN YOUR ENVELOPE

If you do not mail your Absentee Ballot and are unable to deliver it to a San Francisco polling place or the Department of Elections, only your spouse, child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sister or brother can return your Absentee Ballot for you. Also, you and the person returning the ballot must complete and sign the appropriate sections on the absentee ballot return envelope. Your ballot will not be counted unless those sections have been filled out.

Emergency Voting

If you become ill or disabled within seven days of an election and are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot can be delivered to your authorized representative. He/she will receive your ballot after presenting the signed statement at the Department of Elections. Most hospitals and nursing homes provide assistance for their patients. You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Department of Elections or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.
Permanent Absentee Voter Qualifications

(Permanent Vote-by-Mail Qualifications)

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

To qualify as a “Permanent Absentee Voter,” you must meet at least one of the following conditions:

- Lost use of one or more limbs;
- Lost use of both hands;
- Unable to move about without the aid of an assistance device (e.g. cane, crutches, walker, wheelchair);
- Suffering from lung disease, blindness, or cardiovascular disease;
- Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities; or
- Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility; or
- Is a spouse or family member who resides with and is the primary caregiver to a voter with any of the conditions described above.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the Absentee Ballot application form on the back cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections, 633 Folsom Street, Room 109, San Francisco, CA 94107. Be sure to check the box that says, “I apply to become a PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER” and sign your name where it says “Sign Here.”

If you move, re-register, or do not vote, you will need to re-apply for permanent absentee voter status. In all other cases, you do not need to re-apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTERS

If you have already registered as a permanent absentee voter, your ballot will be mailed by October 9. To find out if you are registered as a permanent absentee voter, please look at the eight-digit number printed below your polling place address. If the number starts with a "P" then you are a permanent absentee voter (see below). If you have not received your absentee ballot by October 16, please call 554-4375.

Back cover of this pamphlet (lower left corner):

NOTE:
Your polling place address is located in the lower left-hand corner of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you send in for an absentee ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Your affidavit number. If this number is preceded by the letter ‘P’ then you are a permanent absentee voter and will receive your ballot automatically.

Your precinct number

[Address and polling place information]

Daytime Phone Evening Phone
I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print
IMPORTANT BALLOT INFORMATION
There are two sample ballots included in this pamphlet.

1. The sample ballot on the following pages (pages 9 through 28, and the Quick Voter Sheet on page 151) applies if you vote absentee.

2. The sample ballot pullout (in middle of this book) applies if you vote at your polling place.

New Voting System Questions and Answers

Q -- What is the new voting system and how is it different?
A -- It is an optical scan system. There are no little numbers to punch out anymore. Instead, the new ballot will have all the candidate's names and the proposition titles printed right on it. All you'll need to do to vote for a candidate or measure is complete the arrow next to your choice.

Q -- How do you fit all the candidate's names and proposition titles on that small card I'm used to getting?
A -- It's not a small card anymore. There are sample optical scan ballots (see pullout) in the middle of this pamphlet. The official ballots that you'll be given at your polling place are a little larger, but otherwise identical to this sample.

Q -- Is the new voting system going to be in all the polling places in the City?
A -- No, the new voting system will be used in only 50 polling places throughout the city this election. All other polling places will have the new voting system in place for the November 1999 election.

Q -- What if I vote absentee?
A -- If you prefer to vote absentee, you'll be sent the same type of ballot you have received in the past (punch out the little numbers. Use sample ballot on pages 9 through 28.)

Q -- Why do we need a new voting system?
A-- There are many reasons. The most important ones are;
♦ Our current votomatic system (punchcards) is decades old.
♦ The new system is much easier for voters to use.
♦ Election night vote counting will be completed earlier.

More questions? Please call the Department of Elections at 554-4375 and we will be happy to answer any other questions you may have.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Nota: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de voto y obtenga otra.

STEP 1
USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

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

第一步
请双手将选票插入自动投票器将整张选票插入。

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 coincidan con los dos cabecitas rojas.

第二步
请切记将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红点之上。

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 perforé con él la tarjeta de voto en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

第三步
请把带销之选票针，由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

STEP 4
After voting, remove the ballot from the Votomatic, fold the ballot at the perforation and return it to the precinct official.

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

第四步
投票之后，把选票取出，
请虚线标起选票交给选举站监票员。
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

OFFICIAL BALLOT
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
BALLOT 9803
13TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
3RD SENATE DISTRICT
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:
To vote for a CANDIDATE whose name appears on the ballot, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the name of the candidate preferred.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN CANDIDATE, write the person's name and office in the blank space provided for that purpose on the long stub of that ballot card; if you do not know how to do this, ask a poll worker for help.

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

To vote for any MEASURE, use the blue stylus to punch the hole opposite the “YES” or “NO” for that measure.

All distinguishing marks or erasures are forbidden and make the ballot void.
If you wrongly vote, tear, or deface the ballot, return it to the poll worker to obtain another.
After you have completed voting, remove the numbered stub. This is your receipt for voting. Clean the hanging paper chips from the back of the ballot and place it in the ballot box.

中文说明刊印在底页

TO START VOTING,
GO ON TO NEXT PAGE.
## SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOBERNADOR</td>
<td>DAN HAMBURG</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor</td>
<td>HAROLD H. BLOOMFIELD</td>
<td>NATURAL LAW</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEVE W. KUBBY</td>
<td>LIBERAL</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GRAY DAVIS</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DAN LUNGFREN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NATHAN E. JOHNSON</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VICEGOBERNADOR</td>
<td>JAMES J. MANGIA</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lieutenant Governor</td>
<td>GEORGE M. MC COY</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SARA AMIR</td>
<td>GREEN VERDE</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JAIME LUIS GOMEZ</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>THOMAS M. TRYNON</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIM LESLIE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CRUZ M. BUSTAMANTE</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SECRETARIO DE ESTADO</td>
<td>ISRAEL FEUR</td>
<td>PEACE &amp; FREEDOM</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary of State</td>
<td>JANE ANN DIALOSKY</td>
<td>LA PAZ LA LIBERTAD</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MICHALA ALIOTO</td>
<td>DEMOCRATIC</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>VALI SHARPE-GISLER</td>
<td>REFORM</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAROLYN RAE SHORT</td>
<td>LIBERTARIAN</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GAIL K. LIGHTFOOT</td>
<td>AMERICAN INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BILL JONES</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The voting information is not visible in the image.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidate Name</th>
<th>Political Party</th>
<th>Vote #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Controller</td>
<td>Ruben Barrales</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney General</td>
<td>Bill Lockyer</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant</td>
<td>Joseph S. Farina</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>Robert J. Evans</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>Dave Stirling</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attorney</td>
<td>Diane Beall Templin</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Party</th>
<th>Vote #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Merton D. Short</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Dale E. Ogden</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Gary R. Ramos</td>
<td>Peace &amp; Freedom</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Barbara Bourdette</td>
<td>Natural Law</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Diane Martinez</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Member, Board of Equalization, District 1</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Johan Klehs</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Oppie C. Beltran</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Timothy R. Erich</td>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>H. Joseph Perrin, Sr.</td>
<td>Independent</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Matt Tong</td>
<td>American Independent</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Brian M. Rees</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Barbara Boxer</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senate</td>
<td>Ted Brown</td>
<td>Libertarian</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>United States Senator</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>David Smithstein</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>David J. Martz</td>
<td>Republican</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District</td>
<td>Nancy Pelosi</td>
<td>Democratic</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>VOTE FOR ONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STATE ESTATE</td>
<td>RANDY BERNARD</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CAROLE MIGDEN</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### JUDICIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PARTY</th>
<th>VOTE FOR ONE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO ESTATAL</td>
<td>RONALD M. GEORGE</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>YES 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MING WILLIAM CHIN</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td>YES 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>JANICE R. BROWN</td>
<td>REPUBLICAN</td>
<td>YES 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STANLEY MOSK</td>
<td>DEMOCRATICA</td>
<td>YES 99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

This office is not up for election until 2000.
No hay elección para este puesto hasta 2000.
這一職位要到2000年才選出
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 1
Shall DOUGLAS E. SWAGER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá DOUGLAS E. SWAGER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
DOUGLAS E. SWAGER 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SIYES 108
反对 NO 109

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2
Shall JAMES R. LAMBDEN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá JAMES R. LAMBDEN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JAMES R. LAMBDEN 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 111
反对 NO 112

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 2
Shall IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
IGNAZIO JOHN RUVOLO 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 114
反对 NO 115

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall MICHAEL J. PHELAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá MICHAEL J. PHELAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
MICHAEL J. PHELAN 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 117
反对 NO 118

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall WES WALKER be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá WES WALKER elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
WES WALKER 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 120
反对 NO 121

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall JOANNE C. PARRILLI be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá JOANNE C. PARRILLI elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
JOANNE C. PARRILLI 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 123
反对 NO 124

For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 3
Shall CAROL A. CORRIGAN be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá CAROL A. CORRIGAN elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
CAROL A. CORRIGAN 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 126
反对 NO 127

For Presiding Justice, District 1, Division 4
Shall DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON be elected to the office for the term provided by law?
¿Deberá DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?
DANIEL M. ‘MIKE’ HANLON 应否依法定任期连任官职?
赞成 SI YES 129
反对 NO 130
## SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Vote Yes or No for Each Office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Appeals Court Justices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall TIMOTHY A. REARDON be elected in the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SÍYES 134 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Debería TIMOTHY A. REARDON elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td>NO 135 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS be elected in the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SÍYES 137 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Debería WILLIAM R. MCGUINESS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td>NO 138 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For Associate Justice, District 1, Division 5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shall LAWRENCE T. STEVENS be elected in the office for the term provided by law?</td>
<td>SÍYES 140 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>¿Debería LAWRENCE T. STEVENS elegirse al cargo de acuerdo con las disposiciones de la ley?</td>
<td>NO 141 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA MATT TUCHMAN</td>
<td>Vote por Uno 144 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent/School Teacher / Madre/Maestra / 家長/學校教師</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELAINE EASTIN</td>
<td>Vote for One 145 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superintendent of Public Instruction / Superintendent de Instrucción Pública / 公共教育部長</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

Member, Board of Supervisors
Vote for no more than 5

Gavin Newsom
Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado, Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参議員
157

Tom Ammiano
Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 現任市参議員
158

Len Pettigrew
Teacher / Maestro / 教師
159

Carlos Petroni
Newspaper Editor / Editor Periodístico / 報紙編集長
160

Donna Casey
Non-profit, Business Consultant / Asesora Comercial, Agencias Sin Fines de Lucro / 非营利商業顧問
161

Tainee Stair
Temporary Office Worker / Oficina Temporal / 临時文員
162

Rose Tsai
Radio Host / Conductora de Radio / 放送司主持
163

Mabel Teng
Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores / 現任市参議員
164

Sam Lucas
Pharmacist / Farmaceutico / 藥師
165

Mark Leno
Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro Nombrado del Consejo de Supervisores / 委任市参議員
166

Shawn O’Hearn
HIV Prevention Educator / Educador de Prevención del VIH / 認知症教育工作者
167

Frederick Hobson
Psychiatrist / Psicólogo / 精神科醫生
168

Jim Reid
Entrepreneur / Empresario / Consultor Informático / 企劃顧問
169

Amos Brown
Appointed Incumbent / Titular Nombrado / 委任市参議員
170

Lucrécia Bermúdez
Immigrant Rights Organizer / Organizador de Derechos de los Inmigrantes / 移民權益組織員
171

Victor Marquez
Civil Rights Lawyer / Abogado de Derechos Civiles / 民權律師
172

Denise D’Anne
Resources Conservation Manager / Gerente de Conservación de Recursos / 資源保護管理員
173

Member, Community College Board
Vote for no more than 3

Anita Grier
Educator / Educador / 教師
176

Andrea D. Shorter
Appointed Trustee / Síndico Nombrado / 委任董事
177

Tom Lacey
Office Worker / Oficina / 文員
178

Chris Finn
Train Operator / Operador de Trenes / 火車司機
179

Robert Burton
Incumbent / Titular en el Puesto / 現任
180

Moises Montoya
Architectural Assistant / Asistente Arquitectónico / 建築助理
181

Lawrence Wong
San Francisco Community College Board Member / Miembro del Consejo del Colegio Comunitario de San Francisco
182
### SAMPLE BALLOT

**Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998**

**City and County of San Francisco**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1A</strong> CLASS SIZE REDUCTION KINDERGARTEN-UNIVERSITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1998. This nine billion two hundred million dollar ($9,200,000,000) bond issue will provide funding for necessary education facilities for at least four years for class size reduction, to relieve overcrowding and accommodate student enrollment growth and to repair older schools and for wiring and cabling for education technology. Funds will also be used to upgrade and build new classrooms in community colleges, the California State University, and the University of California. These bonds may be used only for eligible construction projects. Fiscal Impact: State cost of about $15.2 billion to pay off both the principal ($9.2 billion) and interest ($6 billion) on the bonds. The average payment for principal and interest over 25 years would be about $600 million per year. State cost of $160 million to offset all or part of school-related development fees borne by certain homebuyers and renters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong> PROPERTY TAXES: CONTAMINATED PROPERTY LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Amends article XIII A of the Constitution, added by Proposition 13 to allow repair or replacement of environmentally-contaminated property or structures without increasing the tax valuation of original or replacement property. Fiscal Impact: Property tax revenue losses probably less than $1 million annually in the near term to schools, counties, cities, and special districts. School revenue losses (about half of total) would be made up by the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vote for no more than 3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEVIN B. WILLIAMS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAN KELLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAURICIO E. VELA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAMELA COXSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDDIE CHIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK CHONG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM SPARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JULIAN P. LAGOS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARIA DOLORES RINALDI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASH BHATT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUFUS N. WATKINS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Votes do not total 3.*
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1998
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

2
TRANSPORTATION: FUNDING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Imposes repayment conditions on loans of transportation revenues to the General Fund and local entities. Designates local transportation funds as trust funds and requires a transportation purpose for their use. Fiscal Impact: Not likely to have any fiscal impact on state and local governments.
YES 210
NO 211

3
PARTISAN PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTIONS. LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVE AMENDMENT. Changes existing open primary law to require closed, partisan primary for purposes of selecting delegates to national political party presidential nominating conventions. Limits voting for such delegates to voters registered by political party. Provides partisan ballots to be voted only by members of the particular party. Fiscal Impact: Minor costs to state and county governments statewide.
YES 215
NO 216

4
TRAPPING PRACTICES. BANS USE OF SPECIFIED TRAPS AND ANIMAL POISONS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Prohibits trapping fur-bearing or nongame mammals with specified traps. Prohibits commerce in fur of animals so trapped. Generally prohibits steel-jawed leghold traps on mammals. Prohibits use of specified poisons on animals. Fiscal Impact: Unknown state and local costs of several hundred thousand to in the range or a couple of million dollars annually, depending on workload and effectiveness of alternative trapping methods.
YES 220
NO 221

5
TRIBAL-STATE GAMING COMPACTS. TRIBAL CASINOS. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Specifies terms and conditions of mandatory compact between state and Indian tribes for gambling on tribal land. Allows slot machines and banked card games at tribal casinos. Fiscal Impact: Uncertain impact on state and local revenues, depending on growth in gambling on Indian lands in California. Effect could range from little impact to significant annual revenue increases.
YES 225
NO 226

6
CRIMINAL LAW. PROHIBITION ON SLAUGHTER OF HORSES AND SALE OF HORSEMEAT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Makes possession, transfer, or receipt of horses for slaughter for human consumption a felony. Makes sale of horsemeat for human consumption a misdemeanor. Fiscal Impact: Probably minor, if any, law enforcement and incarceration costs.
YES 230
NO 231
### Measures Submitted to Vote of Voters — City and County Propositions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Air Quality Improvement. Tax Credits. Initiative Statute. Authorizes $218 million in state tax credits annually, until January 2111, to encourage air-emissions reductions through the acquisition, conversion, and retrofitting of vehicles and equipment. Fiscal Impact: Annual state revenue loss averaging tens of millions to over a hundred million dollars, to beyond 2010. Annually, through 2010-11: state cost of about $4.7 million; additional local revenues, potentially in the millions of dollars. Potential unknown long-term savings.</td>
<td>YES 236</td>
<td>NO 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Local Sales and Use Taxes—Revenue Sharing. This measure would authorize local governments to voluntarily enter into sales tax revenue sharing agreements by a two-thirds vote of the local city council or board of supervisors of each participating jurisdiction. Fiscal Impact: No net change in total sales tax revenues going to cities and counties. Potential shift of sales tax revenues among cities and counties.</td>
<td>YES 256</td>
<td>NO 257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976?</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>263</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the City repeal 1997's Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAMPLE BALLOT
Consolidated General Election, November 3, 1998
City and County of San Francisco

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 3, 1998
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

F
Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent?  
YES 288
NO 289

G
Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants?  
YES 293
NO 294

H
Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?  
YES 298
NO 299

I
Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?  
YES 303
NO 304

J
Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?  
YES 308
NO 309
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

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

The term of office for members of the Board of Supervisors for this election is two years. District elections will begin in November, 2000. Supervisors are paid $37,585 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this election.

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

DENISE D’ANNE

My occupation is Manager Resource Conservation Program.

My qualifications are: For the greater part of my adult life I have worked with diverse communities that were committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. When available, I have used radio, tv, and the print media to champion issues and causes that speak to the needs and aspirations of the citizens of this great City.

Using the knowledge I have gained working 28 years in City government, I intend to make positive changes. Changes in areas dealing with fiscal matters, the environment and labor. My 28 years with the City have been fraught with frustrations shared by all San Franciscans - unresponsive and uncaring bureaucrats. Reduction of waste and wasteful practices are my forte. The environment and labor relations are my lifetime devotion. Enhancing vital services and providing employment opportunities without increasing costs are my immediate goals. To this end I have a proven record saving hundreds of thousand dollars for the City. Your participation and support can help create a prosperous and environmentally sustainable San Francisco.

Denise D’Anne

GAVIN NEWSOM

My occupation is Appointed Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: If there is one thing I’d like citizens to think about my tenure on the Board of Supervisors it’s that I work to get things done. Being a Supervisor is about service and results.

I’ve taken on the toughest issues and brought people together and we’ve gotten results for San Francisco.

• We’ve helped seniors, people with AIDS and renters by increasing penalties for housing code violations. We made slumlords who are convicted of code violations live in their buildings.

• We’ve helped our children by using the city’s budget surplus on emergency talklines for troubled kids and after school programs. We also banned tobacco advertising aimed at our children.

• We’ve made our streets safer by cracking down on red-light runners. By installing cameras at major intersections we have seen a 40 percent decrease.

• We authored the initiative to require MUNI to prepare a customer service plan – and answer to us for a change.

Among my supporters are:

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
Senator John Burton
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Leland Yee
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Michael Yaki

I hope you’ll vote to keep me working for you.

Gavin Newsom

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TOM AMMIANO

My occupation is Supervisor.

My qualifications are: I am a 35 year resident, teacher, and past School Board President. As Supervisor, I:

• Ride Muni regularly to City Hall;
• Voted for neighborhood control over Sutro Tower, antenna placement, and zoning;
• Authored measure to expand Moscone Center;
• Supported the water rate freeze and public oversight of Treasure Island;
• Co-authored equal health benefits measure for gay & straight domestic partners;
• Safeguarded affordable housing for seniors and the disabled;
• Secured a family discount at the Zoo;
• Passed propositions on ethics for campaign consultants and improved oversight of police conduct.

If re-elected, I will advocate for stronger neighborhood representation on city boards, focus on implementing district elections, remain independent, and work to ensure San Franciscans don’t foot the bill unless we get the benefits.

Endorsers:
Nancy Pelosi
Willie Brown
Art Agnos
John Burton
Carole Migden
Kevin Shelley
Sue Bierman
Leslie Katz
Mark Leno
Jose Medina
Michael Yaki
Leland Yee
Terence Hallinan
Susan Leal
Michael Hennessey
Jeff Brown
Doris Ward

Natalie Berg
Dan Kelly
Lawrence Wong
Tom Radulovich
Jim Mayo
Roberta Achtenberg
Roma Guy
Jane Morrison
Eva Royale
Dave Snyder
Cecil Williams
Stan Smith
Ruth Asawa
SF League of Conservation Voters
SF Tenants Union
SF Labor Council
Deputy Sheriff’s Association

Campaign: 415-646-0731 www.supammiano.com
Tom Ammiano

LEN PETTIGREW

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: Len Pettigrew was formally educated as a teacher of children with special needs. He works for the San Francisco Unified school district as a teacher. Before this, He worked for the East Palo Alto Ravenswood school district. He was the author on a pilot program for incarcerated offenders. He has worked two major United Nations conferences and maintains an active calendar of related events.

Len came into the public affection as an athlete. He was drafted by the Philadelphia Eagles Football team as a linebacker. This was the beginning of an extensive education and background in sports and sports marketing and more importantly sports and sports public responsibility. This will aid the city’s sports profile.

He is a member of the San Francisco NFL Alumni whose charter to raise funds for child related charities in northern California and southern Oregon. Len has worked on a state wide gender equity project and is committed to creating opportunities for under represented populations.

Len Pettigrew

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

CARLOS PETRONI

My occupation is Newspaper Editor.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board; Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. Our platform includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

As Editor of Frontlines newspaper I proposed concrete solutions for the homeless, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and for tenants’ and workers’ rights. I have exposed the corrupt patronage, lack of economic planning and voting fraud patterns of the local political machine controlled by big business. As an urban planner and economist by training, as a community and labor activist, I’m prepared to represent those willing to work for social change. This campaign is to build a new progressive majority in the City, not a political career. More than 200 organizations and prominent individuals endorsed my candidacy, including environmentalist, immigrant rights, progressive and labor activists. I am a member of the Immigrant Rights Movement (MDI).

Carlos Petroni

DONNA CASEY

My occupation is Non-Profit/Business Consultant.

My qualifications are: For over 28 years, I have served the Community as a successful businesswoman, founder of the Bank of San Francisco; environmentalist - Executive Director of San Francisco Beautiful and Member of the League to Save Lake Tahoe; patron of the arts, USF Trustee, United Way Chair, and Library Commissioner. As a fifth generation San Franciscan and mother of two sons, I want to apply my diverse experience and organizational and people skills to improve the performance of our Board of Supervisors.

Together, let’s create a Board that’s independent, proactive, and finds humane and cost-effective solutions to our problems.

My supporters include:

The Honorable Leo McCarthy, Quentin Kopp, Frank Jordan, George Christopher, Annemarie Conroy, Rodel Rodis and Jill Wynns; Denise McCarthy, President, Port Commission; Andrew Sun, Transportation Commissioner; Steve Coulter, Library Commissioner; Naomi Gray, former Health Commissioner; Manny Rosales, former Redevelopment Commissioner; Sharon Bretz, former Fire Commissioner; Virginia Gee, former Ethics Commissioner; Sonia Melara, Executive Director, Commission on Status of Women; James Gilleran, Banker; Glen Ramiskey, former union official; Sarah Lave, Hi-Tech Industry CEO; Rita Semel, Interfaith Executive; Fr. John LoSchiaivo, former USF President; Kelly Cullen, Non-Profit Housing Director; Roselyne Swig, Philanthropist; Ruth Asawa, Artist; Ruth Dewson, Businesswoman, Earl White, President, Black Chamber of Commerce.

Donna Casey

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

TAHNEE STAIR

My occupation is Temporary Office Worker.

My qualifications are: A twenty-three-year-old activist, I have organized in the youth movement and community, against racism, attacks on affirmative action, the “Contract on America,” sexism and anti gay/lesbian/bi/trans bigotry. As a woman worker, tenant and socialist, I support truly affordable housing, banning evictions, and expanding subsidized housing. Racist, anti-worker, class war is being waged against the majority of San Franciscans by a powerful ruling few. They aim to drive out African-Americans, other communities of color, poor people, low-income workers, immigrants and youth, and turn San Francisco into a city for the rich. Let’s fight back! Stop police brutality; jobs not jails. Environmental justice now! We need equal education: stop privatizing schools, defend bilingualism, end college tuition. Childcare, MUNI, healthcare, youth/senior centers and environmental clean-up should be paid for by the corporations. Work to end blockades of Cuba and Iraq. I call for $10/hour minimum wage, the right to a job and union. Join our campaign! Phone: 415-826-4828, email: npcesf@igc.org.

Endorsers include: Mario Obedo, Civil rights leader; Gloria La Riva, Gubernatorial candidate; Leslie Feinberg, Transgender author, Editor, Workers World; Malik Rahim, Public housing organizer; Amy Ng, Youth activist; Richard Becker, International Action Center; California Coalition for Women Prisoners

Rose Tsai

My occupation is Radio host, community leader.

My qualifications are: as a concerned parent, graduate of Hastings Law School and a vocal political outsider, I have worked diligently to ensure that the neighborhoods’ interests are known to City Hall. I will speak out on behalf of the under-represented elements of San Francisco such as:

• hardworking taxpayers who are not getting decent municipal services
• families who are finding it more and more difficult to raise their children here
• small property owners who’ve become scapegoats in the current housing crisis
• neighborhoods whose interests are ignored because they have no political operatives lobbying for them
• people who care about having an honest, fair, responsive city government which can deliver basic services without constantly having to raise taxes
• Voters who get no respect from City Hall

The sponsors for Rose Tsai are:
Former Supervisor Angela Alioto
State Senator Quentin Kopp
State Treasurer Matt Fong
Supervisor Leland Yee
John Riordan
Bart Director James Fang
Roger Boas, Former San Francisco Chief Administrative Officer
Rebecca Silverberg
Sharon Bretz
Douglas Comstock
Christopher Bowman
May Louie
Terry Brennan
Elbert (Bud) Wilson
John Barry
Joel Ventesca
Donna Casey
Jean-Paul Samaha
Rayman Mah

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
MABEL TENG

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: I work every day to improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans. Since I was elected in 1994, I have concentrated my efforts on economic growth, fiscal responsibility, social justice, family and neighborhood issues.

- As Supervisor, I am the chief sponsor of the Universal Childcare Policy. I put funds in this year's budget to provide quality, affordable, accessible childcare for all San Francisco families.
- As Finance Committee Chair, I demand fiscal accountability and social responsibility from City government.
- As a fighter for social justice, I ensure that the civil rights of all San Franciscans are protected.
- As a mother of two young children and a lifelong educator, I work hard to improve our schools, neighborhood parks, community centers and libraries.
- I have a strong record of consensus and coalition building. I count Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Leslie Katz, Mark Leno, Jose Medina, Gavin Newsom, and Michael Yaki are amongst my strong supporters.

Please join Dianne Feinstein, Nancy Pelosi, Willie Brown, John Burton, Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley, Cecil Williams, Susan Leal, Art Agnos, George Christopher, and Anni Chung in voting for my re-election to the Board of Supervisors.

Mabel Teng

SAM LUCAS

My occupation is Delivery Driver.

My qualifications are: Presently as a delivery driver I see many different areas of this city, all in less than six hours in a day. I know what parts of the city have severe homeless people problems. I don't feel that being homeless is a Crime, more than anything, it's a crying shame. I will do whatever I can to never lose sight of that and try my best to push this city to provide hundreds of increased shelter beds. As a working-man that need only be my qualification to want to help put a person in a bed, and not on the concrete.

Muni has severe problems and by that statement alone, the list can go on forever with that department. I can only tell you this. That Muni will be one of the biggest tasks I tackle and undertake as a supervisor if Elected. This is because I am a Muni rider. I ride Muni several times a day, seven days a week. I can offer no better qualification than that for wanting to rescue Muni, or help fix it.

Sam Lucas
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

MARK LENO

My occupation is Member Board of Supervisors.

My qualifications are: As the owner of a sign company in San Francisco for 20 years, I appreciate what it takes to run a small business, the frustrations of city hall’s red tape and how hard we all work to live here.

That’s why I’ve used my office to address concerns of working San Franciscans:

• organizing a city-wide small business forum to increase city hall efficiency and responsiveness;

• challenging Bank of America/NationsBank to maintain local lending commitments;

• promoting the earned income tax credit to assure that San Francisco’s working poor receive federal rebates;

• establishing an anti-gun and safety education program for city schools;

• ensuring MUNI adhere to schedules, make passes and maps more readily available;

• increasing community health outreach and prevention;

• designing a “greening of San Francisco” plan including thousands of new trees for neighborhood and merchant districts.

My public service is dedicated to consistent, concrete improvements in city operations and restoring responsibility and respect to public debate.

My supporters include US Senators Feinstein and Boxer, Congresswoman Pelosi, Mayor Brown, State Senator Burton, Assemblymembers Migden and Shelley, Treasurer Leal, District Attorney Hallinan, College Board Member Shorter, and all my colleagues on the Board of Supervisors.

I respectfully request your support.

Mark Leno

SHAWN O’HEARN

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate committed to improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans. As taxpayers and residents we deserve leadership. We deserve a MUNI that works. We deserve real solutions to help the homeless. We deserve safer neighborhoods and cleaner streets. Our children deserve a quality education and safe parks. We deserve accessible healthcare, affordable housing and improved neighborhood services. We deserve a clean environment. We must demand that our elected officials reduce government waste and prioritize financial resources for these quality of life issues. We pay our hard earned tax dollars and trust our elected officials to provide these basic city services. I seek a fair and humane sharing of this city’s wealth so that those in need do not want.

It takes a leader, a consensus builder and problem solver to get things done—that’s me—Shawn O’Hearn.

I will bring integrity, experience, compassion, energy and balance to the Board. I humbly ask for one of your five votes and promise to be the leader that San Franciscans expect and deserve.

If you have other questions or concerns you can reach me at (415) 252-7624.

Shawn O’Hearn

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

FREDERICK HOBSON

My occupation is Health Policy Advisor.

**My qualifications are:** I serve on the boards of San Francisco Tomorrow, Health Help Group, and the San Francisco Health Authority where I co-chair its beneficiary advisory committee. As a longtime resident, I have been sad witness to the deterioration of neighborhoods, parks, schools, streets, transit, health services, and a local government that reacts rather than acts. I have been an active volunteer with many service organizations such as Project Open Hand, Catholic Charities, Housing Rights Committee, and Family Support Center. I have seen the problems firsthand. For San Francisco to reach a resolution of the problems we face, we must have a Board of Supervisors that is responsive, effective, not controlled by lobbyists, bureaucrats, and powermongers. I will do a good job. You will get good results.

My supporters include Sister Bernie Galvin, Gavin Newsom, Andrea Shorter, Tom Radulovich, Ron Albers, Lawrence Wong, Eileen Hansen, Hank Wilson, Tom Calvanese, Roma Guy, Ron Hill, Sandy Ouye Mori, Arlo Smith, Pat Norman, Connie Perry, June Keller, Mary Louise Lovett, David Spero, Jon Rainwater, Ruth Gravanis, Marjorie Ann Williams, Tony Kilroy, Marie Clepleia, Eric Mar, Steve Collier, Rebecca Prozan, Marguerite Rubenstein, Margarete Connolly, Criss Romero, Martina Gillis, Mark Dunlop, Shirley Bierly, Karen Taibot, Riva Enteen, Denise D’Anne.

Frederick Hobson

JIM REID

My occupation is Entrepreneur/Computer Consultant.

**My qualifications are:** ...that I have been a Voter and Citizen of San Francisco since 1975. I am not a politician and believe that politicians do not always serve the interests of the City because our political system is set-up for them to go begging for contributions. I am a strong believer in the initiative process and believe that the voters can lead the politicians with this process. I authored the Outdoor Advertising Control Act which you will see on the next ballot. Full text on the initiative is on my web site www.SFSupervisor.com. I am working with a group of citizens on an initiative calling for an independent San Francisco Transit Authority, with a voter elected Board of Directors, to take over MUNI and take it out of the political hands of the Mayor and the Supervisors. The new system would start with a clean slate, like the successful Sacramento, San Jose and San Diego Transit Authorities.

I will be a full time supervisor and be available each morning to talk with you about your concerns for San Francisco. You will see me on street corners collection signatures and opinions. I will use www.sfsupervisor.com as a public forum to initiate change.

Jim Reid

---

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

REV. AMOS BROWN

My occupation is Pastor 3rd Baptist Church.

My qualifications are: Appointed Supervisor by Mayor Brown, 1996, Chair - Parks and Recreation Committee Community College Board, 1981-1984

I care deeply about our City. As a voice for all its people, I am dedicated to:

Jobs:
- Stadium/Mall jobs for Hunters Point,
- Maritime/Shipyard development,
- Effective job programs.

Parks:
- Increased park funding,
- Clean, safe parks for all neighborhoods,
- Quick removal of garbage and unattended shopping carts,
- Preserved Sharon Art Studio, Golden Gate Park.

Housing:
- Affordable housing districts,
- Housing bonds,
- Mortgage credits,
- Transitional housing,
- Housing rehabilitation.

Public Safety:
- Zero gun tolerance,
- Zero hate crime tolerance,
- Responsible, accountable, community law enforcement.

Health Care:
- Neighborhood care programs,
- Superior senior health facilities,
- Care for indigents and people on general assistance,
- Increased mental health care funding,
- Treatment on demand for substance abusers.

Endorsers:
- Mayor Willie Brown
- Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
- Senator John Burton
- Assemblymembers - Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
- Jackie Speier
- Sheriff Michael Hennessey
- School Board: Carlotta Del Portillo
- POA - Chris Cunnie, Health Care Workers #250 - Sal Roselli,
- Building Trades - Stan Smith,
- ILWU - Leroy King
- Natalie Berg, Jane Morrison, Greg Day, Michael Colbruno, Alex Wong, Henry Louie
- NAACP - Lulana McGiff, Alex Pitcher

Rev. Amos Brown

LUCRECIA BERMÚDEZ

My occupation is Immigrant Rights Organizer.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Carlos Petroni and myself for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415) 452-9992.

I support concrete and progressive solutions for the homeless population, youth crime, police brutality, free and efficient mass transportation, economic development of the neighborhoods, political representation of immigrants and full tenants’ rights. I support the withdrawal of all City funds from Bank of America and Wells Fargo and the creation of a Bank of the City of San Francisco, owned and run by City residents. As a Latina lesbian and as an immigrant rights organizer, I am committed to represent and expand all civil and human rights for everyone. I’m endorsed, among others, by Diane Felix, Linda Hyder, Don Geiger, July Dorf, Ted Gullicksen, Anne VanDerslice, Jennifer Taylor, Rich Soenksen, Ricardo Bermúdez and Carlita Martinez.

Lucrecia Bermúdez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Supervisors

VICTOR MARQUEZ

My occupation is Civil Rights Lawyer.

My qualifications are: With the support of a strong family, devoted teachers, and a dedicated community, I worked hard, put myself through college and law school, and avoided the pitfalls of gangs and drugs. I went from the barrio to the boardroom — I know what it takes to turn communities around.

That’s why I’ll fight for:
- Job training for youth.
- After school programs, preserving our parks, and an LGBT Community Center.
- Smart crime and violence prevention and safe neighborhoods.
- Making our schools safer.
- Preserving San Francisco’s environment.
- Increased health care for women, children and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
- Affordable housing and childcare for working families.
- Liveable wages and jobs.

As Supervisor, I’ll be an independent advocate for a better MUNI, redouble the fight against HIV/AIDS and breast cancer, combat domestic violence, and bring hope to our neighborhoods.

I believe in building bridges between diverse communities. I will bring “checks & balances” to city government by meeting with neighborhood groups to hear what San Franciscans need.

Join Roberta Achtenberg, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown, School Board Trustees Carlota del Portillo and Dan Kelly, College Board Trustees Andrea Shorter and Lawrence Wong, and Arlo Smith in supporting me.

Victor Marquez

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

RUFUS N. WATKINS

My occupation is Support Staff.

My qualifications are: I was educated in public schools before transferring to Baylor University, where I earned a degree in Speech. Several members of my family also graduated from public schools in the city, and three of my nieces are currently enrolled in the SFUSD.

I am a product of public schools. They taught me fundamental skills that laid the foundation for future success. Now it is my turn to give your children the same opportunity.

For the past 14 years, I have been affiliated with city government:

- President, Junior Chamber of Commerce (1992-1993)
- Team Counselor, Mayor’s Summer Youth Jobs Program (1984-1987)
- Committee Member: San Francisco Jobs for Youth Advisory Committee (1996-Present)
- Committee Member: San Francisco Human Rights Commission Youth and Education Committee (1996-Present)

If I am elected to the SFUSD Board of Education, my first and foremost objective would be to increase parental involvement in the schools. Children need to be prepared for the changes that will come with the 21st Century: parents, administrators, and students need to work together to create an environment that is both cutting edge and safe. San Franciscans need to take pride in their public schools. If elected I will lead the way.

www.RufusWatkins.com

Rufus N. Watkins

KEVIN B. WILLIAMS

My occupation is Human Rights Officer.

My qualifications are: I am a fourth generation forty-four year old resident and native son of San Francisco, California. A cum laude graduate of San Francisco State University possessing a Bachelors degree in Political Science. All of my education from kindergarten to college has been in San Francisco, including professional employment experience. I am currently a Human Rights Compliance Officer, with over 20 years experience enforcing anti-discrimination laws and ordinances. As Chairman of the Governing Board of Directors of Senator’s Incorporated, a not-for-profit agency for over 12 years has contracted with the San Francisco Unified School District to provide peer tutoring assistance to at-risk students in reading, writing, mathematics, languages, and science. Other accomplishments include the following:

- Named the 1990 Outstanding Young Man of America conferred by the National Academy of Distinguished Americans for civic-minded leadership, improving communities, and perpetuating the highest standards of community action and service.
- Received commendation for drafting the City College Board’s Minority and Business Utilization plan in connection with its multi-million dollar education library.
- Appointed and served two terms as advisor to the State of California Senate Select Committee on Small Business and labor.

Kevin B. Williams

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
DAN KELLY

My occupation is Pediatrician.

My qualifications are: School Board Vice President; Member S.F. Child Abuse Council; public school parent

In my two terms on this board, I have worked to ensure that the SFUSD prepares every child for success with a rich and challenging education. Towards this goal, I:

- Proposed our early grades class size of 20 students which was later copied statewide.
- Chaired hearings that led to the adoption of the strongest high school graduation requirements in the state.
- Supported reconstitution of failed schools and the establishment of innovative new schools.
- Wrote the resolution restoring elementary arts programs and establishing an arts-focused middle school.
- Supported the opening of parent centers, and parents’ relations office.
- Supported challenging bilingual programs which give children true fluency in two languages.

Our district is now known as a national leader in school reform and student achievement, but we must move far beyond the “national norm” to have the kind of schools our children deserve.

My endorsers include: Congresswoman Pelosi, Senator John Burton, Assembly members Shelley and Migden, Mayor Brown, Supervisors Ammiano, Berman, Brown, Leno, Katz, Kaufman, Medina, Newsom, Teng, and Yaki, and a broad range of community leaders.

I would welcome your support on November third.

Dan Kelly

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My occupation is Incumbent.

My qualifications are: Partnership and Commitment. From my first days on our School Board, these have been the most important words to remember. It’s about parents, teachers and students working together to create the very best schools.

Four years ago we built on this commitment, promising our children to make the diploma mean something again. As a team we strengthened programs to meet rigorous standards, reduced class size, built new schools, expanded technology, offered more parent conferences, and watched reading and math scores grow five years in a row.

Pretty impressive, but still more remains. We must continue to build on our achievements and to recognize the challenges that lie ahead. This includes ensuring that the State funds education at higher levels and working to lift our at-risk students out of the lowest quartile.

I am grateful to have the support of many friends including Senator Dianne Feinstein, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, California Senators John Burton and Quentin Kopp, Assembly members Carole Migden and Kevin Shelley, Mayor Willie Brown; Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Jose Medina, Mark Leno and Gavin Newsom.

As a parent and educator, I pledge to continue this partnership: working together to equip our children with a world-class education.

Carlota del Portillo
Candidates for Board of Education

MAURICIO VELA

My occupation is Non-profit Executive Director.

My qualifications are: I am a parent of two public school students and have worked with youth at the Bernal Heights Neighborhood Center for nine years.

We need an independent School Board and more rigorous fiscal oversight. School safety, academic standards, parent involvement and teacher training must be improved.

The Board of Education must be held accountable. For-profit corporations should not manage our public schools. Immigrant children need special attention - Newcomer High School must survive.

I will work with parents, teachers, and students to create strong education communities at every school.

I will be your voice on the School Board.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Terence Hallinan, DA
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mike Henessey, Sheriff
Louis Garrett, President, Black Educators Alliance*
Tony Kilroy
Roma Guy, Women's activist
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators*
Jill Wynns, School Board
Jane Morrison
Enola Maxwell, Potrero Hill Neighborhood House*
Greg Day
Jeff Mori, former Director, Mayor's Office for Children*
Victor Marquez
Ella Miyamoto, Parent Advocate
Eric Mar, Coalition for Immigrant Rights*
Marjorie Ann Williams
Jim Salinas, President, Carpenters' Union*
Andrea Shorter, Community College Board
* identification only

PAMELA COXSON

My occupation is Math Specialist.

My qualifications are: I have a history of service to public education – as a middle/high school teacher, a college teacher and researcher, a teacher of teachers, and a volunteer. I am the mother of a preschooler who will attend public school. I volunteered at Edison Elementary for the past two years: helping to teach mathematics, raising money, and helping with outreach.

As a Board member I will make neighborhood public schools my highest priority. Our School District is only as strong as its weakest school. I favor giving parents and teachers real power to help determine how their school is run, strengthening and enforcing existing requirements.

Our Superintendent and School Board are bent on a course that threatens the future of public education in San Francisco. They have hired expensive consulting firms that operate with little public oversight or accountability. They have brought in the Edison Project with our tax dollars to manage our neighborhood school Edison Elementary for corporate profit. They have ignored Board rules with impunity. Distant corporations have no place running our schools. San Francisco is a community rich in educators and thinkers!

Endorsers include Bart Director Tom Radulovich, Betty Traynor (SF Green Community), and former KQED Board Member Henry Kroll.

Pamela Coxson

* Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

EDDIE CHIN

My occupation is Parent/Educator.

My qualifications are: I am the most qualified candidate for the SF Board of Education. I graduated from Polytechnic High, received a graduate degree in Education at USF, and a law degree from UC Hastings. I have taught at City College for over 20 years. I also have two children attending SF public schools. As a parent and educator, I want the most challenging education for our children. They deserve a rigorous curriculum, a safe and nurturing school environment. I will work with all education stakeholders to achieve those goals.

Vote for Eddie Chin on November 3rd - a parent and educator. My supporters include:

State Senator John Burton
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Mabel Teng, Leland Yee
Bart Board President James Fang
School Board Member Jill Wynns
College Trustees Robert Burton, James Mayo, Rodel Rodis, Lawrence Wong
Former College Trustee Chuck Ayala
Former School Board Member Ben Tom
Commissioner Leroy King
Transit Worker International Vice President Lawrence Martin
SEIU 790 Vice President Vernon Duncan
Balboa Alumni Officer Victoria Hackett
Teachers Joan -Marie Shelley, Marlene Tran
Businessman Rolf Mueller
Neighborhood Activist Sharon Bretz
Gay/Lesbian Culture Center Board Member Greg Day
College Dean Rebecca Delgado
College Dean Joanne Low

Eddie Chin

FRANK CHONG

My occupation is Commissioner, San Francisco Board of Education.

My qualifications are: As a recently appointed School Board member, I am working to continue my commitment to public education.

My commitment to education comes from enjoying the benefits of attending public schools, studying at UC Berkeley, and earning a post-graduate degree at Harvard’s Kennedy School. Every youth must have access to these educational opportunities. Our youngest students must be prepared for early success and our graduates must be ready to compete in a global economy. To achieve these goals, learning methods must be expanded and unprecedented levels of creativity should fill our schools. I want this for your children as well as for my own two young daughters.

I currently serve as Dean of Student Affairs at City College, and recently stepped down from my position as Chair of the Human Rights Commission.

I ask for your vote on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Leslie R. Katz
Supervisor Barbara Kaufman
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Trustee Natalie Berg
Commissioner Mary Hernandez
Director James Fang
Director Tom Radulovich
City Attorney Louise Renne
Chancellor Del Anderson

Frank Chong

Dean Jake Perea
Reverend Arnold Townsend
Bill Maher
Henry Der
Brad Duggan
Gina Moscone
Visit www.frankchong.org

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

ADAM SPARKS

My occupation is Educator.

My qualifications are: San Francisco Schools are burning! Not by fire, but by neglect. A recent statewide examination shows that San Francisco schools are failing. They are so bad, many elementary schools had students scoring in the 5th percentile in reading and math! 95% of America's children did better! Outrageous!

The School Board should not only resign; they should be prosecuted for child abuse, neglect, abandonment and endangerment. If I did to my child, what they are doing to our children, I'd be arrested!

I'm a concerned father and parent to two children. Both of my children attend schools in the S.F. Unified School District- unlike the other candidates; most of whom are neither parents, or have no kids in our school district.

I would:
• Encourage parental involvement.
• Develop meaningful academic standards.
• Stop “Social Promotion”. Kids who get all F's will not get promoted to the next grade. They will receive extra tutoring and support.
• Hire and retrain teachers that are qualified! Many existing teachers can't pass a standardized 9th grade level reading and math test (called CBEST), yet they're teaching our kids.
• Offer one on one tutors to slow learners.

Support parents! Put Sparks on the School Board.

Adam Sparks

JULIAN P. LAGOS

My occupation is Teacher.

My qualifications are: For the past 10 years, I have worked as a credentialed public school teacher in San Francisco, Oakland, Daly City, and Pacifica. I possess the classroom experience and insights needed to make our schools competitive! I am an independent thinker who believes in a strong work ethic. I am deeply concerned about the declining achievement levels of our schools, as evidenced in the recent state test scores. In my first term, I will work hard to reverse this trend! Here is part of my battle plan:

• Hire a new Superintendent who is lawful and democratic.
• Employ credentialed teachers at a starting pay of $50K per year!
• Establish strict literacy and math proficiency standards that are measured yearly through standardized grade level skills tests.
• Make bilingual education a choice for parents.
• Return Shakespeare and the classics to the required reading lists!
• Build smaller schools that are environmentally-friendly, safe to attend, and equipped with state-of-the-art technology.
• Develop after-school child care programs and youth job training.
• Make student discipline a priority through parental accountability.
• Add self-defense classes to the P.E. curriculum!


Julian P. Lagos

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Board of Education

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

My occupation is Education Director.

My qualifications are: I'm running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Tom Lacey and Chris Finn for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992.

I'm running to defend public education against privatization. If elected, I will oppose for-profit corporations such as the Edison Project taking over our schools. I will be an advocate for the right of immigrant parents to participate in the decision making process and the election of School Board members. I will defend the expansion of affirmative action, bilingual education and multicultural programs at every school site. I support sexual education, gay and lesbian rights and AIDS education and prevention programs. The Superintendent of Schools should be an elected office. I will oppose reconstitution of schools. I will work closely with teachers, unions, parents and children to make our school system the best in the country by mobilizing the creative energy of all those participating in it.

Maria Dolores Rinaldi

Ash Bhatt

My Occupation is Small Business Owner.

My qualifications are: As a family man with two children in San Francisco public school system I am thrilled to provide support and vision to our leadership team. I have invested enormous amount of resources to strengthen our educational systems. As a community activist I have first hand experience in alleviating hunger, poverty and homelessness. Training up our youth in successful community values is essential. I am strongly committed to expanding more children's programs and activities for teenagers. As a member of Delinquency prevention Commission, I will work with Community groups in developing work, cultural and study programs for teenagers.

I believe in advanced technology and computers for the children to equip them for the future and global economy. I will work with the private sector to access donations and generate funds for additional computers and children's after school program. Our schools should be efficient facilities, healthy structures and centers of learning.

Ash Bhatt

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

LAWRENCE WONG

My occupation is S.F. Community College Board Member.

My qualifications are: I am proud to have earned the reputation as one of the hardest working Community College Board members in the history of the college.

Some of my accomplishments include establishing new campuses in the Mission District, and the Chinatown / North Beach community. Programs for our homeless and welfare students. Funding for a HIV Testing Program, a Women's Resource Center. Creation of a City College Environmental Policy. Building a working relationship between City College, corporations and labor.

As the director of a national civil rights organization I am familiar with the plight of immigrant students and have expanded English and citizenship programs. I have earned the support of every community in San Francisco.

Endorsers:
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Mayor Willie Brown
State Senator John Burton
Assembly Members Carole Migden, Kevin Shelley
Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Tom Ammiano, Jose Medina, Sue Bierman, Amos Brown, Mark Leno
Community College Members, Rodel Rodis, Jim Mayo, Natalie Berg, Robert Burton, Andrea Shorter, Robert Varni
School Board Members, Carlota del Portillo, Dan Kelly
District Attorney Terence Hallinan, Public Defender Jeff Brown
City Attorney Louise Renne, Sheriff Michael Hennessey
George Wong, Union Leader, Anni Chung, Self Help for Elderly Joan Marie-Shelley, Past President, United Educators

Lawrence Wong

ANITA GRIER

My occupation is San Francisco Educator.

My qualifications are: Elect an educational professional to the College Board.

I have spent my professional life working in our schools as an Administrator, Vice Principal, and teacher of special need students. I attended City College and received my B.A. and M.A. in Psychology from San Francisco State University. I earned an Ed.D. from USF.

I believe my extensive experience will be invaluable to the Board. If we are to establish a College system to meet the challenges of San Francisco's diverse population beyond the year 2000, we need to plan for the future now.

Together we will give our students, faculty, and our City a College system we deserve.

My supporters include:
Former Presidents of the Board of Education – the Honorable Daniel Kelly, M.D., Lee S. Dolson, Ph.D., and Leland Yee, Ph.D.;
Former President of the Board of Supervisors Wendy Nelder; and
former BART Board President Wil Ussery;
Educators: Kent Mitchell, Joan Marie Shelley, Peggy Gash, and James M. Taylor, Jr.;
Labor Leaders: Stan Smith, Robert Boileau, Howard Wallace, and Richard Waller;
and Community Leaders: Rev. James McCray, Jr., Donald A.
Casper, Lefty Gordon, Mauricio Vela, Reg Smith, Donna Casey, Craig Martin, Albert Chang, Les Payne, and Officers Marion Jackson and Deborah Waterfield.

Anita Grier

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

ANDREA D. SHORTER

My occupation is Trustee, City College of San Francisco.

My qualifications are: I have served on the College Board for two years and am Chair of the Board's Education and Curriculum Committee. I see my role as an "advocate-trustee", creating new ways to tie the College to developing needs and opportunities for the City's diverse communities. I will continue to expand opportunities for welfare recipients moving to work, enrolling at-risk youth into college, meeting recent immigrants needs, and adapting the curriculum to prepare students for jobs in local growth industries.

I am an active board member of the local National Organization for Women. I have served as a Director at the nationally recognized Center on Juvenile and Criminal Justice. I am now Deputy Director with the Names Project Foundation.

We can make CCSF a truly 21st Century educational institution.

Vote for me on November 3.

Endorsers:
Mayor Willie Brown
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblyman Kevin Shelley
Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsome
Supervisor Mabel Tang
Treasurer Susan Leal
City Attorney Louise Renne

Andrea D. Shorter

TOM LACEY

My occupation is office worker.

My qualifications are: I'm an office worker and union member (OPEIU, Local 3) with a degree in education (graduate, Kent State University). I'm running as part of the progressive left slate that includes Carlos Petroni and Lucrecia Bermudez for the board of supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the school board and Chris Finn and myself for college board. We are all running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about quality health care, affordable housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform please call (415) 452-9992.

It is my conviction that those who produce this society's wealth are entitled to determine how that wealth is used. Working people must take control of public policy away from the corporations and the wealthy. Therefore, as a candidate for the Community College Board, I'm committed to seeing to it that teachers and students have a voice and a vote on questions of budget, expenditures, curriculum and programs.

Tom Lacey

Trustee Natalie Berg
Trustee Rodel Rodis
Trustee Robert Burton
Trustee James Mayo, II
Trustee Robert Varni
Trustee Lawrence Wong
Anne Cervantes
Roma Guy
Janice Mirikitani

Visit www.andreashorter.org

Andrea D. Shorter

Statements are voluntarily by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Candidates for Community College Board

CHRIS FINN

My occupation is Train Operator.

My qualifications are: I’m running as part of the Progressive Left Slate that includes Lucrecia Bermudez and Carlos Petroni for the Board of Supervisors, Maria Dolores Rinaldi for the School Board and Tom Lacey and myself for College Board. We are running on a progressive platform that includes progressive taxation, civil rights for all, environmental justice, political and campaign reform, participatory democracy and concrete proposals about health, housing, transportation and education for all. For a copy of our platform, call (415)452-9992. As former Vice-President of the Associated Students of City College, member of shared governance and the College Advisory Council, recent transfer student from City College, and union member, I will continue working as a student, union and community activist. I fought against 187, 209, the takeover of the bookstore and student funds and was involved in getting the first student pay raise in 11 years. The current Board recently voted unanimously for student budget and service cuts, offered 0% increases to workers and raised the Chancellor’s salary 33% to $180,000. My priorities continue to be the redistribution of resources, information, and access to students, faculty, staff, and community and the expansion of affirmative action, retention programs and student services.

Chris Finn

ROBERT E. BURTON

My occupation is Educator / Member of Community College Board.

My qualifications are:
• Senior member of the Board – Elected President three times;
• Government Liaison for the Board;
• Helped obtain funding for the new Phelan Campus Library, a new campus on Evans Avenue in Bayview/Hunters Point and acquired property for new campuses in Chinatown and the Mission;
• Created 300 additional classes;
• Over 20 years of teaching experience at institutions including San Francisco Adult Schools, University of San Francisco, San Francisco Unified School District and San Quentin Prison;
• Former tutor at Delancey Street;
• Former member of the California Parole Board and Workers’ Compensation Appeals Board.

Sponsors:
U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; U.S. Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi; State Senator John Burton; State Senator Quentin Kopp; Assemblywoman Carole Migden;
Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.; SF Board of Supervisors Barbara Kaufman, Mabel Teng, Sue. Bierman, Jose Medina, Leland Yee, Gavin Newsom, Mark Leno, Amos Brown, Tom Ammiano, Michael Yaki, Leslie Katz; Community College Board Members Natalie Berg, Robert Varni, Jim Mayo, Andrea Shorter, Lawrence Wong; Wendy Nelder and others (not listed)

Robert E. Burton

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
MOISÉS MONTOYA

My occupation is Architectural Assistant.

My qualifications are: I am a 39-year-old labor activist and gay feminist running for Community College Board to provide a badly needed voice for quality education, student rights and services, fair contracts for staff and faculty, and improved facilities. A 14-year public employee with contract negotiation experience, I strongly support bilingual education, affirmative action, equal access to education regardless of income or citizenship, academic freedom, and free speech.

Educated in California public schools, I attended UCLA with the help of merit scholarships and affirmative action. A student leader and protester of apartheid, I graduated in architecture from UC Berkeley.

My platform opposes privatization of public schools and advocates taxing large corporations to pay for expanded education and social services. I believe in replacing the private profit system with one whose purpose is to meet human needs and provide comfortably for all.

Supporters include:

Robert Irninger, Chair, San Francisco Region, Inlandboatman’s Union of the Pacific
Robert Price, Ph.D., Chemistry Instructor, City College of San Francisco
Merle Woo, College Educator, Radical Women
Betty Wong, World Music Educator and Performer
Please join Advocates for Montoya. Call (415) 864-1278.

Moisés Montoya

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency. Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.
Rules for Arguments
For and Against Ballot Measures

DIGEST AND ARGUMENT PAGES
On the following pages, you will find information about local ballot measures. For each measure, a digest has been prepared by the Ballot Simplification Committee. This analysis includes a brief explanation of “The Way it is Now,” what each proposal would do, what a “Yes” vote means, and what a “No” vote means. Also included is a statement by the City’s Controller about the fiscal impact or cost of each measure. There is also a statement of how the measure qualified to be on the ballot.
Following the ballot digest page, you will find arguments for and against each measure.

NOTE: All arguments are strictly the opinions of their authors. They have not been checked for accuracy by this office or any other City official or agency. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including typographical, spelling and grammatical errors.

“PROONENT’S” AND “OPPONENT’S” ARGUMENTS
For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure (“Proponent's Argument”) and one argument against the measure (“Opponent's Argument”) is printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.
The designation, “Proponent's Argument” and “Opponent's Argument” indicates only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and were printed free of charge. The Director of Elections does not edit the arguments, and the Director of Elections makes no claims as to the accuracy of statements in the arguments.
The “Proponent’s Argument” and the “Opponent’s Argument” are selected according to the following priorities:

1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four members of the Board, if the measure was submitted by same.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

1. For a referendum, the person who files the referendum petition with the Board of Supervisors.

2. The Board of Supervisors, or any member or members designated by the Board.

3. The Mayor.

4. Any bona fide association of citizens, or combination of voters and association of citizens, any individual voter.

REBUTTAL ARGUMENTS
The author of a “Proponent's Argument” or an “Opponent's Argument” may also prepare and submit a rebuttal argument. Rebuttals are also the opinions of the author and are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections or any other City official or agency. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding “Proponent's Argument” and “Opponent's Argument.”

PAID ARGUMENTS
In addition to the “Proponent's Arguments” and “Opponent's Arguments” which are printed without charge, any eligible voter, group of voters, or association may submit paid arguments.
Paid arguments are printed in the pages following the proponent's and opponent’s arguments and rebuttals. All of the arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are not printed in any particular order; they are arranged to make the most efficient use of the space on each page.
Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections, or by any other City official or agency.
LISTED BELOW ARE DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THE FOLLOWING BALLOT MEASURE DIGESTS:

**Absentee Ballots** (Rights of Voters) — Absentee Ballots are ballots that are mailed to voters, or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Absentee Ballots can be mailed back to the Department of Elections, deposited at the Department of Elections Office, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place.

**Charter** (Propositions A,B,C,D) — The Charter is the City's constitution.

**Charter Amendment** (Propositions A,B,C,D) — The Charter is the City's constitution. The Charter cannot be changed without a vote of the people.

**Declaration of Policy** (Propositions I,J) — A declaration is an expression of the will of the voters and not a law. If a majority of voters approves a declaration of policy, the Board of Supervisors must carry out the policy to the extent legally possible.

**Eviction** (Proposition G) — To put out (a tenant for example) by legal process.

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

**Ordinance** (Propositions E,F,G,H) — A law of the City and County, which is passed by the Board of Supervisors, or passed by the voters in an election. Ordinances approved by the voters can only be changed by the voters.

**Proposition** (Propositions A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J) — A proposition is any Measure that has been submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

**Qualified Write-in Candidates** (Rights of Voters) — A Qualified Write-in Candidate is a person who has turned in the required papers and signatures to the Department of Elections. Although the name of this person will not be on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person on the long stub of the ballot provided for write-in votes. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for qualified write-in candidates.
Police Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION A

Shall the City increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers receive a pension based on their years of service and their salary. Police officers can increase their salaries by completing additional professional training. Under the City’s Charter, police officers hired before November 2, 1976 receive greater pension benefits than police officers hired after that date.

Police officers hired after 1976 may receive a pension of up to 70% of their final salary. Any police officer hired after 1976 who retires because of a job-related disability receives a pension of 50% of final salary, regardless of degree of disability. “Final salary” means the average salary earned during the police officer’s last three years of service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976. A police officer could receive pension benefits of up to 75% of final salary. A disabled police officer could receive a pension between 50% and 90% of final salary, based on the degree of disability. “Final salary” would be redefined as the salary earned during the police officer’s last year of service. Limits would be placed on the amount that additional professional training could increase a police officer’s pension.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase pension benefits for police officers hired after 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these increases in pension benefits.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $3.9 million per year for 20 years and by 1.7%, or $2.3 million in 1998-99 dollars, of the Police Department payroll thereafter.

However, no cash would be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would not have a major effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 58
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Police Retirement Benefits

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

All San Francisco police officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. However, under current retirement policy, not all officers are treated equally at the end of their careers.

Right now, officers working side-by-side receive dramatically different pension and disability benefits. If an officer hired after 1976 is killed or seriously injured on the job, that officer’s family receives lower benefits than officers hired before 1976. The overwhelming majority of minority and female officers on the job today fall into that lower, second-tier benefit category.

Proposition A will address this inequality in a fiscally responsible way. It will bring benefits for officers hired after 1976 in line with those hired before that time, and it will cap the amount of special pay that can be added to retirement pay. There will be no cost to the General Fund in the next 20 years because of the surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In 1996, San Francisco voters approved a virtually identical measure for employees of the Fire Department. We urge our residents to approve this Charter Amendment to make the same correction for our police officers.

Attracting and retaining a quality police force requires fair and competitive benefits. Our lower than average pension and disability protections makes it increasingly difficult to retain a quality police force. Proposition A merely keeps San Francisco’s benefits competitive with other Bay Area jurisdictions.

San Francisco is a safe city because of our high level of commitment to social services and public safety. Investing in a quality police force will bring returns for all the city’s residents and businesses. Proposition A will help us keep our highly trained and qualified police force and attract the best officers for the future safety of all San Franciscans.

Please Vote Yes on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A
You’d never know it from reading the Board of Supervisors’ dissembling argument, but Proposition A would turn the clock back to an era of runaway expenditures, budgetary gaps and extraordinary pension plans for a selected few city employees, at the expense of taxpayers and other city employees. During the 1960s and early ’70s, police retirement pensions were 350% or more than those of other city employees. They were swollen beyond belief. A studious process of fiscal analysis and unanimous action by then supervisors, including Dianne Feinstein, John Barbagelata, Terry Francois, Bob Gonzales, Ron Pelosi, John Molinari, Dorothy von Beroldingen and Bob Mendelsohn, led to a Charter Amendment to revise police retirement benefits. Voters embraced it. Savings of over $21,000,000 occurred. Police officers could still retire at a pension benefit of 70% of their highest average salary, commencing in 1977. For over 21 years, recruits have joined the police department, fully informed of those pension benefits. Police force quality has never been better. The Board of Supervisors’ argument makes it sound like they’re not high quality. Such nonsense conceals the regression into 1960s fiscal irresponsibility that Proposition A will cause taxpayers. Don’t make the mistake of the ’60s and ’70s; VOTE NO ON A.
San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A IS REGRESSIVE AND MUST BE REJECTED!

Proposition A would repeal city employee benefit reforms studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago after the late John Barbagelata and the Budget Analyst devoted months to trying to control runaway pension plans. The Board of Supervisors in 1996 convinced voters to increase benefits for firefighters — and now they cite that increase as a basis for another. We recognize that police officers face challenges, and, thus, can retire at up to 70 percent of their average final compensation of $39,430. Nearly all other city employees receive no more than 30% of their salary in monthly pension payments. Proposition A would raise that to 75 percent of final compensation. It would cost taxpayers $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and over $2,000,000 for each year thereafter. Don't be fooled by the specious argument that police officers who served prior to the reforms receive more compensation. First, very few such officers are still on the force, and those who are generally have achieved higher status (resulting in higher benefits) than those who joined the force after 1976. Moreover, officers who joined the force after 1976 were well aware of the pension compensation package included in the Charter. The compensation package, which is quite generous, didn't deter 1,930 people from applying for positions when the Police Department last took applications. The Controller says Proposition A “will not have a major effect” on city finances since the retirement system currently has a surplus. But the surplus results from flush times and will not last. Vote NO to retain voter authorize controls and rein in what will again become runaway costs.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman
Elena Barbagelata, Director

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is an economically sound plan to improve the San Francisco Police Department.

Do not be fooled by the misrepresentations of Proposition A's opponents.

Both the Budget Analyst and the Controller have confirmed that Proposition A will not cost the taxpayers anything at all for at least the next 15 years. The cost of better pensions after 15 years, estimated to be $2 million or less annually, will be offset by the benefit of attracting high quality new officers and reducing the loss of good officers to neighboring police forces. We cannot afford to lose trained officers because San Francisco offers the lowest police pension and disability benefits of any major city in California.

Our police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. Because of the very real threat of death or permanent injury, they must be concerned about how to care for their own families.

Proposition A will retain our best officers who are hard at work protecting the people of San Francisco. It has won support from every corner of the city and it deserves your support. All of our officers face equal risks to keep our city safe. Proposition A simply makes sure that all of their families enjoy equal pension and disability protections.

Keep our trained police officers on the streets of San Francisco. Support benefits that attract the best candidates for a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Newsom, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

KEEP OUR COMMUNITIES SAFE. YES ON A.

Our police officers take great risks to keep our city safe. They deserve to be treated equally when it comes to pension, and all-important disability protections. We need our officers focused on keeping our communities safe, not worried about who will take care of their families if they are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty. Prop. A is a fiscally-responsible solution to this pressing problem.

Please join me in voting YES on A.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

PROPOSITION A CREATES A STRONGER POLICE FORCE.

Police officers put their lives on the line to protect our families. The very least we can do is make sure that if they were killed or injured, they can take care of their own husbands, wives and children.

Proposition A will create a stronger police force and a safer San Francisco. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley
Assemblymember Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

REPUBLICANS URGE YES ON A.

The Republican Party supports Proposition A because it is a sensible and fiscally-prudent way to improve our police department and safeguard our city. Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Donald A. Casper
Chairman, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

VOTE YES ON A!

Proposition A is about fairness. It is also about keeping trained Police Officers in San Francisco. The present unequal, two-tiered system drives many of our newly trained officers to other cities, resulting in a financial loss to taxpayers as new officers have to be trained. RETAIN AND SUPPORT OUR POLICE OFFICERS!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Representing 33 Neighborhood Associations

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

EQUAL PROTECTIONS FOR POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS

Proposition A provides police officers the same retirement and disability protections approved by the voters for firefighters in 1996.

It is only fair that San Francisco firefighters and police officers receive equal treatment for the service they provide to the citizens of San Francisco.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY STRONGLY SUPPORTS PROPOSITION A.

This sensible measure will help protect all San Franciscans while promoting equality in the police force. All of our officers take equal risks. It's high time they all were offered the same disability and pension protections.

Right now, officers hired since 1976 receive pension and disability benefits that are the lowest of any major city in California. Proposition A is a low-cost remedy that will help keep qualified officers at work, thus lowering overtime and training costs. These highly-qualified officers are needed to manage and expand successful crime-fighting measures like neighborhood policing.

Proposition A helps keep the best officers right here in San Francisco. Please join us in voting YES on A.

San Francisco Democratic Party

Natalie Berg
Chair of the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In June 1994, San Francisco voters approved Proposition D, which required that the San Francisco Police Department be brought up to full staffing levels. This measure, authored by the San Francisco Republican Party, prompted Mayors Jordan and Brown to increase the number of Police Academy classes, and to put more officers on the streets.

However, the San Francisco Police Department still has not reached full staffing levels. The major impediment has been the two-tier police retirement system. Under the two-tier system, San Francisco police officers hired after 1976 receive lower retirement and disability than their counterparts almost everywhere else in the state. Experienced San Francisco Police officers transfer to other departments because those departments provide better benefits.

We can stem this hemorrhage by passing Proposition A, which will equalize benefits.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper  Lee S. Dolson  Arthur Bruzone
Chairman

Ted Turrell  Jody Smith  Howard Epstein

Jody Stevens  Sue Woods  Harold Hoogasian

Jun Hatoyama  Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

EQUAL JUSTICE

Our police officers have made great progress in the last ten years to keep our families safe. Let’s take this low-cost step to protect their families. Please join me in voting YES on A.

Dr. Anita Grier

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

LABOR UNITES FOR PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges all voters to support Proposition A. This measure, which will cost taxpayers nothing at all for up to 20 years, is an economical way to correct a glaring inequity in police pension and disability protections.

Please join us in support of Proposition A.

Robert Bailee
Vice President, San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

A FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE SOLUTION.

Proposition A is a fiscally-sound solution to a growing problem. The two-tier police retirement and disability system was put into place over 21 years ago. Since then, San Francisco has earned the dubious distinction of providing the lowest police pension and disability protections of any major city in California.

The hard fact is that our officers must consider what would happen if they were killed or injured in the line of duty. That’s why we face the danger of losing some of our finest police personnel.

Recent budget reports show that San Francisco has a $4 billion surplus in our retirement trust. This measure will not cost taxpayers a cent for up to 20 years.

A surplus in the retirement system doesn’t mean that it is time to raid the coffers. But it does give us the opportunity to keep our police force strong without endangering city finances.

Please join me in voting Yes on Proposition A.

Barbara Kaufman
President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Yes on A Committee.

San Francisco Police Officers hired after 1976 receive less retirement and disability benefits than officers hired before 1976, San Francisco’s firefighters, the vast majority of police officers throughout California, and members of the United States Armed Forces.

This inequity has created morale and retention problems within the SFPD.

Kieran Murphy, the Retirement Board’s Actuary, says that Proposition A would “ameliorate (these) significant internal and external equity concerns,” and for the next 15-20 years the improved benefits would be paid for at no taxpayer expense by the surplus in the retirement system.

San Francisco’s finest put their lives on the line every day when they are in uniform — protecting our lives and property. Let’s acknowledge their sacrifices by ensuring that they receive fair treatment.

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Donna Casey,
Candidate, San Francisco Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

JOIN US IN SUPPORT OF EQUALITY.

Lesbian & Gay San Francisco police officers strongly support Proposition A.

The current two-tier retirement system discriminates against our members by basing benefits on an arbitrary date of hire. Voting Yes on Proposition A will help provide equal treatment for all officers.

Prop. A means equality for all officers, and a stronger police force to serve all San Franciscans. Vote YES on A.

Phil Fleck
Golden State Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

SAN FRANCISCO ASIAN PEACE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION SUPPORT PROPOSITION A.

The San Francisco Asian Peace Officers Association of the San Francisco police department strongly support the Charter amendment which would correct the inequity caused by the “Tier 2” system and provide equal benefits for all officers without discrimination. At no cost to the taxpayers for up to twenty years, we can create both a stronger force and a more just system.

Vote Yes on Proposition A.

David Tambara
President, San Francisco Asian Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO SAFE. YES ON A.

Proposition A is a long-overdue measure that would adjust inequities facing Latino officers within the San Francisco police department.

We are proud to help protect your families. Please help us protect our own. This low-cost measure helps guarantee adequate protection for our families in the event we are killed or seriously disabled in the line of duty. Because most of our officers were hired after 1976, we suffer from the lowest pension and disability protection of any other major city in California.

That's why we ask you to join us in support of Proposition A. If we are going to keep San Francisco safe and secure, we must make Proposition A our top priority.

Jimmy Miranda
San Francisco Latino Police Officers' Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

THE SF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE URGES YES ON A.

Proposition A is a fiscally-prudent plan to keep our most-qualified police officers at work.

A $4 billion surplus in the city retirement fund means that no tax dollars will be needed for up to 20 years. By improving pension and disability protections, we keep the most highly-trained officers here in San Francisco.

The benefits are significant and the costs are low. We urge all San Franciscans to vote YES on A.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

KEEP OUR BEST OFFICERS AT WORK

We have made great strides fighting crime in San Francisco through innovative programs like Neighborhood Policing, the bicycle patrol and youth outreach. Proposition A keeps the most qualified officers hard at work on these proven crime-fighting efforts. We can’t afford to lose our best officers — but that’s what will happen if we can’t provide at least competitive disability protections. Proposition A is a cost-effective measure that will attract qualified officers and save money in the long run by reducing overtime and training costs.

For a Safer San Francisco – Please Vote YES on Proposition A.

Al Nelder
Former San Francisco Chief of Police

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.

EQUALITY WITHIN THE RANKS.

Officers working side-by-side, assuming equal risks should be treated equally. However, our current system is flawed and allows for inequality even among officers with the same training and experience. Proposition A is a simple common-sense measure that would correct a blatant inequality within our own police department and right this wrong.

Please support fairness and vote Yes on Proposition A.

Sergeant Carrie Lucas
Chairperson, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association Women’s Issues Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Police Officers' Association Yes on A Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Heed History and Reject Proposition A

People tend to forget history. In 1976, our police force drove a fleet of rattletrap cars. More than 1/3 of the department’s budget was spent on pension payments. San Francisco’s pension costs were 25% higher than New York City’s. The city was headed toward financial disaster. That’s why the late Supervisor John Barbagelata sponsored a measure approved overwhelmingly by voters, establishing a reasonable pension plan for firefighters and police officers. It allowed firefighters and police up to 70% of the average of their highest years salaries upon retirement. In 1976 the Controller estimated that after 20 years the measure would save $21,347,000 annually. It has served San Franciscans well. In 1996, however, the Board of Supervisors placed a Charter Amendment on the ballot to raise firefighters’ pension benefits to 75% of their final compensation, rather than the 70% average of three highest years salaries. Unsuspecting voters approved the measure, never imagining that it’d be used to try to abolish the entire package of fiscal safeguards approved by voters in 1976. Now sponsors of Proposition A use firefighters’ increased benefits to justify the same benefits for police officers. Further dissolution of the prudent pension provisions approved 22 years ago will recreate the same financial problems which resulted in the 1976 Charter Amendment — except this time without any supervisors independent of special interests to redeem us. Don’t allow history to repeat itself. Preserve the protections contained in the Charter and reject Proposition A.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp,
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Reject Proposition A

The sponsors of this measure assume voters have a short memory, since it would undo city employee benefit reforms which were scrupulously studied and overwhelmingly approved by voters 22 years ago. In 1996, the Board of Supervisors managed to convince unsuspecting voters to change the rules for firefighters. Now they cite firefighters’ increased benefits as a reason to approve increased benefits for police officers! Where will it end? If voters approve Proposition A, you can bet taxpayers will hear from other city employees in future elections who further seek to unravel voter-approved financial safety mechanisms. We recognize that police officers have challenging duties; that’s why they’re granted benefits much higher than other city employees. As it stands, they can receive retirement benefits of up to 70% of their average final compensation. The average final compensation for a police officer is $59,430. There aren’t many pension plans as high as that. Proposition A would raise that limit to 75% of final compensation, costing taxpayers almost $4,000,000 annually for the next 20 years and more than $2,000,00 annually afterward. The Controller states that Proposition A will “not have a major effect” on city finances, since the city retirement system currently has a surplus. He fails to note that the surplus is a product of flush times and won’t last eternally; the financial effects of Proposition A will! Vote ‘NO’ on Proposition A to retain voter authorized pension controls and stop the runaway train!

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Last year the police LOST a nearly identical ballot measure.

• How many times do we have to say “NO”?
• The police had negotiated the retirement plan they wanted.
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money for our deteriorating schools.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

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 A

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 amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for police officers.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.559 and A8.586 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses)).

A8.559-1 DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.559 and Sections 8.559-2 through 8.559-13, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime.

For retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

“Compensation earnable” shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

“Benefit” shall include “allowance,” “retirement allowance,” “death allowance” and “death benefit.”

“Final compensation” shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by a member at the time of his or her retirement, or death before retirement, as the case may be, at the rate of remuneration attached at that time to the rank or position which said member held, provided that said member has held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death; and provided, further, that if said member has not held said rank or position for at least one year immediately prior to said retirement or death, “final compensation,” as to such member, shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member in the rank or position next lower to the rank or position which he or she held at the time of retirement or death at the rate of remuneration attached at the time of said retirement or death to said next lower rank or position; provided, however, that in the case of a member’s death before retirement as the result of a violent or death incurred in the performance of his or her duty, “final compensation,” as to such member shall mean the monthly compensation earnable by such member at the rate of remuneration attached on the date he receives such injury to the rank or position held by such member on that date.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8.559 through 8.559-13, the terms “member of the police department,” “member of the department,” or “member” shall mean any officer or employee of the police department, excluding such officers and employees as are members of the retirement system under Section 8.565 or Section 8.568 of the charter, who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department, and said terms further shall mean, from the effective date of their employment in said department, persons employed on July 1, 1975, regardless of age, or employed after said date at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform the duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police patrol driver, police motor boat operator, woman protective officer, police woman or jail matron.

Any police service performed by such members of the police department outside the limits of the city and county and under orders of a superior officer or any such member, shall be considered as city and county service, and any disability or death incurred therein shall be covered under the provisions of the retirement system.

“Retirement system” or “system” shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

“Retirement board” shall mean “retirement board” as created in Section 3.670 of the charter.

“Charter” shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

“Interest” shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

A8.586-1 Definitions

The following words and phrases as used in this section, Section 8.586 and Sections 8.586-2 through 8.586-14, unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, shall have the following meanings:

“Retirement allowance,” “death allowance” or “allowance,” shall mean equal monthly payments, beginning to accrue upon the date of retirement, or upon the day following the date of death, as the case may be, and continuing for life unless a different term of payment is definitely provided by the context.

“Compensation,” as distinguished from benefits under the Workers' Compensation Insurance and Safety Act of the State of
California, shall mean the remuneration payable in cash, by the city and county, without deduction except for absence from duty, for time during which the individual receiving such remuneration is a member of the police department, but excluding remuneration paid for overtime. 

Subject to the requirement that it be payable in cash and that overtime be excluded, "compensation" for pension purposes may be defined in a collective bargaining agreement. Provided, however, that for retirement purposes, any increase in compensation attached to a rank which is based solely upon the possession of a POST certificate, compared to the equivalent rank without a POST certificate, shall be subject to the following limitations:

(a) for possession of the intermediate POST certificate, no more than 4% shall be included in compensation.

(b) for possession of the advanced POST certificate, no more than an additional 2% over the maximum provided in subsection (a) above, shall be included in compensation.

These limits shall apply to any pay increments which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate, including but not limited to premiums or special ranks which may be established in the future and which are solely attributable to the possession of a POST certificate.

"Compensation earnable" shall mean the compensation which would have been earned had the member received compensation without interruption throughout the period under consideration and at the rates of remuneration attached at that time to the ranks or positions held by him or her during such period, it being assumed that during any absence, he or she was in the rank or position held by him or her at the beginning of the absence, and that prior to becoming a member of the police department, he or she was in the rank or position first held by him or her in such department.

"Benefit" shall include "allowance," "retirement allowance," "death allowance" and "death benefit."

"Final compensation" shall mean the average monthly compensation earnable by a member during any one (three consecutive) year(s) of credited service in which his or her average compensation is the highest.

For purposes of calculation of final compensation, any increase in pay solely attributable to possession of a POST certificate shall be included only if the member possesses the qualifying POST certificate for a period of not less than four (4) years prior to his or her retirement date; provided, however, that should a member possess the qualifying POST certificate for a period of time less than four (4) years prior to retirement, final compensation shall be calculated based upon the monthly compensation in the next lower rank not requiring possession of the qualifying POST certificate.

For the purpose of Sections 8586 through 8586-14, the terms "member of the police department," "member of the department," or "member" shall mean any officer or employee of the police department employed after November 1, 1976 who was or shall be subject to the charter provisions governing entrance requirements of members of the uniformed force of said department and said terms shall further mean persons employed after November 1, 1976 at an age not greater than the maximum age then prescribed for entrance into employment in said uniformed force, to perform duties now performed under the titles of criminologist, photographer, police woman or jail matron; provided, however, that said terms shall not include any person who has not satisfactorily completed such course of training as may be required by the police department prior to assignment to active duty with said department.

"Retirement system" or "system" shall mean San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System as created in Section 8.500 of the charter.

"Retirement board" shall mean "retirement board" as created in Section 3.670 of the charter. "Charter" shall mean the charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter gender, and singular numbers shall include the plural and the plural the singular.

"Interest" shall mean interest at the rate adopted by the retirement board.

8586-2 Service Retirement

Any member of the police department who completes at least five (5) years of service in the aggregate and attains the age of fifty (50) years, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10, may retire for service at his or her option. A member retired after meeting the service and age requirements in the sentence next preceding, shall receive a retirement allowance equal to the larger of (a) two percent of final compensation for each of the first twenty-five (25) years of service, then three percent of final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years or (b) (fifty) percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1, plus an allowance at the rate of three percent of said final compensation for each year of service rendered in excess of twenty-five (25) years; provided, however, that such retirement allowance shall not exceed seventy (70) percent of said member's final compensation. If, at the date of retirement for service, or retirement for disability, resulting from an injury received in the performance of duty, said member has no spouse, children or dependent parents, who would qualify for the continuance of the allowance after the death of said member, or with respect to the portion of the allowance which would not be continued regardless of dependents, or upon retirement for disability resulting from other causes, with respect to all of the allowance and regardless of dependents at retirement, a member retired under this section or Section 8.586-3, may elect before the first payment of the retirement allowance is made, to receive the actuarial equivalent of his or her allowance or the portion which would not be continued regardless of dependents, as the case may be, partly in a lesser allowance to be received by him throughout his or her life, and partly in other benefits payable after his or her death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar election by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.)) the percent of final compensation (as defined in Section 8.586-1) set forth opposite his or her age at retirement, taken to the preceding completed quarter year, for each year of service, as computed under Section 8.586-10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Retirement Age</th>
<th>Percent for Each Year of Credited Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.25</td>
<td>2,035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.5</td>
<td>2,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.75</td>
<td>2,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>2,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.25</td>
<td>2,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.75</td>
<td>2,245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>2,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>2,315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>2,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.75</td>
<td>2,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>2,420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.25</td>
<td>2,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.5</td>
<td>2,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.75</td>
<td>2,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>2,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>2,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.5</td>
<td>2,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.75</td>
<td>2,665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In no event, however, shall such a retirement allowance exceed seventy-five (75) percent of a member's final compensation.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

A8.586-3 Retirement for Incapacity
Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for the performance of his or her duty by reason of any bodily injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, shall be retired. If he or she is not qualified for service retirement, he or she shall receive a retirement allowance ((equal to 50 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1)) in an amount which shall be equal to the same percentage of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1, as his or her disability is determined to be. The percentage of disability shall be as determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board of the State of California upon referral from the retirement board for that purpose; provided that the retirement board may, by five affirmative votes, adjust the percentage of disability as determined by said appeals board; and provided, further, that such retirement allowance shall be in an amount not less than 50 percent nor more than 90 percent of the final compensation of said member, as defined in Section 8.586-1. Said allowance shall be paid to him or her until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years ((qualified for service retirement)) had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at retirement, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date based on the final compensation, as defined in Section 8.586-1, he or she would have received immediately prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

If, at the time of retirement because of disability, he or she is qualified as to age and service in retirement, said member shall receive an allowance equal to the retirement allowance which he or she would receive if retired under Section 8.586-2, but not less than 50 percent of said final compensation. Any member of the police department who becomes incapacitated for performance of his or her duty by reason of a cause not included under the provisions of the immediately preceding sentences, and who shall have completed at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, shall be retired upon an allowance of 1-1/2 percent of the final compensation of said member as defined in Section 8.586-1 for each year of service, provided that said allowance shall not be less than 33-1/3 percent of said final compensation. The question of retiring a member under this section may be brought before the retirement board on said board's own motion, by recommendation of the police commission or by said member or his or her guardian. If his or her disability shall cease, his or her retirement allowance shall cease and he or she shall be restored to the service in the rank he or she occupied at the time of his or her retirement.

A8.586-4 Death Allowance
If a member of the police department shall die before or after retirement by reason of an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of his or her duty, a death allowance, in lieu of any allowance, payable under any other section of the charter or by ordinance, on account of death resulting from injury received in or illness caused by the performance of duty, shall be paid, beginning on the date next following the date of death, to his surviving wife throughout her life or until her remarriage. If the member, at the time of death, was qualified for service retirement, but he or she had not retired, the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance which the member would have received if he or she had been retired for service on the date of death, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of the final compensation earnable by said member immediately preceding death. If death occurs prior to qualification for service retirement, the allowance payable shall be equal to the compensation of said member at the date of death, until the date upon which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years ((qualified for service retirement)), had he or she lived and rendered service without interruption in the rank held by him or her at death, and after said date the allowance payable shall be equal to three-fourths of the retirement allowance said member would have received if retired for service on said date, based on the final compensation he or she would have received prior to said date, had he or she lived and rendered service as assumed, but such allowance shall not be less than 50 percent of such final compensation.

A8.586-5 Payment to Surviving Dependents
Upon the death of a member of the police department resulting from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty,
(a) if the death occurred after qualification for service retirement under Section 8.586-2, or after retirement service or because of disability which result from any cause other than an injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty one-half of the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled if he or she had retired for service at the date of death or one-half of the retirement allowance as it was at his or her death, as the case may be, shall be continued through out his or her life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or
(b) if his or her death occurred after the completion of at least 25 years of service in the aggregate but prior to the attainment of the age of 50 years, one-half of the retirement allowance to which he or she would have been entitled under Section 8.586-2 if he or she had attained the age of 50 years on the date of his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, or
(c) if his or her death occurred after retirement for disability by reason of injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, three-fourths of his or her retirement allowance as it was at his or her death shall be continued throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife, except that, if death occurred prior

(Continued on next page)
to qualification for service retirement allowance, the allowance continued shall be adjusted upon the date on which said member would have completed at least twenty-five (25) years of service in the aggregate and attained the age of fifty (50) years (qualified for service retirement), in the same manner as it would have been adjusted had the member not died, or

(d) if his or her death occurred after completion of at least 10 years of service in the aggregate, computed as provided in Section 8.586-10, an allowance in an amount equal to the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled pursuant to Section 8.586-3 if he or she had retired on the date of death because of incapacity for performance of duty shall be paid throughout life or until remarriage to his surviving wife. If there be no surviving wife entitled to an allowance hereunder, or if she dies or remarries before every child of such deceased member attains the age of 18 years, then the allowance which the surviving wife would have received had she lived and not remarried shall be paid to his child or children under said age collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains said age, provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 18 years. Should said member leave no surviving wife and no children, under age of 18 years, but leave a child or children, regardless of age, dependent upon him or her for support because partially or totally disabled and unable to earn a livelihood or a parent or parents dependent upon him or her for support, the child or children and the parents so dependent shall collectively receive a monthly allowance equal to that which a surviving wife otherwise would have received, during such dependency. No allowance, however, shall be paid under this section to a surviving wife unless she was married to the member prior to the date of the injury or onset of the illness which results in death if he or she had not retired, or unless she was married to the member at least one year prior to his or her retirement if he or she had retired.

As used in this section and Section 8.556-4 "surviving wife" shall mean and include a surviving spouse, and shall also mean and include a spouse who has remarried since the death of the member, but whose remarriage has been terminated by death, divorce or annulment within five years after the date of such remarriage and who has not thereafter again remarried.

The surviving wife, in the event of death of the member after qualification for but before service retirement, may elect before the first payment of the allowance, to receive the benefit provided in Section 8.586-8, in lieu of the allowance which otherwise would be continued to her under this section. If there be no surviv-

ing wife, the guardian of the eligible child or children may make such election, and if there be no such children, the dependent parent or parents may make such election. "Qualified for service retirement,” “qualification for service retirement” or “qualified as to age and service for retirement,” as used in this section and other sections to which persons who are members under Section 8.586 are subject, shall mean completion of 25 years of service and attainment of age 50, said service to be computed under Section 8.586-10.

A8.586-6 Adjustment of Allowances
Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under Section 8.586 shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of Section 8.526 of this charter.

A8.586-7 Adjustment for Compensation Payments
That portion of any allowance payable because of the death or retirement of any member of the police department which is provided by contributions of the city and county, shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits, payable by the city and county to or on account of such person, under any workers’ compensation law or any other general law and because of the injury or illness resulting in said death or retirement. Such portion which is paid because of death or retirement which resulted from injury received in, or illness caused by performance of duty, shall be considered as in lieu of all benefits, other than medical benefits, payable to or on account of such person under such law and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

A8.586-8 Death Benefit
If a member of the police department shall die, before retirement from causes other than an injury received in, or illness caused by the performance of duty, or regardless of cause if no allowance shall be payable under Section 8.586-4 or 8.586-5 preceding, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system. Upon the death of a member after retirement and regardless of the cause of death, a death benefit shall be paid to his or her estate or designated beneficiary the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

A8.586-9 Refunds and Redeposits
Should any member of the police department cease to be employed as such a member, through any cause other than death or retirement or transfer to another office or department, all of his or her contributions, with interest credited thereon, shall be refunded to him or her subject to the conditions prescribed by the board of supervisors to govern similar terminations of employment of other members of the retirement system. If he or she shall again become a member of the department, he or she shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount refunded to him or her. Should a member of the police department become an employee of any other office or department, his or her accumulated contribution account shall be adjusted by payments to or from him or her as the case may be to make the accumulated contributions credited to him or her at the time of change equal to the amount which would have been credited to him or her if he or she had been employed in said other office or department at the rate of compensation received by him or her in the police department and he or she shall receive credit for service for which said contributions were made, according to the charter section under which his or her membership in the retirement system continues.

A8.586-10 Computation of Service
The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the police department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.586-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (CONTINUED)

c) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.

A8.586-11 Sources of Funds
All payments provided for members under Section 8.586 shall be made from funds derived from the following sources, plus interest earned on said funds:

(a) There shall be deducted from each payment of compensation made to a member under Section 8.586 a sum equal to seven percent of such payment of compensation. The sum so deducted shall be paid forthwith to the retirement system. Said contribution shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary it was deducted, and the total of said contributions, together with interest credited thereon in the same manner as is prescribed by the board of supervisors for crediting interest to contributions of other members of the retirement system, shall be applied to provide part of the retirement allowance granted to, or allowance granted on account of said member, or shall be paid to said member or his or her estate or beneficiary as provided in Sections 8.586-8, 8.586-9 and 8.586-10.

(b) The city and county shall contribute to the retirement system such amounts as may be necessary, when added to the contributions referred to in Subsection (a) (((a))) of this Section 8.586-11, to provide the benefits payable to members under Section 8.586. Such contributions of the city and county to provide the portion of the benefits hereunder shall be made in annual installments, and the installment to be paid in any year shall be determined by the application of a percentage to the total compensation paid during said year to persons who are members under Section 8.586, said percentage to the ratio of the value on November 2, 1976, or at the later date of a periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system, of the benefits thereafter to be paid to or on account of members under Section 8.586 from contributions of the city and county, less the amount of such contributions plus accumulated interest thereon, then held by said system to provide said benefits on account of service rendered by respective members after said date, to the value on said respective dates of salaries thereafter payable to said members. Said values shall be determined by the actuary, who shall take into account the interest which shall be earned on said contributions, the compensation experience of members, and the probabilities of separation by all causes, of members from service before retirement and of death after retirement. Said percentage shall be changed only on the basis of said periodical actuarial valuation and investigation into the experience under the system. Said actuarial valuation shall be made every even-numbered year and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made every odd-numbered year.

(c) To promote the stability of the retirement system through a joint participation in the result of variations in the experience under mortality, investment and other contingencies, the contributions of both members and the city and county held by the system to provide benefits for members under Section 8.586, shall be a part of the fund in which all other assets of said system are included.

A8.586-12 Right to Retire
Upon the completion of the years of service set forth in Section 8.586-2 as requisite to retirement, a member of the police department shall be entitled to retire at any time thereafter in accordance with the provisions of said Section 8.586-2, and except as provided in the following paragraph, nothing shall deprive said member of said right.

Any member of the police department convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude committed in connection with his or her duties as a member of the police department shall, upon termination of his or her employment pursuant to the provisions of this charter, forfeit all rights to any benefits under the retirement system except refund of his or her accumulated contributions; provided, however, that if such member is qualified for service retirement by reason of service and age under the provisions of Section 8.586-2, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days of the termination of his or her employment, whether to withdraw all of his or her accumulated contributions or to receive as his or her sole benefit under the retirement system an annuity which shall be the actuarial equivalent of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of such termination of employment.

A8.586-13 Limitation on Employment During Retirement
(a) Except as provided in Section 8.511 of this charter and in Subsection (b) of this section, no person retired as a member under Section 8.586 for service or disability and entitled to receive a retirement allowance under the retirement system shall be employed in any capacity by the city and county, nor shall such person receive any payment for services rendered to the city and county after retirement.

(b) (1) Service as an election officer or juror, or in the preparation for or giving testimony as an expert witness for or on behalf of the city and county before any court or legislative body shall be affected by the provisions of Subsection (a) of this section.

(2) The provisions of Subsection (a) shall not prevent such retired person from serving on any board or commission of the city and county and 'receiving the compensation for such office, provided said compensation does not exceed $100 per month.

(3) If such retired person is elected or appointed to a position or office which subjects him or her to membership in the retirement system under Section 8.586, he or she shall re-enter membership under Section 8.586 and his or her retirement allowance shall be canceled immediately upon his or her re-entry. The provisions of Subsection (a) of this section shall not prevent such person from receiving the compensation for such position or office. The rate of contributions of such member shall be the same as that for other members under Section 8.586. Such member's individual account shall be credited with an amount which is the actuarial equivalent of his or her annuity at the time of his or her re-entry, but the amount thereof shall not exceed the amount of his or her accumulated contributions at the time of his or her retirement. Such member shall also receive credit for his or her service as it was at the time of his or her retirement.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this charter to the contrary, should any person retired for disability engage in a gainful occupation prior to attaining the age of 55 years, the retirement board shall reduce that part of his or her monthly retirement allowance which is provided by contributions of the city and county to an amount which, when added to the amount of the compensation earnable, at the time he or she engages in the gainful occupation, by such person if he or she held the position which he or she held at the time of his or her retirement, or, if that position has been abolished, the compensation earnable by the member if he or she held the position from which he or she was retired immediately prior to its abolishment.

Any section or part of any section in this charter, insofar as it should conflict with the provisions of Sections 8.586 through 8.586-13 or with any part thereof, shall be superseded by the contents of said sections. In the event that any word, phrase, clause or section of said sections shall be adjudged unconstitutional, the

(Continued on next page)
remainder thereof shall remain in full force and effect.

A8.586-15 Vesting
Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter to the contrary should any member of the police department who is a member of the Retirement System under Charter Section 8.586 with five years of credited service, cease to be so employed, through any cause other than death or retirement, he or she shall have the right to elect, without right of revocation and within 90 days after termination of said service, to allow his or her accumulated contributions including interest to remain in the retirement fund and to receive a retirement benefit, calculated at termination, defined as that proportion of the normal service retirement benefit that his or her accrued service credit bears to 25 years, payable beginning at age 50.
Early Voting
(In person or by mail)

EARLY VOTING IN PERSON

Office hours for early voting are as follows:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday
  (beginning October 5th at 633 Folsom Street and
  October 26 at 401 Van Ness Avenue);
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31
  and November 1 (633 Folsom and 401 Van Ness);
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., on Election Day, November 3 (633
  Folsom Street and 401 Van Ness Avenue).

EARLY VOTING BY MAIL

Any voter may request that an absentee ballot be
mailed to them. You can request a ballot by mail using the
application form provided on the back of this pamphlet. You
may also request a ballot by sending a short note or postcard
to the Department of Elections. When making such a
request remember to include your home address, the
address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birthdate,
name and signature. Your signature must be included.

NOTE: You no longer need a reason such as illness or travel to qualify to cast
your ballot prior to Election Day. Any registered voter may vote early.

HERE'S HOW TO GET YOUR BALLOT BY MAIL:

To request an absentee ballot by mail, complete the application card on the back
cover of this pamphlet and return it to the Department of Elections so that it is
received no later than October 27, 1998. Within three days after we receive your
request, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you.

Access for the Disabled Voter
by the Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that an
absentee ballot be mailed to them, or they may vote in per-
son at the Department of Elections, Room 109, 633 Folsom
Street from October 5 through November 3 or at 401 Van
Ness Avenue beginning October 27. The office hours are:
- 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday;
- 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturday and Sunday, October 31
  and November 1;
- 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, November 3.

In addition, voters with at least one of the specified
disabilities listed on page 8 may apply to become
Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections
will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

TAPE RECORDINGS — The San Francisco Public Library
for the Blind and Print Handicapped, 100 Larkin Street,
produces and distributes tape-recorded copies of the Voter
Information Pamphlet for use by visually impaired voters.

TDD (TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF) —
Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired voters who have a
TDD may communicate with the San Francisco Department
of Elections office by calling 554-4386.

ON ELECTION DAY

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

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

PARKING — If a polling place is situated in a residential
garage, elderly and disabled voters may park in the drive-
way while voting, provided they do not block traffic.

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall City departments be required to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan?  YES → NO →

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter currently does not require City departments to prepare or adopt Customer Service Plans.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would require each City department to adopt an annual Customer Service Plan. The Board of Supervisors would define by ordinance the contents and format of the plan.

By February 1st of each year, all departments would be required to file their annual Customer Service Plans with the Board of Supervisors. Each department also would be required to report on how it had complied with its plan in the previous year.

The Board could excuse a department from particular requirements of the plan where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to amend the Charter to require City departments to prepare an annual Customer Service Plan.

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

However, City departments might incur some increased costs in amounts presently indeterminable to implement their Customer Service Plans.

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On July 20, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Teng, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Medina and Newsom

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 70
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Customer Service Plan

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

When San Francisco residents need to communicate with any City department they deserve courteous and helpful treatment and above all they deserve responsiveness. Regrettably this is not always so.

Proposition B will require each City department to file an annual report stating quantifiable service goals. It will improve internal management of departments by establishing articulated, objective measurements of performance. This will create a level of accountability and responsiveness that has never been set in San Francisco. The Board of Supervisors will set parameters, monitor and review each department plan. This strategic plan for performance within departments will provide a vision for the future and allow departments and the Board of Supervisors to accurately gauge what works and what doesn’t work.

It is important that we challenge City departments to reflect the change in expectations of services provided by local government to the public. San Francisco has an impressive network of City services and departments that residents from every neighborhood utilize on a daily basis. Nothing makes a person who needs immediate assistance angrier than unresponsive bureaucracy, long ringing phones and letters that never get answered. San Francisco deserves better.

While some departments have improved their responsiveness in recent years there is no consistency. A pro-active Customer Service approach will put all of City government on the same level playing field for the residents it serves - so that the next time you have to deal with City government it is courteous, helpful and responsive.

City Departments have a duty of responsibility. Passing Proposition B creates a workable plan that will hold them accountable in dealing with the public. It is an important step in the right direction of making local government more responsive, a concept that every San Franciscan can agree on. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, , Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REJECT PROPOSITION B

Our vaudevillian Board of Supervisors is at it again. In an election year, supervisors submit to voters a simplistic measure that they could've passed as an ordinance anytime they wanted to do so. In 1995 the supervisors gave us a slimmed down new Charter; just 3 years later they want to fatten it up with nonsensical drivel. Clear-headed San Francisco voters should expose the cynicism behind Proposition B. City supervisors think they can hornswoggle voters with a paper-driven, meaningless set of platitudes that they cynically believe will divert voters from failure of performance by the supervisors and mayor. If customer service within city departments “stinks,” if city employees don’t answer telephones or if they treat taxpayers rudely, why haven’t the supervisors and mayor stopped it? Answer: It’s easier in an election year to submit high-sounding words in order to deceive voters. Just read the supervisors’ argument for Proposition B. Then reflect upon the mind-numbing internal procedures and paperwork it requires. There’s more “red tape” in Proposition B than exists even now at City Hall. Don’t let ’em fool you; VOTE NO ON B.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, San Francisco Taxpayers Association
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

PROP B STANDS FOR BIG BOONDOGGLE

Proposition B demands city departments devise customer service plans but includes neither an enforcement method nor criteria. If the Board of Supervisors really wanted to improve city service, they could’ve done so already. There’s no law prohibiting the Board of Supervisors from requiring customer service plans now, and there never has been. That service is at such an all-time low indicates that board members have abdicated their responsibility to the people of this city. (Perhaps we should require Board members to submit a customer service plan of their own. Rule number one: Don’t waste voters time with a superficial measure designed only to enhance the popularity of Board members who seek re-election!)

As anybody knows, the basic purpose of each city department is to service the public. If an agency fails in its mission—serving the public—its employees should be replaced or the agency abolished. The addition of a non-enforceable customer service plan will simply generate excessive overtime and paperwork; it won’t improve service. The sponsors are right that San Franciscans deserve better than unanswered telephones. A more poignant question is why, with an unprecedentedly high number of taxpayer-funded city employees, telephones have ever been permitted to go unanswered. Make no mistake, a customer service plan won’t result in anybody picking up the line! The more likely scenario is that employees will be busy typing up customer service plans rather than answering pesky telephone calls. Vote NO on Proposition B. It’s a silly, transparent piece of propaganda. Our supervisors contend that “San Franciscans deserve better.” Yep, they surely do—from them!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Each person seeking the City’s assistance deserves the respect of a timely and courteous response. City employees should make service their uppermost value, with clearly defined goals that achieve this value in their public interactions. These goals will act as a guidepost when reviewing whether the City is effectively responding to public needs.

Pro-active planning for successful public interactions will create dialogue between department managers and front-line workers. Our front-line workers are the ones best qualified to identify gaps in service and help the Board arrive at realistic steps for mending those gaps. These guidelines cannot be arrived at by taking a top-down approach but can best be arrived at by each department collectively deciding what works best.

Proposition B directs each City department to arrive at a plan which lists steps necessary to provide the best possible service for the public.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors oversight of these plans - one more safeguard that any proposed change is not haphazard. Each department will provide the Board with its Customer Service Plan. The plans will be submitted to and reviewed by the Board, with an opportunity for public comment. The Board will then compare plans, set parameters, and suggest improvements to plans based on what is working well and what’s not. Politicians may come and go, but, the needs of the public will remain.

For long-term goal setting based on the underlying value of providing quality service to you, the public, vote yes on Proposition B!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Accountable, Responsive and Courteous City Hall

The goal of Proposition B is to make city government more responsive to the needs of San Franciscans who need to access the various services the city provides. All citizens have the right to expect city government to respond to their needs promptly effectively and courteously.

Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors direct oversight over all city department heads developing and implementing yearly reviews to determine whether city employees are responding quickly and efficiently to the public. These plans will be reviewed annually and will provide the Board of Supervisors and the individual departments with objective information that will help them better serve the public. This improves government for all San Franciscans. Please join us in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Barbara Kaufman, President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Michael Yaki

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayor Willie Brown
Former Mayor Frank Jordan
United States Senator Dianne Feinstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.

Mayors support Proposition B

Every Mayor of San Francisco has made multiple efforts to ensure that the work force of the city is responsive to the needs of the residents. Whether it’s a phone call, standing in line for necessary permits and documents or lodging a complaint, San Franciscans utilize these services and deserve efficient and courteous service.

Proposition B proposed by the Board of Supervisors would require every city department head to consider how best they can serve the public. Whether that’s upgrading or replacing equipment, changing or expanding staff assignments or altering existing policies and procedures a plan to address the publics needs will be submitted annually to the Board, reviewed with public participation, and implemented with clearly defined goals for city departments when interacting with the public.

As San Francisco Mayors we support this thoughtful pro-active approach and urge you to join us in improving how your local government works by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom introduces Proposition B

“Treat Taxpayers with Respect”

San Franciscans have a right to expect city government to respond to their needs quickly, effectively and with respect. The little everyday things like having a phone answered by a live person or having a set appointment with a city department rather than waiting endlessly in line, can make a big difference. Proposition B gives us the ability to make your city hall more accountable to you.

As a newcomer to the Board I believe that asking city departments to apply the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall will go a long way towards making the public feel like their local government is treating them with dignity and respect.

Give city government the tools needed for successful public service by voting Yes on Proposition B.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes on B.
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Make Government more Efficient – Vote Yes on B
Proposition B applies the principles of successful consumer-oriented businesses to City Hall. Efficiency will improve. Customer satisfaction will improve. It requires every City department to perform a yearly review to determine whether it is responding quickly and effectively to the public. Annual reviews focusing on how local government is dealing with the public is a smart idea.

Business leaders agree: Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Commission
Patricia Breslin, Executive Director, Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Mark Mosher, Executive Director, Committee on Jobs*
Kathleen Harrington, Vice-President; Golden Gate Restaurant Association*
Marv Warren, President, Polk District Merchants Association*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services, Yes-on B.

Neighborhoods Agree – Support Better Customer Service
San Franciscans from every community have to utilize the various departments of city hall on a regular basis. Whether to gather information, apply for a permit or lodge a complaint in person or on the telephone how local government responds to your daily needs is crucial.

Proposition B is simple. It requires every City department to publish realistic, quantifiable service goals every year, to assure that the public knows what level of performance it can expect. Proposition B will help ensure that the public receive prompt effective and courteous treatment.

Natalie Berg, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party
LeeAnn Prifti, President, Diamond Heights Community Association*
Jim Hertlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Committee for Improved City Services Yes-on B.
Customer Service Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

THIS is ABSURD. Being courteous should be job description—not a law.
This legislation:

• Will create a bureaucracy.
• Generates meaningless reams of paperwork.
• Has no enforcement mechanism.
• The Supervisors should: stop playing “footsie” and focus on real labor problems.

We must reform work rules that:

• allow city employees to not call in if they want don’t show up to work
• prevents incompetent workers from being fired.
• has no accountability: move a single piece of paper- call it a day’s work.
• receive unlimited overtime pay.
• This is what needs fixing- not forcing smiles.

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

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 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 16.120, to require each department of the City and County to adopt a Customer Service Plan and to file the same with the Board of Supervisors.

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 on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 16.120 to read as follows:

NOTE: The entire section is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 16.120, to read as follows:

SEC. 16.120, CUSTOMER SERVICE PLAN.

Each department of the City and County shall adopt an annual Customer Service Plan, in a format to be determined by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. The Board may excuse a department from particular requirements of the ordinance where compliance would be inappropriate or impractical. Each department shall file its Customer Service Plan with the Board of Supervisors no later than February 1st of each year, along with a report on how the department met the previous year’s Plan, if any.
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City count the time that paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health towards their Fire Department pensions?  

YES ➔ NO ➔

Digest

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When they retire, City employees receive pensions based on salary and years of service. Safety officers like firefighters have separate retirement plans which offer greater benefits and allow retirement at a younger age. In February of this year, the City's paramedics were transferred from the Department of Public Health (DPH) to the Fire Department and began pension eligibility under the firefighters' retirement plan. Paramedics are currently entitled to receive non-firefighter pension benefits for the time they worked for DPH before February, 1998, and firefighter benefits for the time worked afterward.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to count the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would include the time paramedics worked for the Department of Public Health as time worked for the Fire Department for pension benefit purposes.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by an amount, estimated by the Retirement System Actuary, of approximately $485,000 per year for 20 years and by 0.55% of the Fire Department payroll thereafter. The cost of this measure on a present value basis is approximately $7 million.

However, no cash will be required for some time since the City's Retirement System has a large surplus. While the cost of this proposal would reduce that surplus, it would have a minor effect. Even with this proposal, the City does not expect to have to make a contribution to the Retirement System for at least the next 15 years.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 78
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
PARAMEDIC RETIREMENT BENEFITS

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Paramedics in the fire department work side by side with other members of the fire department, protecting the lives of our city residents. However, under current retirement policy, paramedics are not treated equally to other department members. Paramedics in the Fire Department, who were transferred from the Public Health Department, are unable to apply accrued pension benefits toward their firefighter pension. Instead, they must receive pensions from two different systems. This situation creates inequalities that should be responsibly addressed.

One of San Francisco's greatest assets is its emergency response personnel. It is incumbent upon the City and County of San Francisco to offer competitive pension plans and benefits which will help us keep qualified employees.

Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year.

Thus, Proposition C is both fiscally smart and fair to the people who take care of us. Your approval of Proposition C is key to maintaining the safety of our city and some of our most valuable assets, our dedicated public servants.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

THE ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C (ABOVE) MAKES MISLEADING CLAIMS:

"Should Proposition C pass, the City will actually save on retirement expenditures due to a decrease in Social Security contributions by over $700,000 per year."

The above statement misrepresents financial facts by failing to disclose to voters, per "RETIREMENT SYSTEM REPORT...FILE NO. 98-0828":

"Contributions to Social Security by both employees and the City were halted [on February 21, 1998]...no detailed analysis has been done of all the issues involved in the change in Social Security coverage...[Eleven] long-term [paramedical] employees...would receive very large increases in...retirement benefits [$400,000 to "$100,000 each"]...about sixty employees would receive a moderate [under $100,000] boost..."

The "REPORT" questions:

"Is it appropriate to provide retroactive Safety benefits to a group of [paramedical] employees not traditionally provided Safety-type benefits?"

Already pressuring unions into prematurely endorsing his November 1999 reelection drive in early 1998, Brown would say "yes".

Commented 8/1/98 "FRONTLINES":

"Willie Brown walked into...the SF Labor Council on July 1 very upset...[scolding]...leaders for supporting Jane Morrison for chair of the SF Democratic Central Committee instead of his protege Natalie Berg...
Brown was rude...
He [demanded] they organize a Labor Council...endorsement...for Brown's 1999 mayoral bid...
On July 13, Brown...got the endorsement...[but] encountered unexpectedly strong [union] opposition...
[Mayor] Brown's supporters...agitared and disrupted..."

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY "MISUSED" PROPOSITION C !!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.                                              Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee                                              Board of Education
County Chairman                                                        Candidate

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROPOSITION C IS AN OUTRAGEOUS MONEY-GRAB:
On February 21, 1998 the 175 Paramedics and their supervisors were transferred from the Department of Public Health to the Fire Department. Their duties and compensation levels were adjusted and the new Fire Department positions of “H1” (Fire Rescue Paramedic) and “H33” (Captain, Emergency Medical Services) were created. On that same date the Paramedics were transferred to the Firefighter Retirement Plan which eventually will pay far more than the Paramedics’ old Miscellaneous Worker Retirement Plan. The reason for the increased retirement benefits was that the real firemen — who have to fight fires — have a much more dangerous job than Paramedics.

WITH PROPOSITION C, PARAMEDICS ARE NOW DEMANDING RETROACTIVE FIREFIGHTER RETIREMENT BENEFITS!
Basically, the paramedics want the whole period they worked for the Department of Public Health (i.e., the entire period before February 21, 1998) to be credited to their new Firefighter Retirement Plan.

According to the Retirement system’s Kieran Murphy, these new Paramedic retirement benefits will: “result in a cost of approximately $7.0 million...spread over a 20-year period...[or]...approximately $485,000 per year.”

THE PROPOSED $7,000,000 MONEY-GRAB IS AWFUL:
• Proposition C is clearly unjust and overreaching.
• Vote NO on Proposition C!

— Honesty in Government Committee
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Honesty in Government Committee Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The argument that Proposition C is wasteful and unfair to firefighters is patently false. Proposition C is a fiscally responsible proposal, which provides fairness to paramedics — a key part of our emergency response personnel.

Proposition C simply allows paramedics, who previously had been employed by the Department of Public Health, to retain hard-earned pension benefits, accrued while serving the people of San Francisco. Paramedics, like firefighters, often endanger their own well-being while doing their jobs. To suggest that their responsibilities are any less arduous than other members of the fire department is simply unfair and untrue.

Finally, it should be noted, that the City of San Francisco will save on certain expenditures by reducing Social Security payments for members of the paramedic squad. This savings substantially offsets the price of expanded pension benefits.

Proposition C makes sense for the city, our residents, and the men and women who serve us in the Fire Department. Vote Yes on Proposition C.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Paramedic Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Mayor Brown Supports Proposition C

Taxpayers should know that proposition C is not a “gift” from the City to paramedics. Improved and equal retirement benefits were promised to paramedics in exchange for increasing their work week from 40 to 48 hours. Working alongside firefighters and police officers, paramedics respond to over 100,000 911 calls per year, saving lives and delivering high quality medical care. It is a highly stressful and sometimes dangerous job, and we are lucky to have one of the most highly trained and experienced work forces in the country. Proposition C treats paramedics fairly and ensures their continued dedication to serving San Franciscans.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

YES ON PROPOSITION C.
EQUALITY FOR PARAMEDICS

When San Franciscans are seriously injured, it is our outstanding Paramedics who are first on the scene. These brave men and women should not be last when it comes to pension and disability protections. That’s why I urge all San Franciscans to join me in support of Proposition C. Help those who help us. YES ON C.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998.

Gays and Lesbians for Equality – Vote Yes on C

Gay and Lesbian San Franciscans, like all San Franciscans, support our paramedics. They have delivered important emergency care to the community for years as part of the Department of Public Health. As members of the Fire Department, they will continue to deliver a high standard of care, but the unequal retirement benefits created by this merger must be corrected.

In an emergency paramedics are there for San Franciscans and their loved ones, providing care and support when it is needed most. Please join us and support fair and equitable treatment for the medics.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano

Supervisor Mark Leno

Howard Wallace, Pride at Work

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Fiscally Responsible and Fair

Any change to the Charter garners our attention, especially when sound fiscal policy is at stake. If proposition C were unsound or fiscally irresponsible, we would not support it. Proposition C will provide a fair and equal retirement to all paramedics with minimal impact on the taxpayers of San Francisco. The Controller states that this proposal will have little if any impact on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the City’s retirement fund.

In good faith our paramedics agreed to increase their work week to 48 hours in exchange for equal and improved retirement benefits. The City of San Francisco is ready and willing to honor it’s commitment. If the current retirement policy continues, the most experienced paramedics, who have given years of dedicated service to the community will end up with the worst retirement benefit. This is not what was intended.

An improved EMS system and equal retirement benefits for paramedics should go hand in hand. Its only fair.

Assemblywoman Carole Migden

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

In the past year, the City has moved its Emergency Medical Services workers from the Health Department to the Fire Department. In the future, almost all firefighters will be trained as EMS workers and all EMS workers will be trained as firefighters. As a result of these changes, emergency medical services will arrive at resident's doorsteps much faster than in previous years.

I sponsored the legislation to make this new system a reality because it makes sense for the people of San Francisco. In a situation where just a few minutes can make the difference between life and death, this change will ultimately save lives.

Unfortunately, paramedics who have been moved to the Fire Department will receive smaller pension benefits than their fellow firefighters because their previous years of service were with the Health Department rather than the Fire Department. Because of Social Security penalties and reductions that are the result of this merger, experienced senior paramedics will receive smaller pensions than their junior coworkers. Proposition C would correct this inequity.

Proposition C is a fair and responsible proposal. The small cost associated with this measure is worth the benefit of quicker emergency response times to San Francisco's residents.

Barbara Kaufman, President,
Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

SUPERVISORS SUPPORT ECONOMIC FAIRNESS

For over 100 years the City Ambulance service has served the residences and visitors of San Francisco. The transfer of Department of Public Health Paramedics into the Fire Department will improve two already excellent services. This merger brings highly trained experienced paramedics into the Fire Dept. for the first time. By placing paramedics on a firefighter work schedule their productivity has been increased by 20%, putting more ambulances on the streets and reducing critical response times.

During labor negotiations the City offered and committed itself to providing improved retirement benefits to all paramedics. This was done because the paramedics agreed to go to work 8 extra hours per week for essentially the same salary. Proposition C is a bargain for the taxpayers. It allows us to fairly compensate paramedics with no significant burden on the General Fund. Almost all of the cost of Prop. C will be covered by the existing surplus in the Retirement System.

Proposition C is the final step in completing this Emergency Medical Services merger that will benefit all of San Francisco. Please join us in making sure that this is a successful endeavor and protects a most valuable resource, our dedicated paramedics.

Supervisor Susan Bierman
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK

A better retirement was the primary economic incentive offered by the City to the paramedics to move from a 40 to a 48 hour work week. There was no significant salary increase. Proposition C came about through labor negotiations when both parties realized that current retirement policy would create another tiered system of benefits.

The voters corrected an unequal tiered system for firefighters in 1996. That system penalized younger firefighters just because they were hired more recently. In the paramedics’ case, the most experienced senior paramedics will receive less.

That is why the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and San Francisco labor organizations support Proposition C. All our public safety employees should be treated equally. Vote yes on C.

Robert J. Boileau, Vice President, SF Labor Council
Jim Salinas, Carpenters Local 2266
Chris Cunnie, President, SF Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

I have had the privilege of serving as the medical director for the paramedics for 4 years. These dedicated professionals are “career” paramedics: that is, they have chosen this as their life long work. When we become ill or injured the paramedics are always there for us, regardless of our ethnic or religious background or social status within the community. As a private citizen who lives and works in San Francisco, I urge everyone to support our paramedics!

Vote yes on “C”

S. Marshall Isaac, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

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

Health and Fire Officials Support Improved Emergency Medical Services and Proposition C.

As leaders of the Health and Fire Departments we strongly endorse the passage of Proposition C. It provides fair and equitable treatment to our dedicated paramedics who are directly responsible for a most significant improvement in our Emergency Medical services.

On February 21, 1998 former Department of Health paramedics became uniformed members of the San Francisco Fire Department and began working 24 hour shifts. This has allowed the City to increase the number of the ambulances on the street from 12 to 16. It's very simple. When every minute counts, reduced response times mean saved lives.

Paramedics deserve our support in return. Proposition C appears to be very affordable, with very little risk to the taxpayers. It is also fair. Paramedics agreed to work extra hours with no significant salary increase. Passage of Proposition C will ensure the retention of our most experienced paramedics. Vote Yes on C.

Robert L. Demmons, SF Fire Department, Chief of Department*
Dr. Mitch Katz, Director, Department of Public Health
Lee Ann Monfredini, President, Health Commission*
David J. Sanchez, Jr., Ph.D., V-P, Health Commission*
Debra A. Barnes, Health Commission*
Edward A. Chow, M.D., Health Commission*
Roma P. Guy, M.S.W., Health Commission*
Ron Hill, Health Commission*
Harrison Parker, Sr. D.D.S., Health Commission*

* Title for identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.

Proposition C: Fairness for Paramedics

Democrats support Proposition C because it corrects an inequitable "tiered" retirement package for City paramedics. In the current structure, paramedics who transferred into the SFFD will receive smaller pensions than their firefighter coworkers. The current structure also penalizes the most senior paramedics, granting them less in pension benefits than junior paramedics whom they helped train and mentor.

Two years ago San Franciscans supported Proposition D, which granted equal benefits to all firefighters. We now have the opportunity to correct a similar situation and acknowledge City paramedics many years of service to the community. Please join us in voting Yes on C.

Chris Romero,
Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club, President
San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum
Marylouise A. Lovett,
Vice President, S.F. D.W.F.
Natalie Berg, Chair
San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Rescue Paramedics Yes on C Committee.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

REJECT PROPOSITION C

Taxpayers are being taken for a ride with Proposition C. Proposition C would increase paramedic retirement benefits at taxpayer expense by providing them the same safety retirement benefits as firefighters. Obviously, paramedics don’t endure the same amount of job stress and risk as firefighters. Until this February paramedics were employees of the Department of Public Health and eligible for retirement benefits as Health Department employees. In February, paramedics were transferred to the Fire Department. They were also granted firefighter retirement benefits for time worked after the transfer. Proposition C would now grant paramedics the same benefits as firefighters for time worked in the Health Department BEFORE the transfer. Paramedics were not firefighters and are at present only classified as such because of a departmental reconfiguration. Prop C constitutes an unwarranted taxpayer-funded windfall benefiting a select few city workers. If it passes, two paramedics would receive $400,000 in increased benefits, one would receive an increase of over $300,000 and three others would receive increases of $200,000. We should all be so lucky! Don’t be fooled by the Controller’s glib statement that Proposition C will have only a minor adverse financial effect. (The supervisors have the nerve to claim it’ll save money.) The truth is taxpayers will be burdened by its costs as “baby boomers” begin to collect pensions. The Controller won’t worry because he’ll be safely retired when taxpayer bills start rolling in, but taxpayers should be! Reject Proposition C!

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp
Kopp’s Good Government Committee

Vote NO, NO, NO!

- Every year all the unions try to beef up their pension.
- Any surplus monies should go first to our schools.
- The schools are in sad shape!
- Our kids come first!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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 amending Appendix A8.588 thereof, relating to retirement benefits for uniformed members of the fire department who were previously paramedics.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at an election to be held therein on November 3, 1998 a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Appendix A8.588 to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by underscore type; deletions are indicated by (double parentheses).

A8.588-10 Computation of Service

The following time shall be included in the computation of the service to be credited to a member of the fire department for the purposes of determining whether such member qualified for retirement and calculating benefits, excluding, however, any time, the contributions for which were withdrawn by said member upon termination of his or her service while he or she was a member under any other charter section, and not redeposit upon re-entry into service:

(a) Time during and for which said member is entitled to receive compensation because of services as a member of the police or fire department under Section 8.586 or 8.588, respectively.

(b) Time prior to November 2, 1976, during which said member was entitled to receive compensation while a member of the police or fire department under any other section of the charter, provided that accumulated contributions on account of such service previously refunded are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board; and solely for the purpose of determining qualification for retirement under Section 8.588-3 for disability not resulting from injury received in or illness caused by performance of duty, time during which said member serves and receives compensation because of services rendered in other offices and departments.

(c) Time during which said member earned compensation as a paramedic with the department of public health, provided that the accumulated contributions on account of such service are transferred to his or her 8.588 account or, if previously refunded, are redeposited with interest from the date of refund to the date of redeposit, at times and in the manner fixed by the retirement board. The retirement board shall require that a waiver be executed by said member so that any paramedic service covered by section 8.588 is not also covered by other pension provisions in this charter.

(d) Time during which said member is absent from a status included in Subsection (a) next preceding, by reason of service in the armed forces of the United States of America, or by reason of any other service included in Section 8.520 of the charter, during any war in which the United States was or shall be engaged or during other national emergency, and for which said member contributed or contributes to the retirement system or for which the city and county contributed or contributes on his or her account.
PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs?

YES    NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire are regulated by the Police Department and the Police Commission. The Police Commission issues permits. The Police Department enforces laws governing taxicabs, processes applications, conducts inspections, investigates complaints, and adopts rules for taxicab companies and drivers. The Police Department also collects permit fees to cover the cost of these activities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a Charter amendment that would create a seven-member Taxi Commission. Beginning March 1, 1999, this Commission would take over the powers and duties relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire now given to the Police Commission and the Police Department. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws covering taxicab companies and drivers. Permit fees would pay for the operating costs of the Taxi Commission and its staff.

The Taxi Commission members would be appointed by the Mayor and would include:
- a person from the senior or disabled communities;
- a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion;
- a manager in a taxicab company (who could be either a permit-holder or a company representative);
- a person from the hospitality industry;
- a person from the labor community;
- a person from the neighborhoods; and
- a person from the general public.

The commissioners would serve for two-year terms, and could only be removed for cause.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create this Taxi Commission to regulate taxicabs in the City.

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

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself increase the cost of government.

Creation of a new commission and implementation of regulations governing taxi cabs and other motor vehicles for hire might result in the transfer of functions and personnel from the Police Department to the new Taxi Commission or costs could be increased in indeterminable, but probably not significant, amounts to adequately staff the new commission.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 6, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Teng, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Yaki

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow this page. The full text begins on page 85. Some of the words used in the ballot digest are explained on page 50.
Taxi Commission

PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Complaints about lack of taxi service have too long been the rule and not the exception.

Recently the San Francisco Police Commission took a major step in reforming taxi service by giving neighborhood residents what they have been advocating for: increasing the number of cabs.

The Police Commission has not been able to focus its undivided attention on taxi problems because it is the policy-making body for the Police Department. By default, the Police Department has had to deal with policy questions and administrative duties, thus rendering it incapable of providing solutions and enforcement that the public deserves.

The complex nature of taxi service necessitates ongoing attention from experts within the various categories of drivers, customers, and the industry. Our present system has led San Francisco to convene a mayoral appointed task force each time we reach a critical point in the degeneration of the industry - approximately every decade. This results in big problems requiring immediate changes. Most affected by this lack of planning are those in outer neighborhoods, seniors and the disabled, who desperately require improved, enhanced and expanded taxi service.

Proposition D will create an appointed Taxi Commission required to include representatives from: the senior or disabled community; the neighborhoods; the labor community; hospitality; the general public; a driver; and a cab company.

The new Taxi Commission would consolidate all responsibilities and duties relating to taxicabs and other vehicles for hire which are now inefficiently dispersed throughout the City bureaucracy. The Police Department would continue to enforce criminal laws relating to taxis.

Transit users including taxi riders in every neighborhood will be better served by an accountable Taxi Commission that represents a diverse cross section of those who rely on better, safer taxi service in San Francisco. Improve taxi service: vote yes on Proposition D.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

How many times have you or a friend had problems getting a taxi in a neighborhood in San Francisco? And just try to get a taxi when it rains!

For years City Hall has already controlled taxis through a Commission, and the result?

• Poor neighborhood service
• High prices

What's City Hall's answer? A new Commission! Yea, right.
Yada, Yada, Yada.
WHO ARE THESE COMMISSIONS PACKED WITH?

• Corporate Welfare Recipients
• The Well Connected Lobbyists and their friends
• Friends of Willie.

No one is clamoring for a new commission. In the last 15 YEARS, this industry has had only a single minor increase in the number of taxis on the streets and only a single fare increase! Hardly the burning candidate for a new Commission that meets weekly and comes with a major new bureaucracy!

• Give us a break.
• Take a stand for people power.
• Tell the Corporate Welfare types, the Well Connected and the Special Interest Groups - 'Forget it!'
• There is no reason to change it now.
• We need any surplus money spent on the bureaucracy for our deteriorating schools.
• For more information on Proposition D see: http://www.degrees.com/sfra
• Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. In San Francisco, that's a full time job. Join us!
• We need you!

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfra
sfra@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board

Dr. Terence Faulkner

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No, No, No!

- We don't need more bureaucracy.
- We need more taxis.
- Say, no to more Willie "patronage" jobs.
- This boondoggle will be expensive.
- We need the money for our schools!
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The present system for maintaining a reliable taxi service obviously does not work. Everyone fears change. Yet, improvement, by definition, is a change . . . for the better.

Seven Taxi Commissioners will be appointed by the Mayor, just as Police Commissioners are currently appointed, with one notable difference. Unlike the Police Commission, composed of persons who have no particular knowledge of taxi issues, the Taxi Commissioners must be chosen from the groups most knowledgeable about taxis, including: seniors, the disabled, drivers, taxi companies, neighborhoods, the riding public, labor, and the hospitality industry. Every effort was made to ensure a fair representation and experts in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco. Further unlike the Police Commission, the Taxi Commission will not have to divide its attention among other time consuming and crucial matters, but will focus solely on improving taxi service.

For the first time, the Police Department will be relieved of its administrative and policy obligations and free to provide the full enforcement power that this complex and expanding industry has long been lacking.

Having a Taxi Commission does not add to bureaucracy, but, rather, will simplify it by making the Commission the sole server for all consumer questions, suggestions, policy-making and regulation.

This Taxi Commission will pay for itself with existing and future permit fees.

San Franciscans from every neighborhood deserve taxi reform. For better taxi service, decisions made by a democratic process, and creation of accountable taxi oversight, vote yes on Proposition D!

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, ,Yaki Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng
Taxi Commission

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Taxi Task Force Members and Chair Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Support Proposition D -Taxi Reform

For years San Francisco voters have gone back and forth to the ballot in a piece-meal attempt to improve Taxi service. While everyone has fought expensive battles to change aspects of our local taxi system we have had the unique opportunity to participate in a task force that spent nearly a year in creating a plan to solve the complex problems faced by drivers, riders and businesses affecting every corner of San Francisco.

Proposition D is part of that solution. It is a seven member commission that includes a well-thought mix of people from every point of view – committed to improving taxi service for all of San Francisco. We have begun the process of reform and we need your help. Join us along with the San Francisco Democratic Party, FDR Democratic Club for Seniors and People with Disabilities, members of the Taxi Task Force and citizens from every San Francisco neighborhood in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Joyce Lieberman, Taxi Task Force Member
Kathleen Harrington, Taxi Task Force Member
Berhane Assefa, Taxi Driver

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Supports Proposition D

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an association representing more than 450 San Francisco restaurants, supports approval of a Taxi Commission. The Taxi Commission will consolidate taxi industry regulation in one Commission that oversees only taxi-related issues. Regulation of the taxi industry has been disjointed and unfair, resulting in an industry that does not provide enough cabs to cover the huge unmet demand at all times of the day and night. San Francisco’s residents, visitors, hotels, restaurants, seniors, the disabled and outlying neighborhoods are not provided with the taxi service they need and deserve. We need hundreds of more cabs on the street to improve service for all of these groups. The public is united in its demand for hundreds of more cabs now!

Our members urge you to vote yes on Proposition D!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

Seniors - Disabled - Outer Neighborhoods Agree
We need a Taxi Commission

Proposition D will provide more taxis and better service particularly to those who live in outer neighborhoods, or rely on cabs like seniors and the disabled. We support a commission that will include representatives from our communities and will guarantee real transportation options for the elderly and the disabled.

Proposition D will allow all interested persons the opportunity to work together to create better taxi service for San Francisco. Join seniors, the disabled and neighborhood residents in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Jim Herlihy, Chair, Lakeside Neighbors*
August Longo, President, FDR Democratic Club for Persons with Disabilities and Seniors
Robert Pender, President, San Francisco Tenants Network
Affordable Housing Alliance
Carole S. Cullum, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Law Enforcement Supports Taxi Commission

Proposition D creates a Taxi Commission that will focus exclusively on issues related to improving and monitoring taxi service throughout San Francisco. Currently taxis are regulated by the Police Commission and Police department which will continue to play a role in ensuring the safety of cabs.

The Taxi Commission will give taxi issues the attention they require and include representatives involved in every aspect of taxi service in San Francisco: seniors, the disabled, drivers, and the neighborhoods. Join us in voting Yes on Proposition D.

Chris Cunnie, President, San Francisco Police Officers’ Association*
Wayne Friday, Former Police Commissioner
Juanita Owens, Former Police Commissioner

*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Working Together to Improve Taxi Service
San Francisco is experiencing an incredible expansion of tourism making crucial our need for improved transportation options. Proposition D creates a seven member Taxi Commission which will consist of representatives most involved and knowledgeable about Taxi issues. Business, labor, drivers, industry leaders, seniors, the disabled and neighborhood representatives will all be directly involved in the solutions necessary to expand and improve Taxi service throughout San Francisco.

We have voted for and against various measures over the years relating to taxis in San Francisco. This simple measure will help us resolve ongoing problems with all the stakeholders at the table. Join us in voting Yes.

Doris Ward, Assessor-Recorder of San Francisco
Marvin L. Warren, President, Polk District Merchant Association*  
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

The San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association, Inc., (A.K.A. “K Owners’ Association”), believes that the best way to steer the future of our cab industry is through ongoing positive communication among the interested parties. Let’s end the era of political posturing and one-sided, doomed ballot measures, and set a table where we all can come face-to-face and work out our differences for the greatest good. Please help us work together to shape our future with the Taxi Commission. We are the people who will be paying for this Taxicab Commission, and we strongly urge you to Vote YES on D!

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Taxi Permit Holders and Drivers Association INC.

Proposition D will insure a better regulated taxi industry. The Police Commission, which regulates taxis today, faces more critical issues. Just as we gave Parking and Traffic a dedicated commission in 1994, we need to do so for taxis.

Vote YES on Proposition D as another step towards balanced transportation planning in San Francisco.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

Drivers Support Proposition D
Never before has decision-making within the industry included the voice of drivers. Proposition D will change this regrettable oversight by including both a driver and a labor representative, both intimately familiar with the day to day problems that drivers face. This commission will be able to focus on issues that are important to drivers, such as safety, dispatch service, and the quality of vehicles.

Support the people who work in the most dangerous profession of all by voting yes on Proposition D.

John F. Gallardo, Cab Driver
Joao Tristan Bettencourt, Taxi Driver
Julian M. Horowitz, Cab Driver
David Barlow, Cab Driver
Philip A. Anton, Driver, Manager, Regents Cab Co.*  
*For identification purposes only

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for Better Taxi Service, Yes on D.

Vehicle hire permits are the property of the people of San Francisco, but the current system has not been responsive to the needs of our businesses, citizens, and neighborhoods. Creating a separate Taxi Commission will foster an accountability and visibility that will better serve the needs of our city.

To remain a world-class destination for tourists, conventions and trade shows, San Francisco needs improved taxicab service to attract the continued inflow of visitors’ dollars to our local economy. In addition, San Francisco needs more taxis to better serve the needs of our senior citizens, the disabled, and neighborhoods like the Richmond and Sunset that lie outside of tourist areas. Putting more taxicabs on the streets, and the complexities of overseeing other motor vehicles for hire such as limousines, will require a regulatory body with dedicated focus and accountability. I urge you to vote “yes” on Proposition D.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.
IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

YES ON D. This new commission will resolve issues that for years have reduced taxi service and unfairly burdened drivers. VOTE YES ON D!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For full, free discussion of Newsom-Brown taxi mangle, visit Web site "http://www.cab.com" and Usenet newsgroups "ba.politics,ba.transportation" — then advisedly vote NO on "D"!

Hal Womack 3-dan Nightshift

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
TEXT OF PROPOSED 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 4.133, creating a Taxi Commission to succeed to the powers and responsibilities relating to motor vehicles for hire now vested in the Police Commission and the Police Department, and providing for recovery of costs.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county an election to be held on November 3, 1998, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by adding Section 4.133 to read as follows:

NOTE: All language is new.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Section 4.133, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.133. TAXI COMMISSION.
(a) The Taxi Commission shall consist of seven members, appointed by the Mayor. The appointments shall include a member from the senior or disabled communities, a driver who does not hold a taxicab medallion, a manager in a taxicab company (either a medallion holder or a company representative), a member from the hospitality industry, a member from the labor community, a member from the neighborhoods, and a member of the general public not affiliated with any of the other enumerated categories.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

The commissioners appointed to take office upon the effective date of this Charter section shall by lot classify their terms so that the terms of three of the commissioners shall expire at noon on the first anniversary of such date, and the terms of the remaining four commissioners shall expire at noon on the second anniversary of the effective date. On the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for two-year terms.

Members may be removed by the Mayor only pursuant to Section 15.105. Vacancies occurring in the offices of members, either during or at the expiration of a term, shall be filled by the Mayor.

(b) Effective March 1, 1999, the Commission shall succeed to all powers and responsibilities relating to taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire, other than criminal enforcement, now vested in the Police Commission, the Police Department or the Chief of Police. The Taxi Commission may be assigned additional duties and functions by ordinance or pursuant to Section 4.132.

(c) All costs associated with the operations of the Taxi Commission, and such officers and employees as are necessary for the Commission to operate and administer the department and are authorized pursuant to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, shall be recovered from permit, license and other fees charged to permit-holders, applicants, and other persons by the Commission. The Board of Supervisors shall set fees sufficient to offset the costs of the Commission's operations and any such officers and employees. Notwithstanding the above, the Board of Supervisors may continue to offer reduced fees to operators who participate in the City's Paratransit Program, and offset the reduction in revenues with a contribution from the General Fund.
PROPOSITION E

Shall the City repeal 1997’s Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated structure to Market Street and a ground-level boulevard from Market along Octavia Street?

YES  NO

---

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Central Freeway was damaged in the 1989 earthquake. The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has demolished certain unsafe portions of the Freeway.

Under State law, Caltrans cannot rebuild the Central Freeway without City approval. Although the City can authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway, it cannot require Caltrans to do so.

In 1992, the Board of Supervisors made it City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

In November, 1997, the voters adopted Proposition H, which authorized Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway with a four-lane, single-deck, elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street. Proposition H also repealed the ban on above-ground ramps north of Fell Street.

The Board of Supervisors has since adopted a resolution formally endorsing the Proposition H Central Freeway plan and urging Caltrans to proceed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is an ordinance that would repeal Proposition H and the Supervisors' endorsement resolution. The ordinance would authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a new four-lane, two-way, single deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

Proposition E also would reinstate the City policy not to build any new above-ground ramps to the Central Freeway north of Fell Street.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal Proposition H and authorize Caltrans to replace the Central Freeway with a single-deck elevated structure from Mission Street to Market Street and a street-level boulevard along Octavia Street from Market Street to Fell Street.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to retain Proposition H and continue to authorize Caltrans to rebuild the Central Freeway as a single-deck elevated structure over Market Street from Mission Street to Fell Street.

---

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, construction should not affect operating costs of the City and County of San Francisco as the cost of freeway improvements is a capital cost typically borne by the State and Federal governments. However, as the proposed freeway realignment affects traffic on city streets, some operating costs for street maintenance and repair will result. The amount of such maintenance costs cannot be estimated at this time.

---

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot.

10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

---

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 98

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Central Freeway

PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last year, frustration that repair work on the damaged Central Freeway had not begun led impatient citizens to take matters into their own hands. As is often the case, impulsive politics overturned a careful planning process.

Proposition F represents the culmination of several years’ work by an independent, city-appointed task force of engineers, traffic planners, architects, and representatives from all affected neighborhoods. They concluded that the Octavia Boulevard Plan contained in this proposition was the best and unanimously recommended its adoption.

Compared with the retrofit plan that this proposition will replace, the boulevard plan:

• Gets you to and from Fell and Oak streets just as fast as the overhead freeway;
• Costs $25 million less;
• Provides north/south access from the boulevard, which Prop H fails to accomplish;
• Relieves congestion on the Oak/Fell corridor;
• Is faster to build by 13 months (even allowing for a year’s later start);
• Is safer, because it replaces a 1959 freeway with all new construction built to modern seismic standards;
• Reclaims land for housing and commercial development;
• Will not waste money on work currently underway to strengthen the existing deck. This repair work is necessary for public safety and will later be demolished no matter which plan is implemented.

We must not settle for an ugly, inefficient, outdated stub of a freeway. We need a plan that will move traffic smoothly and safely without destroying residential neighborhoods. Proposition F is that plan. It’s about saving money, saving time, and ending gridlock.

Vote YES on F! It’s better, cheaper, safer, faster.

Ephraim Hirsch
Tom Radulovich
Lynne Creighton
Members, Central Freeway Task Force
Sierra Club, San Francisco Group
San Francisco Democratic Party

REBUTTAL TO PROPOONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Last November, after nine years of patient waiting and attending lengthy hearings on the various proposals regarding the fate of the Central Freeway, voters ratified their most favored solution — Proposition H — the retrofit of the Central Freeway. Caltrans and the San Francisco Transportation Authority concluded that this plan was the most efficient alternative in handling traffic. The cost would be covered entirely by the state with money already set aside. The work has already begun and would be finished two years ahead of schedule, earlier than any other alternative.

The opponents of the Central Freeway have now authored Proposition E, a measure to repeal Proposition H, and to revive an unworkable proposal discussed during the Proposition H campaign. Proposition E is an inefficient traffic alternative that would worsen pollution, and would also introduce new costs to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. Putting 90,000 cars onto Market Street would further clog our streets. The police officers needed to direct all that traffic would be paid by local taxes.

In short, Proposition E is an attempt by the opponents of the Central Freeway to overturn what the voters have already decided. They are part of the reason why the Central Freeway has not been repaired. The work has started. The money is committed. Let’s respect the will of the people. Vote NO on “E”

Supervisor Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D.
Coalition to Save the Central Freeway

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

OPPONENTS ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION “E”
Proposition E sets a terrible precedent.

Last year, after prolonged indecision and gridlock, the voters finally approved the rebuilding of the Central Freeway. Since then, work on one of the most vital traffic arteries in San Francisco has begun.

The proponents of the current initiative want to turn the clock backwards. Their surface road alternative to the Central Freeway was rejected by the voters who recognized that “stop and go” traffic is detrimental to our air quality. The rerouting of traffic, installing new signals, and widening certain existing streets would all need to be paid by San Francisco taxpayers. The hidden cost to the City, of this alternative, cannot be fully calculated.

The plan approved by the voters last year, which is well under way, costs the City nothing and is fully financed by State and Federal sources. Contracts have been signed; workers have been hired.

The “Better Central Freeway” offered by the proponents of this initiative is actually “No Central Freeway”.

With the “cut-off stump” ending south of Market Street, studies have shown that evening rush hour traffic will backup all the way to US 101,...and in the morning,, the “Octavia Boulevard” traffic will be backed up through Oak Street.

Should we re-visit this issue which had been settled decisively by the voters? We stepped Out of the quagmire of bureaucratic inaction last year. We will end up deeper in it unless we vote NO on Proposition E.

Supervisor Leland Yee, Ph.D.

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Our opponent's arguments are misleading and inaccurate.

- The Boulevard option "speeds up the clock!" because it can be completed FASTER than the currently approved retrofit plan.
- Voters never had the opportunity to vote FOR the Boulevard Plan since it has never been on the ballot.
- The City Controller confirms there will be NO COST TO CITY AND COUNTY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PROP E! In fact, Prop E saves taxpayers $25 million.
- Repair currently underway to strengthen the existing ramp IS NECESSARY for public safety and will benefit either plan.
- Prop E will build a NEW, SAFER, elevated freeway to Market Street – built to current seismic standards.
- Reports completed by the City and Caltrans AFTER last year's elections show that the Retrofit plan fails to provide adequate access north and south. Instead, the elevated freeway to Fell St.

"funnels" all the freeway traffic onto Fell Street traveling west, although many drivers want to travel north and east. The Boulevard, on the other hand, works like a "sieve", offering drivers a variety of ways to travel north/ south and east/west via surface streets.

- Both Caltrans and the City Transportation Authority agree that the Boulevard will get drivers to Fell Street just as fast as the overhead freeway, and with fewer gridlocked intersections.

This is an opportunity to choose a plan that will both enhance the City and end gridlock. Vote YES on E!

Assemblywoman Carole Migden
Supervisors Sue Bierman and Leslie Katz
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Lesbians and Gays for Proposition E
Adjacent to our new Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender Center, the proposed Octavia Boulevard would act as a beautiful gateway to the community. It will contribute to the revitalization of the neighborhood and provide an attractive, welcoming setting for the Center in contrast to the darkness and blight that now exists beneath the freeway at Market.

The Boulevard Plan is also cheaper, faster to build, safer and provides better access to and from the freeway than the retrofit. For a better plan that works for the entire city and enhances our community and community center, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
BART Director Tom Radulovich
School Board Member, Juanita Owens
College Board Member, Andrea Shorter
Criss Romero, President Harvey Milk
Dennis Edelman, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas
Victor Marquez, Civil rights attorney
Linton Stables, III, Access Appeals Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E will allow us to build HOUSING, particularly AFFORDABLE HOUSING on land reclaimed from the freeway right-of-way – all the way from Market Street to Turk and Golden Gate streets. Vote YES on PROP E and help middle and low-income people to remain in San Francisco.

Ted Gullicksen, San Francisco Tenants' Union
Matt Brown, Executive Director, St. Peter's Housing Committee*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants' Network
Marie Ciepela, Housing Rights Committee
Gordon Mar, Executive Director, Chinese Progressive Association*
*(Organization Name for Identification Purposes Only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Prop E creates a better freeway because it preserves a neighborhood and provides new housing sites.
Prop E is also cheaper and faster to build.
The roadway on ground is safer then the seismic retrofit of a damaged elevated freeway.
Vote Yes on E

Sierra Club
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

If you would like more information about the YES-on-E campaign, or wish to volunteer:
Call our VOICEMAIL number: 835-3159
Or visit our WEBSITE at www.YES-on-E.org

San Franciscans for a Better Freeway
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

San Francisco needs a Central Freeway replacement that works. The City's current retrofit plan doesn't work — it perpetuates gridlock, takes years more to build, and costs millions more than the alternative. Studies by Caltrans and the City show Proposition E will move traffic across the city safely and efficiently, at less cost, and with less construction time. Proposition E is better for our neighborhoods and environment. Vote yes on prop E.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Tom Radulovic
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco League of Conservation Voters.

The Octavia Boulevard plan was designed to ensure safety for pedestrians as well as cars. This plan provides safe pedestrian islands to accommodate safe pedestrian crossings. This plan would replace the dark, shadowy crime-ridden pedestrian area that is now adjacent to the overhead freeway with a beautiful, sunny walkway, linking Market Street with the Civic Center. Vote YES on E for a plan designed to attract and safely accommodate pedestrians.

F. D. Roosevelt Democratic Club for Seniors and Persons with Disabilities
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We’ve all asked ourselves, “If I had it to do over again, what would I do different?” I sure have.

This election, voters get a rare second chance with the Central Freeway. Last year frustration with delay and indecision resulted in a take-it-or-leave it vote to rebuild the Central Freeway and repeats the mistakes of the past.

In 1989 I fought hard to demolish the Embarcadero Freeway. It wasn’t safe and it was a blight. But many people still wanted it. Chinatown merchants marched on City Hall. North Beach merchants, joined by the Chamber of Commerce, lobbied hard to preserve it. But now the City is nearly unanimous in its acclaim for the spectacular return of our magnificent waterfront.

Decide for yourself which would have been better. Look at the bloated, double-sized columns now holding up the last remaining Embarcadero-style double-decker freeway at the interchange of I-280 and 101 in San Francisco.

Ask yourself if the City would have been better off with that running along our entire waterfront. The current Central Freeway repair plan copies the failure of those “restored” roadways rather than the success of the Embarcadero Boulevard.

Let’s choose the option that will restore traffic faster, cost less, and, most of all, leave the neighborhood and City better than it is today by removing ten blocks of concrete monstrosity for new housing and commercial development along an attractive boulevard similar to the Embarcadero.

Please vote “Yes.”

Art Agnos, Former Mayor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Art Agnos and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Prop E restores San Francisco’s ban on new freeway ramps north of Fell Street. Prop E means less congestion, less pollution and more liveable neighborhoods. Vote yes on E!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicyclists agree — Yes on E.

The boulevard is safer for pedestrians and cyclists than the elevated freeway. It will give drivers more options, reducing traffic along the Oak/Fell bike route and in Golden Gate Park.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Hayes Valley 1990: Derelict freeway, boarded up storefronts, prostitution and drug dealing on most corners, rampant crime.

Hayes Valley 1998: Partial freeway, gaping parking lots, but an exciting emerging neighborhood of independent shops and restaurants, still prostitution and drug dealing, but far less crime.

Hayes Valley 2000: No freeway, Octavia Boulevard, new housing and shops complete Hayes Valley as a revitalized community. The redevelopment along the old tract of the Central Freeway to Golden Gate includes a walkway from Hayes Street to the refurbished “grand” City Hall. At Market Street there is no longer a mass of concrete towering over the street. The Lesbian and Gay Community Center is completed. A new breath of life, gone for decades, now exists.

OR — Hayes Valley 2000: A retrofitted and rebuilt freeway has again cut a swath through a neighborhood. Shops are boarded up. The prostitutes and drug dealers are back. Northern Police Station has declared Hayes Valley a “War Zone”.

IT’S YOUR CHOICE. VOTE YES on PROP E.

Russell E. Pritchard, Hayes Valley Merchants’ Association

Hayes Valley Resident

The true source of funds of the printing fee of this argument was Russell E. Pritchard and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

Last year out of frustration with city inaction, the voters narrowly passed a proposition to reconstruct the Central Freeway for east-west traffic and study other ways to move traffic north and south. Those studies show the best way to meet traffic needs is to end the freeway at Market Street and build a new Octavia Boulevard, along the route of the old freeway. The solution is both cheaper and quicker to build.

While SPUR dislikes planning by ballot box, this is our last chance to stop freeway construction through this residential neighborhood. Prop E balances good neighborhood preservation with good transportation planning.

Vote YES on Proposition E.

James Chappell, President

San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Traffic Engineer for the Octavia Boulevard
Proposition H (Nov. ’97) had some right ideas. It pushed the Board of Supervisors to finally take action. It acknowledged the need to “...resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough ramps.” But, according to a recent report issued by Caltrans and City engineers, the only way to provide adequate north/south access from the Prop H freeway is to rebuild the Franklin/Gough ramps at a huge expense and disruption to the City.

However, ending the elevated structure south of Market Street and building the Octavia Boulevard, as Prop E states, WILL allow traffic to disperse north and south over a variety of routes and without further damage to the neighborhoods. The boulevard plan can be finished quicker, costs less, and remove an eyesore from over Market Street.

It’s a win-win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E!

Gordon Chester, P.E.
Retired Traffic Engineer,
San Francisco Dept. of Parking and Traffic

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

Architects for Proposition E

When the Embarcadero Freeway was replaced our waterfront was successfully transformed into a wonderful city asset. Likewise Proposition E, which will replace a derelict structure with a beautiful landscaped boulevard, will revitalize another neglected part of our city. By removing the overpass, it will restore Market Street to its rightful place as one of the world’s great Main Streets. In the process, we will revitalize neighborhoods, create housing, lower crime and provide an easier, safer and more beautiful way to travel through San Francisco.

Like the Embarcadero, Proposition E provides a great opportunity to improve the quality of our city. Let’s not squander it.

Mary Austern, AIA
Alex Bonatti, AIA
Kate Carroll, AIA
Thomas B. Gerfen, AIA
Stefan Hasstrup
Robert Herman, FAIA
Arnold L. Lerner, AIA
Robin Levitt

John Lum
Alan Martinez, AIA
Paul Okamoto
Gary Schilling
Cathy Simon, FAIA
William Stout
Howard Wong, AIA

Proposition E is about sound traffic management and good urban design that meets the needs of the community. Compared to the current retrofit plan that it will replace, Proposition E will:

- Enable the same travel times in the Oak/Fell to Mission corridor, with comparable traffic capacity.
- Distribute traffic more efficiently.
- Provide greater overall safety inherent in new, rather than retrofit, construction.
- Be faster to construct, even allowing for a year’s later start.
- Mitigate considerable negative visual and environmental civic impacts.
- Reclaim blocks of land for housing and commercial development, thereby revitalizing the area and increasing City tax revenues.
- Save millions of scarce highway dollars.

Proposition E represents the culmination of several years worth of work by an independent, Supervisors appointed, task force of architects, engineers, city and traffic planners, civic organizations and representatives from many neighborhoods. This task force, after studying many possible alternatives, concluded that the plan contained in this Proposition was the best, and unanimously recommended it.

San Francisco voters, you have a choice. You can settle for an inefficient, outdated, patchwork stub of a freeway – built in the Fifties, damaged by an earthquake in the Eighties, partially demolished in the Nineties and now proposed to be resuscitated due to frustration and misinformation. Or, we can have a Central Freeway plan that will do the job with civic amenity and grace, including a tree-lined boulevard that we will be proud to have well into the next century.

Structural Engineers Association of Northern California
Pat Buscovich, Past President

The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter
Nora R. Klebow, AIA, Vice President
Robert Jacobvitz, Executive Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Currently all cars must travel west from the freeway. PROPOSITION E’s superior design allows traffic to flow in various directions, saving time and reducing congestion on any one street. SAFER, CHEAPER, FASTER construction of a beautiful roadway.

YES ON E!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E epitomizes the long fight Hayes Valley has endured to restore and preserve its character. This quaint neighborhood is home to some of San Francisco's finest Victorian architecture. Many of us worked hard to save the landmark Fallon Building from demolition. It now sits precariously under the looming shadow of the elevated Central Freeway. The new Octavia Blvd concept offered by Prop E, restores this gem to its former prominence along a vibrant Market Street corridor.

San Franciscans will continue to fight to protect our historic resources and treasures despite overpowering development and political pressures. Prop E is a significant step forward in our march toward more sensible planning and transit solutions.

Vote YES on E to support historic preservation and neighborhood character.

Gary Goad
Denise LaPointe
Friends of 1800 Market

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Friends of 1800 Market.

In keeping with the City’s Transit-First Policy and Sustainability Plan, the Bicycle Advisory Committee to the Board of Supervisors unanimously endorses Proposition “E”. Compared to last year’s flawed retrofit plan, the Octavia Boulevard Proposal is far better for transit, pedestrians, bicycles, and neighborhoods. Vote YES on “E”.

Larry Chinn
Robin Levitt
For the San Francisco Bicycle Advisory Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The more freeways are built, the more cars invade our city. Neighborhoods suffer to accommodate suburbanites who pay taxes elsewhere. Autogeddon is upon us, and we let it happen. When a freeway is torn down, the land is liberated. Who would have dreamed that the Embarcadero could be so beautiful after the freeway was demolished!

Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Poet Laureate of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Lawrence Ferlinghetti and San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

City Planner Supports Octavia Boulevard

Resolution of the Central Freeway is vital to San Francisco. As a traffic artery, it must improve traffic flow over the gridlock we have now. It must also address safety, construction time, costs, and quality of life issues. In short, it must not be just another “quick fix” but a solution for the long term.

Proposition E is clearly the superior plan.

- It delivers and disperses traffic more evenly and efficiently than any freeway;
- It’s safer and cheaper to build;
- It handles both through traffic and local traffic without the one hurting the other — or hurting the neighborhood;
- It greatly enhances the environment.

When the solution also restores beauty and greatness to Market Street and frees up land for housing and other vital uses, then it is an opportunity we cannot afford to miss.

For all the reasons that San Francisco remains the uniquely beautiful and livable city it is, this solution is by far the best choice the voters can make. Vote YES on E!

Allan B. Jacobs,
Former San Francisco Planning Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway and Allan B. Jacobs.

Today’s Central Freeway is the vestige of an ill-conceived freeway plan that would have put neighborhoods from the Marina to the Richmond in the shadow of elevated freeways. Wisely, San Francisco voters put a stop to that plan long ago. Unfortunately, the current freeway plan is just a page from the past, and perpetuates a decades-old blight through a large swath of the City’s heart.

In contrast, Proposition E’s boulevard design would bring the elevated structure to grade at Market Street, thereby liberating the residents of the eighteen-square-block Hayes Valley Historic District and six National Register-eligible structures (including the Fallon Building, a San Francisco Landmark) from the noise, dirt, shadows, and related crime resulting from the elevated freeway.

By voting “YES on E”, San Franciscans can help build a efficient, cost-effective transportation network that brings our diverse neighborhoods together rather than tears them apart.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

It's important to provide for the efficient, easy movement of people and goods throughout San Francisco. Proposition E will do that without sacrificing the livability of our neighborhoods.

When compared with the retrofit, the Octavia Boulevard plan can be built faster and for less money and will provide convenient, quick, easy access while contributing to better, safer neighborhoods. It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for another. E is a win/win proposition for everyone. Vote YES on E.

*Alamo Square Neighborhood Association*
*Castro Area Planning + Action*
*Duboce Triangle Neighborhood Association*
*Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council (HANC)*
*Haight & Divisadero Neighbors & Merchants Association*
*Hayes Valley Neighborhood Association*
*Mint Hill Neighborhood Association*
*Panhandle Residents Organization*
*Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee (SPEAK)*
*Western Addition Political Action Coalition (WAPAC)*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Proposition E will relieve congestion in the Oak/Fell corridor, reduce traffic into and through Golden Gate Park, make safer, more livable neighborhoods, free up unused land for much needed housing, revitalize Market Street, provide better earthquake safety, be better looking and be built in less time at less cost than the retrofit. Environmentalists agree it's the best plan for San Francisco. Vote YES on E.

*Eric Mar*, Northern California Coalition for Immigrants Rights
*Sustainable San Francisco*
*Urban Ecology*
*Beryl Magilavy*
*Andrew Sullivan*
*San Francisco Green Party*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Frustration with the political process and the desire for access to the west and north sides of the City resulted in the narrow approval of the Central Freeway retrofit last November. Now a recent study has concluded the retrofit cannot provide the northern access we voted for. Proposition E will provide convenient access to the west as well as north of the City and, in addition, will be safer, cheaper and quicker to build and improve neighborhood livability. Vote YES on E for a plan that works.

*North Beach Neighbors*
*Russian Hill Neighbors*
*Telegraph Hill Dwellers*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers and San Franciscans for a Better Freeway.

After many long years of hard work our Western Addition neighborhoods are finally in the process of revitalization. The Prop H retrofit plan would cut short that progress and deal us a hard, damaging blow by directing most of the freeway traffic to our residential streets.

It's not necessary to sacrifice one neighborhood for the sake of another. Prop E is a WIN/WIN situation for Western Addition, Northern and Richmond/Sunset neighborhoods. Western Addition leaders ask you to vote for the plan that most equitably serves ALL neighborhoods. Help us continue our progress in the Western Addition. VOTE YES on E!

*Leonard "Lefty" Gordon*, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
*Rev. Timothy E. Dupre*, Clergyman, Professor and Counselor Social Service Program Director
*George R. Williams*, Seniors Activist
*Charles Amerson*, Vice President, Hayes Valley Resident Management Corporation
*Judith Edmond*, Neighborhood Activist
*Errol Hall*, Director, Lower Fillmore Chamber of Commerce
*Patricia Walkup*, Chair, Northern District Police/Community Relations Forum

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Franciscans for a better Freeway.

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 E

The "E" backers are full of misleading information. They say the new plan would be cheaper and faster to construct, but the retrofit plan approved in Prop. H is already being implemented by CalTrans, which said the work will take less time than originally thought and cause but a few weeks of traffic disruption. The boulevard plan would lead to years of tie-ups during demolition and rebuilding. And this "save time, save money" faction would like to tear down work already done and postpone a replacement for years!

All funding for the freeway has already been earmarked from CalTrans and Federal monies, at no direct cost to the city — any savings from a "cheaper" plan would go back to CalTrans, not to the city. Any building jobs already in place interrupted by Proposition E could lead to costly lawsuits against the city!

Vote "No" on Proposition E. Proposition E will cost too much, take too long, and destroy work already done!
Rose Tsai, Candidate For Supervisor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION "E"

Proposition "E" is "out of order"...It should not be on the ballot.... How many times do we have the right to tell Caltrans what to build, with their money, for our benefit... We told them last year, and they are building it: the restored, one level overpass that Prop. H called for.....NO on "E"
Robert J Boileau
Vice President San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It's been 10 years since The Earthquake.
• Our freeway is still down.
• We all just voted last year to rebuild it!
• This initiative is now being put on the ballot by the Losers!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

Those behind Proposition E say that it was favored by the "Central Freeway Task Force." Please understand that this "task force" was comprised predominantly of people living next to the freeway and anti-automobile people. There was very little voice from those commuters who actually used the freeway or from people in the western side of town. Talk about letting the fox decide the fate of the chicken coop!

The plan approved by last year's Proposition H was the one favored by CalTrans, the one most logical to the state's top planning engineers. As one CalTrans engineer was quoted, a plan to end the freeway south of Market Street is "inconceivable."

Don't destroy efficient traffic in San Francisco! Stay with the plan that the experts say will work best! Vote NO on E!
Roland Quan, President
The Chinese American Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Let's stop the gridlock — both political and transit. Last year, the voters weighed the arguments and voted to retrofit the Central Freeway. Now let's get on with the retrofit. Vote NO on "E". Enough is enough.
Arthur Bruzzone

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Close to 100,000 vehicles use the Central Freeway daily. Most of the inbound traffic is trying to get to Fell Street, a wide one-way expressway that leads to UCSF and St. Mary's Hospitals, and to the Sunset and the Richmond districts. Proposition E would interrupt that efficient artery, so that a few people who moved next door to a 30-year-old freeway can double their property values.

More than two-thirds of the city is geographically west of the Central Freeway - it is our only way of getting to the Bay Bridge and 101, the only way for others to come to our part of town. Please don't ruin traffic so that a tiny few might prosper. Vote NO on Proposition E.
Denis Quinn
Pres. S.H.A.R.P.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
Central Freeway

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Last year, voters approved an initiative calling for the retrofitting of the Central Freeway. The measure, endorsed by the San Francisco Republican Party, was a citizen action necessitated by our City government's failure to come up with a freeway plan for some eight years after the Loma Prieta Earthquake. The delay was solely due to the dilatory tactics of a handful of Hayes Valley residents and anti-freeway zealots.

The same obstructionists are trying to overturn the voters' will by placing Proposition E on the ballot. If their measure passes, the Central Freeway project will be further delayed. And when work on the freeway is completed, traffic will be backed up to the Bay Bridge Interchange. Vote No on Proposition E.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Albert Chang
Jody Smith

Howard Epstein
Harold Hoogasian
Arthur Bruzzone
Jody Stevens
Jun Hatoyama

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION "E"

They say that the six lane Octavia Boulevard can get you across the six lane Market Street, via traffic lights that will be RED half the time — as fast as the one level overpass is now being restored…IF ALL THE CROSS TRAFFIC IS STOPPED HALF THE TIME, THIS IS PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

John Barry
Former San Francisco Environment Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Proposition E is Eight years and One Election Too Late...

We went through this a year ago...and voted for Prop. H, which is RIGHT NOW restoring the Oak and Fell ramps.

A year ago, the proponents of "E" told us to vote no on "H", and they would see to it that we would get the Octavia "six lanes of crawl connection" between Oak-Fell and the other side of Market Street....

The "E" idea died a year ago...Let it rest in peace...NO ON "E"!!!

Paul M. Louie, Retired CalTrans Engineer

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

The Legacy of the Loma Prieta Quake

For many San Franciscans, the earthquake of 1989 is only a distant memory, as faded as the memories of the 1989 World Series between the Giants and the A's.

However, nine years after the quake, San Franciscans are still haunted by the legacy of the 1989 quake. The destruction of the Central Freeway and the inability of our elected officials to quickly implement a practical solution has resulted in traffic gridlock. This gridlock permeates the City. Each day, thousands of hours are wasted and thousands of pounds of pollution are dumped into the air as cars sit idling in traffic. Frustrated drivers are becoming increasingly contemptuous of traffic rules. Tempers flare, and accidents are on the increase.

Last November, the voters said, “Rebuild the Central Freeway.” This November, send a message that it’s time to fish or cut bait. Vote to end the gridlock. Vote NO on Proposition E.

Henry Louie, Rebecca Delgado, Marlene Tran, Meagan Levitan
Elected Members, Democratic County Central Committee (title for identification purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

It's Never over, in San Francisco politics, where sore losers are given endless "at bats", in the same inning, even after they strike out. "E"'s proponents said they would give us the "Six Lane Octavia" if we would vote against "H"... How nice of them to give it to us again, even though we said "No" last year.... "NO MEANS NO!!!!

— No on "E", now, and FOREVER...

Donald A. Casper
San Francisco Republican Party, Chairman

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition E has a flat tire.
The proponents of this poorly planned transit alternative would have San Francisco residents believe it is a good idea to land a major freeway, with its 80,000 cars a day, at Market Street.

During rush hour, traffic is dense on Market Street, which is also a major Muni thoroughfare. Dumping more cars on the busy street will tie up traffic on Market and back up traffic on the Central Freeway.

But some residents in the Hayes Valley neighborhood are perpetuating this ridiculous proposition in an effort to keep traffic out of their area - traffic that's been there since the freeway was constructed in 1958. There were sound reasons to not end the freeway at Market Street then, and those reasons are no less important today. Proposition E would only serve to make drivers spend more time in their vehicles, via longer commutes, and increase the amount of pollution spewed out into the City.

San Francisco voters soundly passed Proposition H in November 1997 calling for the Central Freeway to be rebuilt as it was before the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake. Thanks to the support of state Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Kevin Shelley and San Francisco Supervisor Leland Yee, the measure passed by about 10,000 votes.

The thousands of City residents as well as the thousands of travelers who are passing through San Francisco, have a huge stake in restoring an efficient process for moving traffic through the city quickly and with the least amount of negative environmental effects. Since the earthquake, getting to Highway 101 and the Bay Bridge has become a major traffic nightmare.

Prop. E will not fix the problem, only compound it.
The only sensible action is to reject the proposition and direct Caltrans to continue fixing the Central Freeway.

Vote NO on Prop. E!

Paul Kozakiewicz
Publisher, the Richmond Review and Sunset Beacon newspapers

I commute on the Central Freeway daily and am also an avid recreational bicyclist. I am concerned about what Proposition E would do to traffic in San Francisco.

“E” backers talk about “dispersing” traffic away from Fell Street. But virtually all the traffic heading up the Central wants to use Fell, an efficient crosstown expressway with four one-way lanes of timed stoplights! The alternative is to take narrow neighborhood streets, with a stop at every corner and children playing nearby — like they never would along Fell. This is their idea of a “safe” improvement?

“E” would replace the Fell exit, where two lanes of Central Freeway traffic smoothly sweep into four lanes on Fell, with a freeway terminus that smacks into busy Market Street. Drivers would then cross into two lanes of two-way traffic, with a stoplight on every corner. With the tens of thousands that use the Central, imagine the freeway backups this will cause, leading all the way back into 101 and the Bay Bridge! People trying to avoid the Central will try alternate routes and jam up all traffic South of Market. All commuters, not just those using the Central, would suffer if E were to pass.

Market Street is already one of our most clogged roads, and has a streetcar line — this traffic would all be further stymied by the cross traffic from the Central. The resulting heavy traffic on Market could lead to elimination of its bicycle lane to accommodate extra cars, one of the only bike lanes in this area. Parades and street fairs on Market would no longer be possible.

Keep traffic flowing sensibly on our major arteries, away from bikes and pedestrians and narrow neighborhood streets. VOTE NO on Proposition E.

Scott Zeller, M.D.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Save the Central Freeway.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION E

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

THE CENTRAL FREEWAY REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1998

SECTION 1. Title
This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998.

SECTION 2. Summary of Effect
The City and County of San Francisco has authorized the California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") to retrofit and widen the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway to provide a four-lane single-deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets. This Ordinance will withdraw that authorization and provide Caltrans with approval by the City and County of San Francisco to replace the Central Freeway with an elevated freeway along the current route from Mission Street to Market Street, which will continue as a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently-approved project alternative.

SECTION 3. Findings and Declarations
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect on San Francisco neighborhood residents and businesses due to traffic disruptions.

(b) The closure of the Central Freeway has caused the South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to suffer from excess traffic congestion and pollution.

(c) Many businesses have suffered as a result of the traffic congestion, lack of clear and convenient access, and loss of on-street parking resulting from the closure of the Central Freeway and changes to the function and volumes of traffic in the vicinity of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that Caltrans may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The project adopted in this Ordinance is significantly less expensive, will require a shorter construction period to complete, and is more seismically and structurally sound than the project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997).

(f) It is vital to the welfare of all of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway shall result in a project that does not result in significant negative impacts as may be evaluated and certified under an environmental review or environmental assessment.

(g) The replacement or repair of the Central Freeway must be done in a timely manner, with the negative impacts of construction, costs and traffic disruption held to a minimum throughout the replacement or repair process.

(h) This Ordinance offers the best proposal for relieving the traffic and pollution problems caused by the closure of the Central Freeway, restoring the higher quality of life and environment enjoyed by San Francisco residents and businesses prior to the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, and implementing a project alternative that most fairly and adequately addresses the concerns of construction delays, costs, seismic safety, and overall quality of the environment for all San Francisco residents and businesses.

(i) The project adopted in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997) fails to resolve surface street traffic congestion because it fails to provide access to the area north of Fell Street that was previously provided by the Franklin and Gough Street ramps, resulting in the extensive and permanent removal of desirable on-street parking, and unacceptable levels of surface street traffic congestion.

(j) The project adopted in this Ordinance is consistent with the Purpose and Intent declared in the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (the purpose and intent of which are restated in their entirety in this Ordinance at §4 (a)-(e), below) while achieving the additional purpose and intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998 (set forth in §4 (f)-(k) below).

(k) The project adopted in this Ordinance is the unanimously preferred alternative of the Citizens' Advisory Task Force for the Central Freeway, an official group of approximately 30 individuals from all affected neighborhoods appointed by the Board of Supervisors to examine these issues through a three year public review process. The Citizens' Advisory Task Force project alternative adopted by this Ordinance was endorsed by the Planning Commission and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1995.

SECTION 4. Purpose and Intent of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1998
The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow San Francisco neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow San Francisco businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to Caltrans as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that Caltrans may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance approving the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Project.

(f) To ensure mobility in all directions for persons using the Central Freeway, including access to the area north of Fell Street formerly provided by the Gough Street and Franklin Street ramps, by the efficient use of freeway rights-of-way and surface streets.

(g) To adopt a Central Freeway Replacement Project that will be significantly less expensive, and that will not adversely affect funding for other transportation projects of equal or greater importance to all San Francisco residents, visitors, and businesses.

(h) To adopt a project alternative that can be built more quickly with fewer disruptions, and that is more structurally and seismically sound than, the currently approved project alternative.

(i) To adopt a project alternative addressing potentially significant environmental impacts that could otherwise delay or postpone indefinitely the implementation of the Project.

(j) To adopt a project alternative accommodating the flow of traffic and providing a smooth transition from local streets to arterials, and from those arterials to the freeway.

(k) To adopt a project alternative offering the additional benefit of reclaiming a substantial amount of land located beneath the Central Freeway for more affordable housing and neighborhood-serving commercial uses that will in turn provide jobs and new tax revenue.

SECTION 5. Repeal of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.1073-97; Reinstatement of Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92:

(a) The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997, which was approved by the voters as Proposition H in November 1997, adopting a single deck retrofit and replacement of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Fell Street is hereby repealed (a copy of the text of the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 is attached hereto as Exhibit "A").

(Continued on next page)
LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (CONTINUED)

(b) Resolution No. 1073-97, approved by the Board of Supervisors on November 18, 1997 (approving Caltrans Alternative 1B for restoring the Central Freeway and urging Caltrans to proceed with construction) is hereby repealed (a copy of Resolution No. 1073-97 is attached hereto as Exhibit "B").

(c) Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors on July 6, 1992 (declaring it to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway, requesting an expeditious resolution of funding for surface-level transportation improvements, creating a task force to plan land use and transportation needs for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition Neighborhoods, requesting that Caltrans undertake a feasibility study to upgrade the South Van Ness Interchange, and to consider the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan), which was repealed by the Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 (Proposition H in 1997), is hereby reinserted (a copy of Resolution No. 541-92 is attached hereto as Exhibit "C").


(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Mission Street to Market Street shall be replaced with a new four lane (2-way), single-deck, elevated structure conforming to the most current seismic standards in effect; the existing lower deck of the Central Freeway from Market Street to its terminus at Fell Street shall be replaced by a street-level, high traffic volume boulevard on Octavia Street and the adjacent freeway right-of-way for the four blocks from Market Street to Fell Street. This project alternative will allow traffic to disperse north and west more quickly and efficiently, thereby addressing traffic congestion problems not addressed in the currently approved project alternative.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway that will be rebuilt shall be fully within the existing public rights-of-way owned by Caltrans and as necessary the Department of Public Works of the City and County of San Francisco.

(d) The combined rights-of-way of Octavia Street and the Central Freeway between Market Street and the northern edge of Fell Street shall be designed as a surface boulevard with provisions to distribute traffic to and from Oak, Fell, Franklin and Gough Streets.

(e) The surface boulevard shall contain a central four-lane, two-way traffic segment, with no provision for on-street parking and with a landscaped median that is wide enough to accommodate left-turn pockets, and shall be flanked on each side by a landscaped median, a narrow-

er residential street with on-street parking, and a landscaped sidewalk.

(f) The surface boulevard shall accommodate safe pedestrian crossings and signalized intersections synchronized to ensure safe and efficient traffic and transit flow.

(g) The remaining portions of the original Caltrans right-of-way not used by the boulevard, its medians, sidewalks and flanking streets shall be subject to a process in which publicly-owned land may be sold and/or converted to other land uses, public and private, with consideration given to the need for housing, particularly affordable housing, as stated in the Neighborhood Development Goals contained in the Hayes Valley Development Guidelines endorsed by the City Planning Commission in September, 1993.

(h) The replacement of the Central Freeway structure shall proceed as quickly as possible, shall be scheduled to minimize disruptions to the flow of traffic, and shall include temporary traffic lanes and surface street traffic mitigation measures to accommodate traffic flow in the safest and most direct manner using the available rights-of-ways wherever possible to assist in the dispersion to the City street grid system and decentralization of freeway traffic during the construction period.

SECTION 7. Severability

If any provision of the Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of the initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

May 13, 1998

Exhibit A: The Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997 See Section 5(a) of the initiative.

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

CENTRAL FREeway REPLACEMENT PROJECT ACT OF 1997

SECTION 1. Title

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Central Freeway Replacement Project Act of 1997.

SECTION 2. Findings and Declarations

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare all of the following:

(a) Since the closure of the Central Freeway in 1989 as a result of the devastating Loma Prieta Earthquake, there has been a dramatic negative effect upon neighborhood residents and businesses in San Francisco.

(b) Closure of the Central Freeway has caused South of Market and Civic Center neighborhoods to choke in traffic and pollution created by alternative surface road routes.

(c) Many merchants and businesses have suffered a tremendous loss of business or had to close because of the shut down of the Central Freeway.

(d) California state law provides that the California Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair or replacement of the Central Freeway once an alternative is approved by the City and County of San Francisco.

(e) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the best way to relieve the traffic and pollution caused by the closure of the Central Freeway and to permit merchants and businesses in the City to serve the needs of the citizens of San Francisco.

(f) The Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative provided for by this Ordinance is the most reasonable and practical alternative for repairing the Central Freeway.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Intent

The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare their purpose and intent in enacting the measure to be as follows:

(a) To reopen the Central Freeway to eliminate the traffic congestion and pollution caused by its closure.

(b) To allow neighborhood residents the ability to enjoy the quality of life they experienced prior to the Loma Prieta Earthquake of 1989.

(c) To allow businesses and merchants the opportunity to serve the public without disruption.

(d) To give direction to the California Department of Transportation as to the alternative that has been approved by the City and County of San Francisco so that the Department of Transportation may proceed with the repair of the Central Freeway.

(e) To place into law an ordinance which approves the most reasonable and practical alternative for the Central Freeway Replacement Project.

SECTION 4. Repeal of Resolution No. 541-92 Resolution No. 541-92, approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 5. Central Freeway Replacement Project

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in this section.

(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets.

(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp.

(Continued on next page)
(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998.

(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only.

SECTION 6. Severability

If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect other provisions or applications of this initiative which can be given effect without the invalid or unconstitutional provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this initiative are severable.

Exhibit B: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 1073-97 See Section 5(b) of the initiative.

[Central Freeway Approval]

APPROVING CALTRANS ALTERNATIVE 18 FOR RESTORING THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, AND URGING CALTRANS TO PROCEED WITH CONSTRUCTION.

WHEREAS, Section 401.1 of the California Streets and Highways Code (SB181 - Kopp, 1990) provides that Caltrans may proceed with replacement of portions of the Central Freeway damaged by the Loma Prieta earthquake upon City and County of San Francisco approval of a restoration alternative; and

WHEREAS, On November 4, 1997 the citizens of the City and County of San Francisco endorsed alternative 1B by passing Proposition H; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1B was developed by Caltrans and restores the Central Freeway to its pre-Loma Prieta Earthquake functionality; and

WHEREAS, Alternative 1B creates a four-lane single-deck structure extending from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets and replaces the ramp at Oak Street; and

WHEREAS, The San Francisco Transportation Authority studied alternatives for replacing the Central Freeway and ranked Alternative 1B as most efficient in moving traffic, safest for pedestrians and bicyclists, and least intrusive to public transit of all the alternatives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby endorses the will of the people of San Francisco, as expressed in Proposition H, approved by the voters on November 4, 1997, and approves Caltrans Alternative 1B for replacement of the Central Freeway; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby endorses, approves and includes in this Resolution the following language from Section 5 of Proposition H:

"(a) The [people] Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approves the Central Freeway Replacement Project alternative as described in [this section] Proposition H."

"(b) The existing lower deck of the Central Freeway shall be retrofitted and widened, providing a four lane single deck structure from Mission Street to Oak and Fell Streets."

"(c) The portion of the Central Freeway structure from the intersection of Page and Octavia Streets to the Fell Street ramp shall be replaced rather than retrofitted. A new on-ramp from Oak Street to Market Street shall be built to replace the demolished Oak Street on-ramp."

"(d) The City and County of San Francisco shall work together with the California Department of Transportation to develop a plan to resolve the lack of northern accessibility to the Central Freeway that was previously provided by the Franklin/Gough Street ramps. The plan shall be completed by July 1, 1998."

"(e) The existing Central Freeway shall remain open and shall only be closed temporarily for the shortest duration possible for construction purposes only."

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Caltrans is requested to immediately develop an implementation plan including a schedule and list of critical steps for restoring the Central Freeway as designated in Alternative 1B.

Exhibit C: San Francisco Board of Supervisors Resolution No.541-92 See Section 5(e) of the initiative.

(CENTRAL FREEWAY)

DECLARING IT TO BE THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO NOT TO BUILD ANY NEW ABOVE-GROUND RAMPS TO REPLACE THE DEMOLISHED SECTIONS OF THE CENTRAL FREEWAY, REQUESTING AN EXPEDITIOUS RESOLUTION OF FUNDING FOR SURFACE-LEVEL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS; CREATING A TASK FORCE TO PLAN LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION NEEDS FOR THE HAYES VALLEY AND WESTERN ADDITION NEIGHBORHOODS, REQUESTING THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TO UNDERTAKE A FEASIBILITY STUDY TO UPGRADE THE SOUTH VAN NESS INTERCHANGE, AND TO CONSIDER THE SAN FRANCISCO TOMORROW PLAN.

WHEREAS, Board of Supervisors Resolution No.796-90 urges the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to demolish the damaged portion of the Central Freeway viaduct of Highway 101 and Board of Supervisors Resolution No.382-92 urges the removal of the demolished Central Freeway from the State Highway system; and

WHEREAS, The demolition of the Central Freeway has contributed to the revitalization of the Western Addition and Hayes Valley neighborhoods, and has made approximately six city blocks available that previously lay underneath the freeway; and

WHEREAS, Senate Bill 181 (Kopp) mandates that Caltrans, in consultation with the City and County of San Francisco, shall identify reasonable and practical alternatives to repairing or replacing the damaged portions of Route 101 and shall hold at least two public meeting in the development of the alternatives; and

WHEREAS, The first public meeting was held on May 5,1992 at the John Swett Elementary School and was attended by over 400 people; and

WHEREAS, Of the three plans submitted by the Department of City Planning and Caltrans, and the alternate plans submitted by San Francisco Tomorrow, a majority of those in attendance expressed support for the new ramps alternative; and

WHEREAS, SB181 mandates that the selected alternative must be approved by a resolution of the City and County; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco does declare it to be the policy of the City and County not to build any new above-ground ramps north of Fell Street to replace the demolished sections of the Central Freeway; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors requests the Mayor, Caltrans and the U.S. Department of Transportation to arrive at an expedient resolution of funding better surface-level traffic and transit improvements on the Highway 101 corridor; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors urges the Mayor to immediately convene a task force to plan for the land use and transportation improvements for the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, in consultation with the residents and merchants of those areas and the development community. The membership of the task force shall include 11 community members who are residents of the Hayes Valley and Western Addition neighborhoods, who shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors. The Mayor is urged to appoint interdepartmental representatives to advise this task force; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That improvements to traffic flow along the U.S. 101/Van Ness corridor can be improved through upgrades to the South Van Ness interchange and the City and County of San Francisco requests the Caltrans to undertake a feasibility study of such interchange improvements in that area, and to consider, among other alternatives for traffic improvements that may be considered, the San Francisco Tomorrow Plan which appears in Board File No. 171-92-3.
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City continue to collect the stadium admission tax and make the supplemental admission tax permanent? 

YES ↔ NO ↔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax of $.50 (fifty cents) on stadium tickets costing $25.01 or less, and $1.50 on tickets costing more. This tax money is used to pay for improvements and expansion of the City-owned stadium at Candlestick Point. The City is not authorized to collect this tax past the year 2000.

Since 1991, the City has imposed an additional admission tax. The tax is $.25 (twenty-five cents) on tickets costing less than $27 (including the base tax) and $.75 (seventy-five cents) on tickets costing $27 or more. This tax money goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. In 1995, the City extended this additional admission tax until 2000.

In November, 1996, California voters approved State Proposition 218. Proposition 218 requires voter approval of any tax adopted after January 1, 1995. The City's additional stadium admission tax is covered by Proposition 218. City voters must approve this tax by November, 1998, or the tax can no longer be collected.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the base stadium admissions tax beyond the year 2000. It also would authorize the City to continue collecting the additional admission tax indefinitely. All money raised by the additional admission tax would go into the General Fund and could be used for any City purpose. After the year 2000, all money raised by the base tax also would go into the General Fund. The total stadium admission tax for professional baseball games at Pacific Bell Park would be limited to $.25 (twenty-five cents) per ticket.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting these stadium admission taxes.

Controller’s Statement on "F"

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the same level of stadium admission taxes that are in effect today. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes extended after January 1, 1995. Even though these taxes have been in effect for a number of years, one stadium admission tax was renewed in 1995 and the other admission tax would otherwise expire in March, 2000. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $3.2 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 105

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Stadium Admission Tax

PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Continuing the admissions ticket tax benefits our children and our parks. The proceeds of this tax are deposited into the City's general fund, where they have been used to fund after school sports programs and recreational programs for our youth in City parks. The ticket tax gives the City over $3 million annually. This money has been used to provide healthy, fun activities for our children in our 200 parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. These activities include swimming, golf, soccer, tennis, baseball, and other recreational programs that keep our children off the streets.

After school sports and recreational programs afford our youth the opportunity to be in mentored environments while parents are working. The City also provides programs for youth with special needs and has set up late night recreational activities. Statistics show that juvenile crime is drastically reduced when young people are provided activities to keep them busy and contented. For as little as twenty-five cents a ticket we can greatly enhance the lives of the young people of this great City.

Winning teams means winning teens. Because of the success of the San Francisco 49ers in the playoffs, revenues from the ticket tax exceeded projections in 1997. With the extra money San Francisco helped fund new badly needed repairs to soccer fields and helped rebuild a swimming pool for the kids in the Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Argument

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

MORE MISLEADING CLAIMS:

The Supervisors misleadingly claim above that: “...the admission ticket tax benefits our children and our Parks”, but then confess the money really will be “deposited into the City's general fund.”

TRANSLATION:

“Trust Authority...Trust the Mayor...Trust the 49ers’ Eddie De Bartolo...Stop asking those nasty financial questions!!”

Sorry. Some of us have no faith in San Francisco’s shoddy and illegitimate political “machine”.

The “machine-run”, Proposition F-loving, and premature November 1999 Willie Brown-endorsing San Francisco Democratic Central Committee is already up to its neck in lawsuits:

- The Committee is being sued (Superior Court Case No. #994148) for Chairwoman Natalie Berg’s 3/11/98 illegal removal of Central Committeeman and attorney Arlo Hale Smith [Requested damages: $500,000].

- The reelection of Berg is being challenged for civil rights and voting rights violations by Patrick Fitzgerald (Superior Court #996691), Berg's 6/24/98 “16-to-15 vote” so-called “reelection” being tainted by ex-officio delegate Fitzgerald being illegally unseated by Berg. An illegal delegate was then allowed to vote. [An 8/20/98 Superior Court preliminary injunction finding has been made against Berg.]

Sad to say, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors (half of whose members have been appointed by Willie Brown), and the San Francisco Democratic Central Committee are all the poisonous fruit of the rotten local political “machine”.

VOTE NO ON POLITICALLY “MISUSED” PROPOSITION F!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.  Adam Sparks
Former Central Committee  Board of Education
County Chairman  Candidate

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

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

SAN FRANCISCO'S CITY GOVERNMENT
HAS NO SHAME!

San Francisco has had more than a history of bad government and awful political leaders. Over half of the current crop of "City Fathers" and "City Mothers" almost certainly deserve to be given the traditional parade out of town on a rail after being replaced with tar and feathers.

With Proposition F we have the issue of the continuing the ticket tax for football and baseball stadium games.

It is an open question whether the Feds can come up with enough evidence against "ex-49ers owner" or "part 49ers owner" Eddie de Bartolo to justify his indictment and the indictment of former Louisiana Governor "Kissing" Eddie Edwards on their abortive Mississippi casino riverboats scheme: I'm not their defense lawyer nor their father confessor, thank God.

In any event, the people of San Francisco should be looking for a way to escape from their 49ers Stadium bond obligations as soon as possible: Willie Brown is currently the only person left in town who is still expressing faith in that sinking Titanic.

As for the tax on Stadium tickets, just vote NO... It is a good way of recording a protest vote on the whole questionable 49ers Stadium deal.

Vote NO on Proposition F!

— Golden Gate Taxpayers Association
— Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.
Golden Gate Taxpayers Association Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Last year the admissions ticket tax boosted the City's general fund by over $3 million. These proceeds were used for the City's after school sports program and various Recreation and Park activities. For only twenty-five cents per ticket, we can continue to provide wholesome activities for our children in the City's parks, playgrounds, and open spaces. After school sports programs and recreational programs are vital activities for our youth. Show your support for our youth by voting to continue the admissions ticket tax.

VOTE FOR KIDS; VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "F".

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

Proposition F continues a small sports ticket surcharge that has been used to maintain after-school sports programs and provide recreational opportunities for young San Franciscans. These programs contribute to a healthier, and safer, San Francisco. Please join me in voting YES on F.

Assemblymember Kevin Shelley

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly 1998

AGAINST PROPOSITION F

• Have you ever seen a temporary tax?
• Neither has Willie.
• With Hls personal travel and entertainment expenses on the rise...
• ...Let the masses pay the taxes to the Royal Treasury.
• This is just one of 2 illegal taxes that are now coming back for voter approval on this ballot.
• Schools come first!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly

and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

______________________________________________________________

This is part of the corporate welfare package, a built in tax break, for multi-millionaire professional sports team owners in San Francisco.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

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

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 November 3, 1998, an ordinance, submitted by the Board of Supervisors, approving the continued imposition of the stadium operator admission tax and temporary admission tax authorized under Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code, and establishing a supplemental admission tax to take effect upon expiration of the temporary admission tax. The ordinance also amends Article 11 to implement these revisions and makes miscellaneous technical changes. The new ordinance shall read as follows:

[Stadium Operator Admission Tax]


Note: Additions are underlined; deletions are in ((double parentheses)).

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 802 of Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the Stadium Operator Admission Tax) imposes a tax on operators of athletic contests and other special events at any stadium located in the City and County of San Francisco. Section 802A of Article 11 imposes an additional temporary tax on such operators. These taxes are imposed on the operator based upon the number of tickets sold by the operator.

B. Revenues from the stadium operator admission tax under section 802 must be used for administration of Article 11, refunds of any overpayments of the tax, or for base rental and additional base rental pursuant to a lease and supplemental amended lease between the City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc. for improvements and expansion at Candlestick Park. These leases expire on or about March 1, 2000. After the expiration of these agreements, the City will no longer be authorized to impose the stadium operator admission tax.

C. Revenues from the temporary tax under section 802A are required to be deposited in the City’s General Fund. In 1995, the Board of Supervisors amended section 802A to extend the expiration of the temporary tax for professional baseball and football tickets from the end of the 1995 season until the end of the 2000 season, and for all other tickets, from June 30, 1995 until June 30, 2000.

D. Without voter approval, the following three things will occur:

1. As a result of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, the authority of the City to impose the temporary admissions tax will expire on November 6, 1998;

2. By the terms of the ordinance establishing the temporary admission tax, the authority of the City to impose the tax for professional baseball and football games will expire at the end of the 2000 season for those sports, and on June 30, 2000 for all other events; and

3. By the terms of the law establishing the stadium operator admission tax, the City’s authority to collect the tax will expire on or about March 1, 2000, at the expiration of the leases between the City and San Francisco Stadium, Inc.

E. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County to collect the stadium operator admission tax authorized under section 802 after the expiration of the lease and supplemental amended lease due to expire on or about March 1, 2000. In addition, the People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the authority of the City and County of San Francisco to collect the “temporary” stadium admission tax authorized by section 802A on a permanent basis.

Section 2. VOTER APPROVAL. The continued imposition and collection of the stadium admission taxes authorized by sections 802 and 802A are hereby approved. The imposition and collection of a permanent supplemental tax in place of, and at the same rate as, the existing temporary admission tax are likewise approved. This supplemental tax shall become effective upon expiration of the existing temporary admission tax.

Section 3. DESIGNATION OF VOTER APPROVAL. The City Attorney and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors are directed to ensure that Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code contains a designation that the taxes addressed by this ordinance have been approved by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

Section 4. Article 11 of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 801, 802A, 804, 807 and 841 to read as follows:

SEC. 801. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS. When used in this Article the following terms shall mean or include:

(a) "Admission Ticket." The term "Admission Ticket" shall mean any charge for the right or privilege to enter and occupy a seat or space in a stadium for each event.

(b) "Operator." Any person conducting, operating or maintaining athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events within any stadium in the City and County of San Francisco, including but not limited to, the owner or operator of the stadium if other than the City and County, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee or any other person otherwise operating athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events.

(c) "Stadium." A structure (open to the sky) with tiers of seats surrounding a field area where athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events may be presented for which any admission charge may be made.

(d) " Occupy." To use or possess or have the right to use or possess any seat or space for the viewing of athletic contests, exhibitions or other special events.

SEC. 802A. TEMPORARY OR SUPPLEMENTAL ADMISSION TAX. (a) There is hereby imposed a temporary admission tax on any operator of athletic contests, exhibition and other special events based upon the price of each admission ticket sold for the right to occupy a seat or space in any stadium within the City and County of San Francisco for such event. The amount of the temporary admission tax shall be as follows: For tickets priced at $27 or more (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the temporary admission tax shall be $0.75 per ticket; for tickets priced at less than $27 (including the admission tax under Section 802), the amount of the

(Continued on next page)
temporary tax shall be $0.25. This temporary admission tax shall be in addition to the admission tax under Section 802.

(b) The exemptions provided in Section 807, Subsections (2) through (5) shall apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section. The exemption provided in Section 807, Subsection (1) shall not apply to the temporary admission tax imposed by this Section.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Section 841, or any other provision of law, all monies collected pursuant to this temporary admission tax shall be deposited in the general fund, and shall not be earmarked for any special purpose whatsoever.

(d) For tickets to professional football games and professional baseball games, this temporary admission tax shall expire after the 2000 season; for all other tickets, this temporary admission tax shall expire June 30, 2000. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1992 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1992. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1993 season shall be remitted to the City prior to July 1, 1993. The temporary admission tax for tickets to professional games for the 1994 and 1995 and subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The temporary admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein.

(e) Notwithstanding Subsection (d), if the voters of the City and County of San Francisco hereby approve a supplemental admission tax to be imposed on a permanent basis in accordance with the rates and procedures set forth in Subsections (a)-(e) pertaining to the temporary admission tax. The City and County shall impose this tax immediately upon expiration of the authority to collect the temporary admission tax as set forth in Subsection (d). The supplemental admission tax for tickets to professional games for subsequent seasons shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsections (a) and (b) of Section 804 herein. The supplemental admission tax for all other tickets shall be remitted to the City according to the provisions of Subsection (c) of Section 804 herein. Under no circumstances shall an operator be liable for any of the temporary admission tax and the supplemental admission tax on the same ticket.

SEC. 804. COLLECTION OF TAX; CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS COLLECTING. (a) Regularly Scheduled Professional Games. Any operator of a major league professional baseball or professional football club which uses and occupies a stadium (owned by) in the City and County for a regular schedule of games as set forth in annual schedules established in each calendar year for professional baseball or football games (including preseason, regular and championship schedules) shall within five days after the first day of each calendar month following the start of such schedule of games pay the tax due together with a return to the Tax Collector at his office, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(b) Season Tickets for Professional Games. Taxes imposed on the sale of season admission tickets or subscriptions for the 1971 baseball or football seasons, whether sold in 1970 or 1971, shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold.

From and after the 1971 baseball or football seasons, taxes imposed on the sale of season tickets or subscriptions shall be due and payable within five days after the first day of the calendar month following the month wherein such tickets or subscriptions are sold, provided that any portion of any tax which is collected pursuant to Section 802 herein and which exceeds $0.50 per ticket shall be paid either monthly or annually, at the option of the club. If paid annually, payment shall be due on or before February 1st of each year for the sale of admission tickets for games played during the previous 12 months.

(c) Any person who operates an occasional athletic contest, a special event or exhibition within any stadium shall within five days after the completion of the scheduled event pay the proceeds of the tax to the Tax Collector.

SEC. 805. EXEMPTION FROM PERMIT AND BOND REQUIREMENT. Operators of athletic teams who:

(1) Have leases from the ((Commission)) City and County for the right to exhibit athletic contests for a period longer than five years shall be deemed to be registered as an operator and shall be exempt from the provisions of Section 808 hereof; and

(2) Operators or sponsors of all-star charity athletic contests where the entire proceeds go to charity shall also be exempt.

SEC. 807. ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

(a) No tax shall be imposed (1) on the receipts from admission tickets sold at two dollars and one cent ($2.01) or less; this exemption shall apply only to the first 42,500 paid admissions to any single event; (2) when a stadium is used by athletic teams sponsored by the San Francisco Unified School District or by the San Francisco Community College District; (3) when a stadium is used by nonprofit elementary or secondary schools, attendance at which satisfies the requirements of the compulsory education laws of the State of California; (4) when a stadium is used by an operator or sponsor of charity athletic contests or other special benefit entertainment events no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual and the assets of said operator or sponsoring organization are irrevocably dedicated to tax-exempt purposes; and (5) any recreation field operated by the ((Recreation and Park Commission)) City and County where athletic contests, exhibitions or special events may be presented and which may contain a seating arrangement adjacent to one portion of said field containing not more than 5,000 permanent seats.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 802 and 802A herein, the total stadium operator admission tax imposed under this Article shall be limited to $0.25 per ticket for admission to any professional baseball game at the stadium to be located in the City, and as Pacific Bell Park, for the initial term of the Ground Lease dated November 26, 1997 between the City and County of San Francisco, acting through its Port Commission as landlord, and the Pacific Bell Company, LLC, as tenant.

SEC. 841. STADIUM OPERATOR ADMISSION TAX FUND. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this Article to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a special fund to be known as the "Stadium Operator Admission Tax Fund." Said fund shall be used solely for the following purposes:

(1) Administration of the provisions of this Article, cost of which shall not exceed two percent of the total amount collected;

(2) Refunds of any overpayments of the tax imposed hereunder;

(3) Effective July 1, 1971, appropriating funds for base rental and additional base rental as provided for in the Amended Park Lease and Supplemental Amended Park Lease between City and County and San Francisco Stadium, Inc., for the Improvement and Expansion of the Recreation Center located at Candlestick Park; and

(4) Once all monies due in accordance with Subsection (3) have been paid, all monies collected pursuant to this Article shall be deposited in the General Fund and subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City purpose.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOSITION G

Shall the City impose new restrictions on owner move-in evictions and make permanent the existing moratorium on owner move-in evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants? YES NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City's current rent control ordinance, a landlord may evict a tenant to use the apartment as his or her residence, or as the residence of the landlord's child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild, or a spouse of any of these individuals. The landlord or relative must live in the unit for a period of at least 12 continuous months. These are commonly called "owner move-in" (OMI) evictions. The City has adopted a moratorium prohibiting OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants that expires June 30, 1999.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is an ordinance that would change the "owner move-in" eviction provisions of the City's rent control law to:
- require that the landlord or relative move in within 3 months and occupy the unit for 36 continuous months for the eviction to be legal;
- limit evictions for relatives to buildings where the landlord lives or is trying to move in. Only one specific unit per building could be recovered by OMI eviction and occupied by a landlord, even where there is more than one landlord. That specific unit would be the only unit future landlords could use an OMI eviction to recover and occupy;
- prohibit an OMI eviction where any comparable unit owned by the landlord becomes vacant and available before the eviction, and require a landlord to offer a tenant being evicted the right to rent any other unit owned by the landlord that becomes vacant and available before the eviction, at a rent comparable to the original unit;
- make the term spouse include a registered domestic partner for OMI eviction purposes; and
- make permanent the existing moratorium on OMI evictions of long-term senior, disabled, or catastrophically ill tenants.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make these changes to the City's rent control ordinance.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, it should not affect the cost of government.

How "G" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1998 the Director of Elections certified that the initiative petition, calling for Proposition G to be placed on the ballot, had qualified for the ballot. 10,510 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1995. A random check of the signatures submitted on July 6, 1998 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that more than the required number of signatures were valid.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 116
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PROPOINTER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

6,229 households have been displaced by “owner move-in” evictions — more people than by the Loma Prieta Earthquake. Now a bad situation has gotten worse. Since 1996, OMI evictions have soared 300%.

Better called “speculator move ins,” these evictions are forcing families, seniors, working people and minority communities out of San Francisco. Good tenants now live in fear of eviction. Lifelong San Francisco residents now watch as their neighborhoods become too expensive to live in.

Greedy landlords are prohibited from evicting tenants just to raise the rent. But it’s easy to evict tenants for fraudulent OMI evictions. Consider that tenants evicted for move-in have lived in their homes an average of 11 years. Consider that 1/3 of the evictions are seniors who have lived in their homes for over two decades and raised their families there.

Real estate speculators use OMI evictions to get around the condo conversion law. OMI evictions are used to convert apartments into “tenancy in common condos,” which are exempt from the condo law’s conversion limits and built-in tenant protections.

Of the 3,962 conversions since 1983, just 4 landlords used the condo conversion law—the rest used OMI evictions to get around the condo law.

OMI evictions are unregulated and easily abused. Proposition G ends the abuses of owner-move-in evictions. No longer will greedy landlords be able to evict tenants with affordable rents. No longer will speculators be able to bypass the condo conversion law. Proposition G ends the eviction epidemic and saves the character and diversity of San Francisco.

Yes on G means you want to end unjust evictions. It means you want to preserve San Francisco as a diverse city affordable and livable for all—not an exclusive city just for a few. VOTE YES on Proposition G.

Housing For All

REBUTTAL TO PROPOINTER'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Preserve Affordable Homeownership Opportunities

The proponents of Proposition G are determined to choke off one of the last remaining means by which a segment of the renter population can become home owners—that is, through tenancies in common.

A tenancy in common is a form of ownership in which each of several purchasers owns an undivided interest in a building and then, by agreement, takes possession of one of the units. Usually, a tenancy in common is formed by several renters residing in a building, along with one or two friends or relatives also interested in residing in the building—as owners, not renters.

Tenancies in common, as ownership housing, enhance the character of the neighborhoods in which they are located and contribute to neighborhood stability. One reason for this is the tendency of ownership housing to be better maintained than rental housing under rent control.

If Proposition G is approved by the voters, tenancies in common will be eliminated as an affordable housing opportunity and many of the city’s renters will be denied the right to become home owners.

The proponents of Proposition G cite various figures—none of them confirmed by independent studies—to support their claim that “speculators” are behind the increase in the number of tenancies in common. We believe that the increase is attributable to the desire of tenants to get out from under endless rent payments and to own their own homes.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote No on Proposition G

As rents spiral upward in San Francisco, more and more tenants are interested in becoming homeowners. But to be able to afford ownership housing, many tenants must pool their resources with other tenants to purchase small buildings they can move into. But if Proposition G is passed by the voters, this avenue to home ownership will be closed forever.

Proposition G is a flawed measure which will hurt the very people it purports to help.

Proposition G goes far beyond protecting seniors and the disabled from eviction. It would prohibit any group of two or more people from buying a building for the purpose of recovering possession of units each can occupy. It also would prevent any owner from recovering possession of a unit for the occupancy of a relative unless the owner lives in the building.

The proponents of Proposition G are tenant activists who want rental units to remain rental units and tenants to remain tenants. We believe tenants should have the right to choose to become home owners, as affordably as possible.

Preserve tenants’ right to choose. Vote No on Proposition G.

Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Will San Francisco remain affordable for all? Will we remain the diverse city we love or will we become an exclusive enclave for the wealthiest? Proposition G stops the eviction epidemic which is driving out families, seniors, working people and communities of color.

Good tenants are being evicted at an alarming — and increasing — rate. We are facing an eviction epidemic when rents are sky-high and vacancies scarce.

These evictions are aimed at tenants paying affordable rents by landlords using fraudulent OFI evictions. Sadly, seniors are especially targeted for eviction. Proposition G will stop greedy landlords who evict good tenants just so they can get higher rents.

Two-thirds of San Franciscans rent. Fewer than 10% can afford to buy. Ownership opportunities for those who can afford it should not be created by evicting those who can’t afford it and especially not by evicting long-term senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants. Our existing condo conversion law balances the need to preserve rental housing with the wish for home ownership and it protects tenants. Proposition G will force real estate speculators to follow the condo conversion law.

Most cities — even Los Angeles— prohibit or limit evictions of seniors. San Francisco lags behind others—even though we have more evictions and higher rents.

Vote Yes on Proposition G to protect seniors from unjust evictions and to preserve San Francisco as a city affordable for all, not just some.

Housing For All
San Francisco Tenants Union
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco
St. Peter's Housing Committee
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Evictions have soared by over 300% since 1996! San Francisco is facing an eviction epidemic which will change our city forever as seniors, families and working people are evicted from their homes and from the city. Stop Unjust Evictions! Vote YES on Proposition G.

Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Jose Medina

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

With a 2-bedroom apartment now averaging almost $2,000 and a vacancy rate of just 1%, people who are evicted find they can no longer afford to live in San Francisco.

During this housing crisis, real estate speculators are preying on our most vulnerable — evicting seniors, families, disabled and terminally ill tenants — just so they can make more money.

Vote Yes!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Coalition For Low Income Housing
San Francisco Tenants Network
Golden Gateway Tenants Network
1550 Bay Street Tenants Association
Joe Lacey, Tenants/Seniors/Labor Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

In 1983, when condominium conversions became epidemic, the city passed a condo conversion law. Now speculators have found a way around the condo law — tenancy-in-common condos.

Exempt from the condo law for technical reasons, this new form of condo conversion relies on OMI evictions to bypass the condo law.

It’s a huge loophole: In 1997, only one landlord used the legitimate condo conversion process to evict. 1,400 used the “owner move in” process.

VOTE YES—Stop the new condo conversion epidemic!

San Francisco Green Party
San Francisco Tommorow
Sue Hestor

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Opportunists landlords have found that evicting tenants for “owner move in” is simple, easy and quick. These evictions have become a huge loophole which landlords use to evict tenants with affordable rents. We must place some restrictions on these too-easily-abused evictions. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Larry Beach Becker, Rent Board Commissioner
Shirley Bierly, Rent Board Commissioner
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Everett Moore, Rent Board Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unbridled greed is costing San Francisco its unique diversity. OMI evictions of low-rent, long-term tenants, and condo conversion law circumvention must be stopped! San Francisco Greens urge you to vote FOR Prop G!

San Francisco Green Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Currently, people living with HIV are particularly vulnerable to owner move-in evictions. The health and well-being of people with HIV is uniquely dependent on stable housing. This measure would prohibit the eviction of all chronically ill people with HIV/AIDS. Home ownership should not be achieved through the eviction of tenants. Vote Yes on G.

Women’s AIDS Network
ACT-UP Golden Gate
AIDS Legal Referral Panel
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Harvet Milk Lesbian/Gay/Bisexual/Transgender Democratic Club
Fran Kipnis, Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Queer Tenants Union
Adelante Latino Democratic Club
Victor Marquez, Civil Rights Attorney
Eileen Hansen
The Queer Latino PAC

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G separates speculators from honest landlords. Owners who legitimately want to move themselves or their family into a building will still be able to do so.

However, speculators will no longer be able to get around the condo conversion law. Greedy landlords trying to evict seniors with low rents will find they can’t anymore.

As landlords, we support closing loopholes that unscrupulous landlords abuse.

VOTE YES.

Charles Denefeld
Maggie Robbins
Brian Hill

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Brian Hill and Maggie Robbins.

Solving the housing crisis will take more than building affordable housing. The solution starts with the preservation of existing rental housing.

This means stopping unjust evictions and ending backdoor condo conversions.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Community Housing Partnership

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

I’m a condominium homeowner, and the condominium conversion law provides needed protections for tenants while allowing condominium homeownership.

Proposition G closes the OMI loophole without hurting homeowners.

VOTE YES.

Ketra Oberlander

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Ketra Oberlander.

Thousands of tenants have been evicted under the guise of “owner move-in,” many of them elderly and disabled. Let’s close this loophole.

VOTE YES ON GI!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Proposition G means permanent protection against unjust evictions for renters with disabilities. VOTE YES.

Mental Health Association of San Francisco
FDR Democratic Club
Disability Community Democratic Club

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

San Francisco is facing a severe housing crisis. Some landlords are exploiting this crisis via phony “owner move in” evictions aimed at evicting tenants with affordable rents. Tenants — especially longterm senior, disabled and terminally ill tenants — need protection from such landlords.

Vote YES on Proposition G — a fair measure to protect tenants and preserve affordable rental housing.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Affordable rental housing for families with children is already scarce. Worse — much of it is being converted into tenancy-in-common condominiums. Evictions are hard for everyone, but pulling children from their schools and playmates is particularly painful.

VOTE YES TO KEEP SAN FRANCISCO FAMILY FRIENDLY.

Coleman Advocates For Children and Youth

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

The wave of evictions is driving working people out of San Francisco. We are becoming a city just for the rich — the people who work here can no longer afford to live here! Vote Yes!

San Francisco Labor Council

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Unfair evictions by real estate speculators threaten to force those who cannot afford high rents out of the city, resulting in longer commutes, more congestion, less open space, and less diversity of people in the city. Yes on Proposition G.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Proposition G protects tenants from unscrupulous landlords and speculators while preserving the right of owners to buy and move themselves and their families into a building.

Vote yes on this fair measure to protect tenants while simultaneously promoting extended families residing together in the same building.

Asian Law Caucus
Community Tenants Association
Chinatown Coalition For Better Housing
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Noe Valley is losing its flavor as a small town neighborhood where neighbors have resided side by side for years. How long will we simply stand by and watch as our long-time friends and neighbors get evicted?

Noe Tenants Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Noe Tenants Assoc. Volunteers.

Evictions and displacement of African Americans started in the 1970s with redevelopment. It continues to day with "speculator move in" evictions. Stop the evictions!

VOTE YES!

Taj James, Coleman Advocates
Van Jones
Jewelle L. Gomez
Lenora Hamilton
Rev. Amos Brown
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

We are homeowners who were lucky enough to buy housing before real estate prices went insane. Few people can afford to buy these days and the many people who must rent need protections. Renters should not have to live in fear of unjust evictions!

VOTE YES.

Ralph Lane
Mimi DeGennaro
Jennie Friedenbach
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mimi DeGennaro and Ralph Lane.

Will there be an eviction notice waiting for you tomorrow? People evicted for OMI are good, responsible tenants for years—people who never expect to get evicted. Their lives are devastated when suddenly they are told to leave in 30 days. Is your eviction next? If it is, where would you move?

VOTE YES on Proposition G — Stop the eviction epidemic!!

Eviction Defense Collaborative
Eviction Defense Network
New College Housing Advocacy Clinic
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was HFA volunteers who collected signatures in lieu of paying a filing fee.

The Mission District has the highest number of Owner-Move-In evictions in the city. As our neighborhood continues to gentrify, it is losing the cultural and economic diversity which gives the Mission its unique character and flavor. Save our neighborhood's diversity — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G.

Paul Cohen, La Raza Centro Legal*
St. Peter's Housing Committee
La Raza Information Center
PODER
Mission Agenda
Latino Housing Coalition
*Organization For Identification Purposes
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Seniors are just 16% of all renters but make up 1/3 of all OMI evictions — seniors who have lived in their homes for an average of 22 years! Imagine being 75 and losing your home of several decades and having to leave San Francisco. Along with your home you’ll lose your friends, neighbors and access to your established medical care.

Senior Action Network
California Legislative Council For Older Americans
Tom Drohan, Legal Assistance For The Elderly*
Senior Housing Action Coalition
*Organization For Identification Purposes
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

. Tenants need more protection from unfair evictions.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

The sharp increase in evictions means more homelessness. With rents so high, there’s nowhere for people to go when evicted — and too many are ending up on the streets. Stop unjust evictions — Vote YES!

Coalition on Homelessness
Bay Area Homelessness Program

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Housing for All.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Vote No on Proposition G

Simply put, Proposition G is bad law and bad policy. The Courts found an earlier and similar version of the proposal ILLEGAL and UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

San Francisco needs more affordable housing – not less. Co-ownership of a small building is often the only affordable way to own a home in the City. However, Proposition G would prevent entry level home ownership for many San Franciscans. It creates no new housing for tenants or owners and would result in the loss of perhaps thousands of affordable units as apartments will be taken off the market. As a result, Proposition G will hurt the very people its sets out to help while at the same time discriminating against tenants buying their first homes at an affordable price.

Proposition G means that only the very rich will be able to buy a home in San Francisco. Such a result ultimately erodes the economic and social diversity and vitality of San Francisco neighborhoods.

Proposition G would discriminate against San Francisco families. It would prevent extended families from living together in two or more apartments in the same building. For example, parents may not be allowed to have an adult child move into the same building to provide them care and support when they are elderly, ill or disabled.

Care of our elderly, disabled and catastrophically ill citizens is an issue for all San Franciscans. Proposition G unfairly places that burden on tenants and entry level owners.

The problem is insufficient affordable housing. The solution is to encourage the construction of more housing, not ill conceived, discriminatory and reactionary legislation. Preserve affordable housing for San Franciscans. Vote No on Proposition G.

Bartholomew Murphy, Director
San Francisco Apartment Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Housing prices and rents are too high. We need to find ways to develop more housing units to stop skyrocketing costs. Proposition G will not help. It will not cause a single new apartment or house to be built.

Existing law already has strong, effective protections against illegal evictions. Problems created by owners seeking to live in their buildings will be reduced as we find new ways to add housing supply, not by pitting one group of residents against another.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Please consider these issues before you vote on Proposition G. On its face, Prop. G may sound caring and thoughtful. Protections for renters, seniors and the ill. But the fact of the matter is that all of those facets of Prop G. are in current law. Passage or failure of Prop. G will neither add or remove any of those protections. They are simply deliberately misleading window dressing for the real issue — which you may not agree with.

The only change Prop. G will make is to prohibit "tenancies in common" or co-ownership, of small buildings. In effect, this takes away the right of two tenants to buy their building and live in it. It takes away the right of a family to provide homes for their grandparents or children. It takes away the opportunity for San Francisco renters to get the "leg up" that home ownership provides.

Don't be manipulated by those who would maintain the economic gap that occurs in our city. Renters who want to buy homes are not "speculators" or "greedy," they are San Franciscans who want to provide for themselves and their loved ones. Please study this issue carefully before you vote. The protections of this proposal are already law — the rest of it shouldn't be.

Thank you.

Coalition For Better Housing

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

A court recently held a less restrictive version of this initiative UNCONSTITUTIONAL!

- We should protect the most vulnerable tenants,
- but, it should be done with Social Services and a COMMUNITY housing fund.
- Not by depriving owners from being able to move into their homes.
- Families, and particularly those with young children, need the flexibility to bring in grandmas, sisters and brothers to their homes.
- This Draconian piece of legislation is unfair, illegal and wrong-headed.
- Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and

Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.
Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Enforce the Law that Already Exists
Proponents of Proposition G claim that "speculators" are violating the owner move-in provisions of the city's rent control law and that tenants require new protections. Rather than proposing new regulations, the proponents should be insisting that the city enforce the law that already exists.

Tenants are already protected against wrongful owner move-in evictions under the city's rent control law. If it is discovered that possession of a unit has been recovered by an owner without the requisite factors being present, severe sanctions can be imposed against the offending owner.

The answer to wrongful evictions is stepped up enforcement of the existing law, not more needless regulations.
Vote NO on Proposition G.

Charles Moore, President
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.

No on Prop G!
The people behind Prop G are the same extremists who brought small, owner occupied buildings under rent control in 1994. As predicted then, this caused the number of tenant displacements (evictions) to increase dramatically and rents to skyrocket.

Unfortunately for renters, this new law will result in even more disastrous side effects. Owners of these buildings will be extremely reluctant to re-rent flats as they become vacant since it will make the buildings unable to be sold in the future. Property owners will begin selling interests in their buildings as flats become vacant.

Other owners will resort to a state required safety valve to extreme rent control called the Ellis Act. This state law confirms a property owner's right to 'go out of business' and cease renting apartments. The buildings will be sold to owner occupants and all of the tenants will be evicted. The fear of the loss of even more property rights in the future causes this process to accelerate. Under both scenarios an important part of the rental stock will no longer be available to rent, thus increasing housing scarcity and further driving up prices.

Don't say we didn't warn you...
Tim Carrico,
Professional Property Management Association
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Preserve Affordable Homeownership.

Last year, the Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance placing a moratorium through June 1999 on owner move-in evictions. The ordinance was struck down as unconstitutional by a San Francisco Superior Court judge, who held that it represented an unlawful taking of property in violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments.

Unwilling to accept the court's ruling, and blind to the court's reasoning, tenant activists — who believe that property rights belong to history's dustbin and that Marxism is alive and well in San Francisco — placed Proposition G on the ballot. It is even more restrictive than the Supervisors' legislation.
San Francisco is liberal, but not that liberal.
Vote No on Proposition G.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Chairman
Ted Turrell
Sue Woods
Eugene Wong
Jody Smith
Anna Guth

Harold Hoogasian
Jun Hatoyama
Arthur Bravonne
Jody Stevens
Howard Epstein
Albert Chang

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

Proposition G Discriminates Against Multiple Owners
Proposition G will make it more difficult and expensive for those San Franciscans who have a cultural propensity to live together as an extended family to do so.

Under Proposition G, once an owner has recovered possession of a unit in a building any other current or future owner would be prevented from recovering possession of another unit in the building. So, if there are two or more owners only one would be able to recover possession of a unit. What's fair about that?

Shouldn't San Franciscans who purchase property together be able to live in it together? We think so.

Vote NO on Proposition G.

John Yen Wong
San Francisco Association of REALTORS®
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Association of Realtors.
TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE  
PROPOSITION G

AMENDMENT TO CHAPTER 37 OF THE  
SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE  
CODE  
THE RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION  
AND ARBITRATION ORDINANCE  
Additions Are Underlined; Deletions  
Indicated By Strikeout

Sec. 37.9. Evictions.

Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this section shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to all landlords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(p).

(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:

(ii) The landlord seeks to recover possession in good faith, without ulterior reasons and with honest intent, for the landlord’s use and occupancy of his or her principal residence, or for the use and occupancy of the principal residence of the landlord’s children, parents, grandparents, grandchildren, brother or sister, or the landlord’s spouse or the spouse of such relation, for a period of at least 12 continuous months.

(i) For the landlord’s use or occupancy as his or her principal residence for a period of at least 36 continuous months:

(iii) For the use or occupancy of the landlord’s grandparents, parents, children, brother or sister, or the landlord’s spouse, or the spouses of such relations, as their principal place of residence for a period of at least 36 months, in the same building in which the landlord resides as his or her principal place of residence, or in a building in which the landlord is simultaneously seeking possession of a rental unit under 37.9(a)(8)(i). For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), the term “spouse” shall include Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8.

(iv) For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before February 21, 1991, the term landlord shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 10 percent interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 10 percent. For purposes of this Section 37.9(a)(8) only, as to landlords who become owners of record of the rental unit on or before February 21, 1991, the term “landlord” shall be defined as an owner of record of at least 25 percent interest in the property or, for Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) only, two individuals registered as Domestic Partners as defined in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 62.1-62.8 whose combined ownership of record is at least 25 percent.

(v) A landlord may not recover possession under this Section 37.9(a)(8) if a comparable unit owned by the landlord in the building is already vacant and available, or if such a unit becomes vacant and available during the period of the notice terminating tenancy before the recovery of possession of the unit. If a comparable unit does become vacant and available during and notice period, before the recovery of possession, the landlord shall rescind the notice to vacate and dismiss any action filed to recover possession of the premises. Provided further, if a non-comparable unit becomes available before the recovery of possession, the landlord shall offer that unit to the tenant at a rent based on the rent that the tenant is paying, with upward or downward adjustments allowed based upon the condition, size, and other amenities of the replacement unit. Disputes concerning the initial rent for the replacement unit shall be determined by the Rent Board. It shall be evidence of a lack of good faith if a landlord times the service of the notice, or the filing of an action to recover possession, so as to avoid moving into a comparable unit, or to avoid offering a tenant a replacement unit.

(vi) It shall be rebuttable presumed that the landlord has not acted in good faith if the landlord or relative for whom the tenant was evicted does not move into the rental unit within three months and occupy said unit as that person’s principal residence for a minimum of 3642 continuous months.

(vii) Once a landlord has successfully recovered possession of a rental unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8)(ii), then no other current or future landlords may recover possession of any other rental unit in the building under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i). It is the interest of this section that only one specific unit per building may be used for such occupancy under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) and that once a unit is used for such occupancy, all future occupancies under Section 37.9(a)(8)(i) must be of that same unit, provided that a landlord may file a petition with the Rent Board, or at the landlord’s option, commence eviction proceedings, claiming that disability or other similar hardship prevents him or her from occupying a unit which was previously occupied by the landlord.

(viii) If any provision or clause of this amendment to Section 37.9(a)(8) or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other chapter provisions, and clauses of this chapter are held to be severable; or

(g) TEMPORARY MORATORIUM

The following additional provisions shall apply to a landlord who seeks to recover a rental unit by utilizing the grounds enumerated in Section 37.9(a)(8):

(1) As of the effective date of this Ordinance amending Chapter 37 by adding this Section 37.9(g) (Ordinance No. 100-97-4) and continuing through June 30, 1999, A landlord may not recover possession of a unit from a tenant under Section 37.9(a)(8) if the landlord has or receives notice, any time before recovery of possession, that any tenant in the rental unit:

(A) Is 60 years of age or older and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more; or

(B) Is disabled within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i) and has been residing in the unit for 10 years or more, or is catastrophically ill within the meaning of Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(ii) and has been residing in the unit for 5 years or more:

(i) A “disabled” tenant is defined for purposes of this Section 37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled or blind within the meaning of the federal Supplemental Security Income/California State Supplemental Program (SSI/SSP), and who is determined by SSI/SSP to qualify for that program or who satisfies such requirements through any other method of determination as approved by the Rent Board;

(ii) A “catastrophically ill” tenant is defined for purposes of this Section 37.9(g)(1)(B) as a person who is disabled as defined by Section 37.9(g)(1)(B)(i), and who is suffering from a life threatening illness as certified by his or her primary care physician.

(2) The foregoing provisions of Section 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) shall not apply where there is only one rental unit owned by the landlord in the building, or where each of the rental units owned by the landlord in the building where the landlord resides (except the unit actually occupied by the landlord) is occupied by a tenant otherwise protected from eviction by Sections 37.9(g)(1)(A) and (B) and where the landlord’s qualified relative who will move into the unit pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(8) is 60 years of age or older.

(3) The temporary eviction moratorium provision established by this Section 37.9(g) includes but are not limited to, any rental unit where a notice to vacate/quit has been served as of the date this amendment the temporary moratorium takes effect (see Section 37.9(g)(1)) but where the rental unit has not yet been vacated or an unlawful detainer judgment has not been issued.

(4) Unless otherwise limited or extended, the provisions of Section 37.9(g) shall remain in effect through June 30, 1999 only, and shall not

(Continued on next page)
(4) Within 30 days of personal service by the landlord of a written request or, at the landlord's option, a notice of termination of tenancy under 37.9(a)(8), the tenant must submit a statement, with supporting evidence, to the landlord if the tenant claims to be a member of one of the classes protected by Section 37.9(g). The written request or notice shall contain a warning that a tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). The landlord shall file a copy of the request or notice with the Rent Board within ten days of service on the tenant. A tenant's failure to submit a statement within the 30 day period shall be deemed an admission that the tenant is not protected by Section 37.9(g). A landlord may challenge a tenant's claim of protected status either by requesting a hearing with the Rent Board or, at the landlord's option, through commencement of eviction proceedings, including service of a notice of termination of tenancy. In the Rent Board hearing or the eviction action, the tenant shall have the burden of proof to show protected status. No civil or criminal liability under 37.9(c) or (f) shall be imposed upon a landlord for either requesting or challenging a tenant's claim of protected status.

(5) This Section 37.9(g) is severable from all other sections and shall be of no force or effect if any temporary moratorium on owner-tenant evictions adopted by the Board of Supervisors after June 1, 1998 and before October 31, 1998 has been invalidated by the courts in a final decision.
Remember To Recycle This Pamphlet!

After you’ve finished with this pamphlet, recycle it with your other paper. And remember that there are 12 items that can be recycled in San Francisco’s curbside and apartment recycling programs:

Paper • 紙張 • Papel

Office Paper
Papel de Oficina

Newspapers
報紙

Periodicals
Periódicos

Magazines & Catalogs
雜誌及目錄冊

Junk Mail
廣告郵件

Revistas y Catálogos
Correspondencia Publicitaria

¡Recuerde Reciclar Este Folleto!
Delpués de que haya terminado con este folleto, recícelo con su otro papel. Y recuerde que hay doce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en los programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

¡Recuerde Reciclar Este Folleto!
Delpués de que haya terminado con este folleto, recícelo con su otro papel. Y recuerde que hay doce artículos que pueden ser reciclados en los programas a domicilio y apartamentos en San Francisco.

Containers • 鋁箔紙及盒 • Recipientes

Tin/Steel Cans
Botes de Acero/Estano

Plastic Bottles
及塑膠瓶

Bottles of Plástico

Aluminum Cans & Pails
錫/鋼罐

Glass Jars & Bottles
玻璃瓶、樽

Papel de Aluminio y Botas
Frascos y Botellas de Vidrio

Para obtener una caja azul o para más información de reciclaje a domicilio llame al: 330-2872.
Para información para evitar desperdicios de basura y reciclaje por favor llame al Programa de Reciclaje de San Francisco al 554-6193 que está a su servicio las 24 horas del día.

San Francisco RECYCLING PROGRAM
A Program of the City and County of San Francisco

For a blue bin or curbside information, call 330-CURB.
For information about waste prevention and recycling, call the San Francisco Recycling Program's 24-hour hotline at 554-6193.
Help the Environment & Help Yourself
by buying a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Dept.

Want to help the environment by reducing the amount of water that we use day after day? Want to reduce your water and sewer bill by an average of $80 each year?

You can do both by installing a 1.6 gallon per flush toilet. If you own a single-family home or a multifamily building with four apartments or less, you can purchase one or more high quality, brand-new, 1.6 gallon per flush toilets for only $10 from the San Francisco Water Department.

Supplies are limited. First come, first serve. Sales are on:

Mon., Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)  Wed., Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market  City College’s Evans Campus
100 Alemany  1400 Evans (Mendell)

Sat., Oct. 31  Sat., Nov. 21
John O’Connell H.S.  Lake Merced’s Parking Lot
41st Ave. & Ortega  Lake Merced & Sunset Blvd.

SFWD’s Conservation Section
923-2571
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROPOSITION H

Shall the City continue to collect the 2% hotel tax surcharge?

YES ↔ NO ↔

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City charges a base tax on the rental of hotel rooms, and additional taxes called surcharges. The money raised by surcharges goes into the General Fund and can be used for any City purpose. As of 1996 the base hotel tax was 8 percent and the surcharge 4 percent.

In 1996, the City authorized an additional 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.


THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is an ordinance that would authorize the City to continue collecting the 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax added in 1996.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to authorize the City to continue collecting this 2 percent surcharge on the hotel tax.

Controller's Statement on “H”

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

The proposed ballot measure would continue the current hotel tax rate of 14%. State Proposition 218 requires a vote on any taxes increased after January 1, 1995. Since the Hotel Tax rate was increased in August, 1996, voters must ratify it to keep it at the same level. Should this measure fail, City revenues would be reduced by about $23.4 million per year.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”

On August 3, 1998 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 to place Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisor Teng

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 130

SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Hotel Tax Surcharge

PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

San Francisco has a 14% hotel tax that is paid by visitors who stay overnight in one of the City’s hotels. In this year alone, the hotel tax will provide $164 million in revenues to the City. Proposition H keeps our current hotel tax rate and the funding it provides for vital City services.

More than 16 million people from all over the world come to our city each year. These visitors pour more than $2 billion into our local economy. Some hotel tax money is earmarked specifically for affordable housing, arts and cultural facilities, as well as the development of the Children’s Center and the Moscone Convention Center. Approximately $81 million goes directly into the City’s General Fund - which is the lifeblood of San Francisco’s parks, health services, MUNI, police, fire, library and other essential city services.

In August of 1996, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor approved an increase in the hotel tax from 12% to 14%. By the end of this fiscal year, this 2% increase will have provided over $41 million in additional revenues to the city. In November of 1996, Proposition 218 was passed by California voters.

Proposition 218 required all taxes - retroactive to those approved after January 1995 -- be approved by voters at a general election. As a result, San Franciscans must approve the current hotel tax rate for it to continue.

Proposition H is not a new tax. It simply retains the hotel tax that has been in place since 1996. This is a tax that is paid by visitors to the City and helps to fund our most essential City services.

Please join business, labor, the hospitality industry and the arts community in support of our Hotel Tax. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Board of Supervisors

HOW SUPERVISORS VOTED TO SUBMIT THIS ARGUMENT

The Supervisors voted as follows on August 17, 1998:

Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Katz, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee

No: None of the Supervisors voted no.

Absent: Supervisor Teng

REBUTTAL TO PROONENT’S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We all have friends or family that visit San Francisco. The money visitors spend here goes to working people in many ways. When travellers don’t visit our city, money is taken from working people, single mothers and family breadwinners who work as:

- Cafe workers
- Waitpersons
- Bartenders
- Artists, maids
- Street vendors
- Many, many more

And while City Hall raised visitor taxes in 1986, 1993 and 1996, visitor bureaus in the East Bay and the Peninsula wooed away our visitors with their lower rates of taxes.

Our city lost business. We never got the jobs those other cities did.

Who wants this tax?
- Corporate Welfare Recipients
- The Well Connected
- Special Interest Groups and the F.O.W. (Friends of Willie)

This year the city collected some $164 Million on the hotel tax, a tax designed to promote tourism; yet it wasn’t enough to even open up Treasure Island to the public. If you’re not well connected you don’t get on the island. Give us a break! Corruption, greed and special interests, makes this tax particularly onerous.

For more information on Proposition D see:
http://www.degrees.com/sfра

- Our groups fights for good, clean government and fiscal responsibility. And in San Francisco, that’s a full time job. Join us!
- We need you!

For more info on Proposition H and our group visit:
http://www.degrees.com/sfра

The San Francisco Republican Assembly
http://www.degrees.com/sfра
sfracf@iname.com
415-334-3151

The Common Sense Supper Club
supperclub@mailexcite.com

Adam Sparks
Candidate for School Board

Dr. Terence Faulkner

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Dump this tax!

- At 14%, the hotel tax is one of the nation’s highest taxes.
- This tax discourages visitors and inhibits employment.
- The money is squandered in Willie’s World.
- The tax was passed illegally and without a vote of the people,
- Now a court says its our turn to speak!

Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like to join us, send $25 for an annual membership to:

S.F.R.A., 537 Jones Street, Suite 12, San Francisco, Calif. 94102
or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.
San Francisco Republican Assembly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H does nothing more than affirm the current hotel tax rate that is paid by visitors who come to San Francisco and stay overnight. Proposition H does not impose a new tax or raise existing taxes. San Francisco’s hotel and restaurant industries support continuation of the hotel tax because it helps fund the cultural priorities which make San Francisco such a popular destination and keep their businesses thriving.

Facts about the Hotel Tax that are not disputed:

- The hotel tax provides $5 million annually for affordable housing programs;
- The hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually for San Francisco arts and cultural programs;
- The hotel tax provides another $11 million for recreational facilities such as the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens;
- The hotel tax provides another $81 million to the City’s General Fund which keeps the City’s services like the police, fire, and parks departments running.

Please join all of San Francisco’s elected officials, leaders of business, labor, hotels and restaurants, arts organizations, affordable housing organizations as well as both the Democratic and Republican parties in support of continuing the Hotel Tax surcharge.

Please vote Yes on Proposition H. Keep funding San Francisco’s priorities.

Board of Supervisors

How Supervisors Voted to Submit this Rebuttal
The Supervisors voted as follows on August 24, 1998:
Yes: Supervisors Ammiano, Bierman, Brown, Kaufman, Leno, Medina, Newsom, Yaki, Yee
No: None of the Supervisors voted no.
Absent: Supervisors Katz, Teng

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

CITY OFFICIALS SUPPORT HOTEL TAX CONTINUATION

The City and County of San Francisco relies on the hotel tax to fund city services. We strongly encourage passage of Proposition H, the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Without it, San Francisco would be forced to cut some services or raise revenue from other sources. The hotel tax is an appropriate mechanism to ensure San Francisco residents do not pay more than their fair share of the cost to maintain San Francisco’s unique cultural environment which so many visitors enjoy.

The hotel tax raises more than $163 million annually. $81.5 million of which goes to The City’s general fund, which is used to fund San Francisco’s city departments. The hotel tax also provides $5.2 million for low income housing, $11 million for various recreational facilities including the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena Gardens, $30.3 million in funding for Arts and Cultural Organizations and Facilities, and many others. To continue funding San Francisco’s priorities, please vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Mayor Willie Brown
Barbara Kaufman, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Ahos Brown
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Jose Medina
Supervisor Gavin Newsom
Supervisor Mabel Teng
Supervisor Michael Yaki
City Attorney Louise H. Renne

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

Join the District Council of Painters No. 8 in supporting Proposition H. Yes on H is a great deal for San Franciscans. We can gain jobs while the visitors to our new convention center (which Prop. H creates) pay for it through the hotel tax. Yes on Proposition H it’s a winner.

Michael E. Hardeman, President, District Council of Painters No. 8

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.

CHILDREN’S ADVOCATES SUPPORT PROPOSITION H

Welfare reform has placed a great burden on our City to provide services for children. This year, San Francisco is investing $4 million in universal child care. The hotel tax is an essential revenue source for these services.

The hotel room tax provides funding to give our children and families access to resources they need. The Children’s Fund is a percentage of the general fund, which supports the elementary school music program as well as neighborhood Beacon Centers, health, counseling, and many other family support programs. In addition, the hotel tax pays for the Children’s Center at Yerba Buena.

A “Yes” vote on Proposition H is a vote for children and families.

Supervisor Mabel Teng
Jill Wynns, Board of Education
Lefty Gordon, Executive Director, Ella Hill Hutch Center
Margaret Brodkin, Coleman Advocates for Children & Youth*
Sally Large, member, San Francisco Childcare Planning & Advisory Council*
Susan B. Stoval, Chair, Sunset District Neighborhood Coalition*
Revel Paul, Sunset Beacon Advisory Council*
Patricia M. Kaussen, Richmond District Neighborhood Center, Inc. *
Fran Kipnis, Chair, San Francisco Child Care Planning and Advisory Council
Craig K. Martin, Attorney
* (for 10 purposes only)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

In 1996 San Franciscans overwhelmingly voted to expand Moscone Center, creating 2,000 jobs and $200 million in visitor spending, all paid for by hotel room taxes, not San Franciscans. The state constitution now requires this simple housekeeping measure to continue collecting that hotel tax.

Vote YES on Proposition H so hotel guests will continue to pay for us to expand our convention center.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND RECREATION FACILITIES BENEFIT FROM PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax provides an important component of the necessary support for parks and recreation. We need to maintain this source of tax revenue in order to keep parks as a high priority for our community. Beautiful parks make San Francisco the best place in the country to visit and live in.

Vote “Yes” on Proposition H – keep vital park and recreation services

Yvette Flunder, President, Recreation and Parks Commission
Gordon Chin, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Eugene L. Friend, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Lynne Newhouse Segal, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
Jim Salinas Senior, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks
David M. Jamison, Board of Directors, Friends of Recreation and Parks
Marybeth Knudson Wallace, Parent Advocates for Youth
Tom Radulovich, BART Director

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

FISCAL WATCHDOGS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

We are generally opposed to tax increases, which is why we support continuation of this tax. Proposition H is not a new tax. We urge San Franciscans to vote yes on Proposition H, to continue the hotel tax. Tourists pay over $163 million into San Francisco's budget through the hotel tax. Discontinuing the 14% hotel tax would force a tax increase in other areas, which we oppose. Continuing the hotel tax, generally paid by visitors to San Francisco, eliminates the pressure for new taxes on San Franciscans. We encourage you to vote "Yes" on Proposition H.

Don Casper, Chair, San Francisco Republican Party
Tom Hsieh, former Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Association
Arthur Bruzzone, former Chair, San Francisco Republican Party

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

VITAL CITY SERVICES NEED CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

Crucial city services like police, fire, ambulance, SF General Hospital, community health centers and neighborhood libraries are all significantly funded by The City's general fund. The 14% hotel tax – a tax paid by those who visit San Francisco – contributes $81.5 million dollars to the San Francisco General Fund. These dollars ensure the continuation of vital services that San Franciscans from every neighborhood demand and deserve. Passing Proposition H ensures the money is available to continue these vital services. Those of us who are committed to the delivery of safe, efficient and reliable city services urge you to join us in voting YES on Proposition H.

Jennie Chin Hansen, Executive Director, OnLok
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Dr. Mitchell Katz, Director of Public Health
Mark A. Primeau, Public Works Director
Pat Norman, President, San Francisco Police Commission
Jane Morrison, President, Human Services Commission
Robert Demmons, Fire Chief, San Francisco Fire Department
John Elberling, Yerba Buena Consortium

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

The San Francisco Republican Party has officially endorsed Proposition H, and it strongly urges every Republican to support the measure.

Tourism and conventions are the lifeblood of San Francisco's economy. Proposition H will provide the funding to expand Moscone Center — at no cost to local taxpayers. Proposition H is supported by the hotel and restaurant industries and every major business association in the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition H.

San Francisco Republican Party

Donald A. Casper, Harold Hoogasian
Chairman
Ted Turrell, Jun Hatoyama
Sue Woods, Albert Chang
Eugene Wong, Arthur Bruzzone
Lee S. Dolson, Howard Epstein

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Republican County Central Committee.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

LABOR AND BUSINESS AGREE – VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

The hotel tax is an important source of revenue for the services that support our businesses and provide jobs for San Franciscans. The labor and business communities urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition H to maintain these vital services. The hotel tax pays for San Francisco’s outstanding cultural and recreational facilities, and programs, which help make it a favorite tourist destination. The tax also contributes to the general fund of The City budget, paying for police, fire and library services. Proposition H helps keep San Francisco thriving economically, providing jobs and keeping our businesses growing. Labor and business leaders agree – vote yes on Proposition H.

Stephen Cornell, President, Small Business Advisory Commission
Robert Boileau, Vice-President, San Francisco Labor Council
Michael Penn, Executive Director, San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce
Francis X. Crowley, Business Manager, Secretary, Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 16
Kent Mitchell, President, United Educators of San Francisco
F. Warren Hellman, Chairman, Committee on JOBS
Robert B. Hermanson, Vice-President, Merchants of Upper Castro
Ken Claveland, Government Affairs Director, Building Owners and Managers Association
Michael E. Hardeman, Business & Financial Secretary of Sign Display Local #510
Stan Smith, Secretary Treasurer, San Francisco Building Trades Council
Lynn Valente, Market Street Association
Willie Ratcliff, President, African American Contractors of San Francisco
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Larry Mazza, President, San Francisco Building Trades Council

HOTELS AND THE HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

More than 16 million people visit San Francisco each year, and more than 3 million stay overnight in San Francisco’s hotels, motels, bed & breakfasts, and hostels. These visitors pump more than $5 billion dollars into the local economy, supporting thousands of jobs and encouraging a vibrant, healthy economy. The hotel tax revenue ensures that the services and environment which draw so many visitors to San Francisco are paid for in part by those visitors.

The hospitality industry of San Francisco supports Proposition H, a continuation of the 14% hotel tax. We believe it is a fair, prudent and responsible way for San Francisco to raise the revenue needed to finance important city priorities including the Moscone convention facilities, visitor promotion programs, and arts and recreational programs. These priorities promote San Francisco’s unique cultural environment, which is one reason why visitors come here.

Dale Hess, San Francisco Convention and Visitors Bureau
Debra L. Rosencrance, Professional Convention Management Association – Northern California Chapter
Marvin Warren, President, San Francisco Council of District Merchants
David Heitz, Meeting Professionals International
Robert Wilhelmi, Past President, Hotel Council of San Francisco
Mike Cassidy, Managing Director, Westin St. Francis Hotel
Chip Conley, President, Joie De Vivre Hotels
Gunther Hart, General Manager, Holiday Inn San Francisco Bay Collection
Nathan Dworetz, President, Yellow Cab Cooperative
Chris Steuri, Renaissance Stanford Court Hotel
Robert Pritikin, Mansions Hotel
Patricia Breslin, Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association Says Vote Yes on Prop H!

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association, an organization representing over 450 San Francisco restaurants, urges you to vote yes on Proposition H. Millions of visitors every year choose San Francisco as their #1 vacation and business destination. Through the hotel tax, these overnight visitors pour millions of dollars every year into our City's General Fund. The hotel tax revenue pays for important marketing programs that showcase San Francisco's exciting and unique treasures, in particular our diverse and world renowned restaurants. The hotel tax also funds art and educational programs that draw visitors to plays, art galleries and concerts in every San Francisco neighborhood, encouraging those visitors to dine in local restaurants and shop in neighborhood stores.

Let's keep San Francisco's economy booming! Vote Yes on Proposition H to retain the hotel tax.

The Golden Gate Restaurant Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Golden Gate Restaurant Association PAC.

San Francisco has neglected its maritime and industrial bases and is now a city that is heavily reliant on convention, hospitality, restaurant and tourism-related businesses. In order to ensure return visits by professional groups, trade associations and tourists, San Francisco must provide world-class facilities to compete successfully with other popular destinations. A "yes" vote will allow the City to continue to collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge that goes to the General Fund. Monies can then be used to fund projects like the expansion of the Moscone Convention Center and other upgrades that will ensure a increasing number of visitors to our city.

Voters had approved this surcharge in 1996 and it is a tax that is not borne by the citizens of San Francisco. It comes before the electorate again in order to comply with the retroactive provisions of Proposition 218 and retention of this tax is widely supported by the business community. A "yes" vote on Proposition H is a sound investment in the civic and economic future of San Francisco.

Mike Fitzgerald
Republican candidate, Assembly District 12

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Fitzgerald for Assembly.

SAN FRANCISCO'S ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY SUPPORT CONTINUATION OF THE HOTEL TAX

San Francisco's artistic and cultural community strongly supports the continuation of the 14% hotel tax. Currently, the hotel tax provides more than $30 million annually in funding for arts and cultural programs and institutions throughout the City. With restricted federal, state and local governmental support for the arts, innovative funding sources like the hotel tax are critical to maintain and enhance San Francisco's reputation as a cultural destination.

Almost 20% of the money raised by the hotel tax is allocated by San Francisco to a diverse set of cultural organizations including: the Cultural Equity Endowment, helping arts organizations in under-served communities; the internationally renowned Fine Arts and Asian Art Museums of San Francisco and; Grants for the Arts, which provides support for hundreds of non-profit arts and cultural organizations.

Please join us in voting yes on Proposition H.

Alina Trowbridge, Magnificat
Sharon de Zorda, International Diplomacy Council
Philip Armoun, Board of Directors, The Marsh
Alice Lowe, Asian Art Commissioner
Roberta D'Amico, Membership Manager, San Francisco Symphony
Ronald Gallman, San Francisco Symphony Education Director
Petr Schumann, Executive Director, ArtSpan
Susan Miller, Executive Director, New Langton Arts
James Haire, Producing Director, American Conservatory Theater
Gayce Dello Joio, Executive Director, Old First Concerts
Harry S. Parker, Director of Museums, Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee to Keep the Hotel Tax.

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

HOTEL TAX FUNDS AFFORDABLE HOUSING
The 14% Transient Occupancy Tax, a tax paid by tourists and business people who stay at hotels in San Francisco, contributes a considerable amount of money to low and moderate income housing. According to the City Controller, the hotel tax will generate more than $5.2 million for San Francisco’s affordable housing projects in 1998/99. A Yes vote on Proposition H will ensure this funding for affordable housing continues.

San Francisco is in the midst of an affordable housing crisis. As the cost of rents and real estate continues to rise, the city cannot keep up with the need to generate affordable housing. Proposition H guarantees a continuing flow of money right where we need it the most - to build more affordable housing units.

Gordon Chin, Chinese Resource Center
Calvin Welch, Community Organizer
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization Board
David Wells, President, Affordable Housing Alliance
Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner
Steve Collier, Housing Rights Attorney
David J. Latina, Mercy Charities Housing
Bob Plantholt, Resident of Mercy Charities Housing
Robert Pender, San Francisco Tenants Network
Neveo Mosser, President, San Francisco Apartment Owners’ Association
Brother Kelly Cullen, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Matt Brown, St. Peter’s Housing Committee

In March of 1996 the voters of San Francisco approved a ballot measure Prop. A - (66% Yes) to allow for growth of Moscone Convention Center. The payment for this comes from an increase in hotel tax paid for by our visitors. But due to a retroactive state ballot measure which passed last year we must re-vote. Prop. H to be voted on in November reaffirms San Francisco’s commitment not only to continue, but grow the Exhibit-Display-Tradeshow and Convention Industry in the City.

Working people (paid hourly) in this industry ask you to please vote Yes on Prop. H. Members of Local Union 510 build exhibits in our shops and set them up for trade shows and conventions. We put in and take out shows in their entirety... Signs, displays, registration counters, pipe and drape, carpet, computers and products, etc., are swiftly installed/taken out and then we do it all over again. The City’s convention space is at a premium. Prop. H. will fill the need for much needed exhibit space.

Tens of thousands of good paying jobs can be retained and grow only if meet the needs of our visitors. The visitor industry is our number one employment opportunity in the City and Moscone is the centerpiece of the visitor industry. This proposition is about Jobs! Jobs! Jobs! And about fairness - you voted for this once already in 1996. Working people ask you to vote again Yes on Prop. H. keep San Francisco’s economy strong.

Please join the San Francisco Labor and San Francisco Building Trades Councils who unanimously endorsed Yes on Prop. H. THANK YOU

Michael E. Hardenbaum,
Business Manager, Sign Display Local 510

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sign Display Local Union 510.
The unnecessary $319 million Moscone expansion boondoggle, which this giveaway is part of, will:

* require huge public subsidies.
* violate environmental protection laws.
* displace workers and businesses.
* enrich the Hearst Corporation with $15 million in taxpayers money.

The current deficit-riddled, poorly-designed underground Moscone Complex has a severe vehicle-caused carcinogenic diesel exhaust problem which is poisoning the work force.

There is clear and convincing evidence that employee health hazards have existed for years while City, Spectacor, and union officials did little to nothing about it.

Let's not reward reprehensible conduct or fund corporate welfare.

Vote **NO on H**.

Joel Ventresca,
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.
ORDERING SUBMISSION TO THE VOTERS OF AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE CONTINUED IMPOSITION OF A 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE ON THE RENT FOR OCCUPANCY OF GUEST ROOMS IN CERTAIN HOTELS FOR GENERAL FUND PURPOSES BY AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7 (TAX ON TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY OF HOTEL ROOMS), OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.6-2 THERETO.

Note: This entire section is new.

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

///

Section 1. FINDINGS. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare as follows:

A. Section 502.6-1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code imposes a 2% hotel tax surcharge on the rent for occupancy of guest rooms in certain hotels.

B. Currently, the 2% hotel tax surcharge is deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and expended for general city purposes.

C. As a result of California Constitution Article XIII C, this 2% hotel tax surcharge will expire on November 6, 1998 unless it is continued by a majority of the voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the November, 1998 general election.

D. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire to continue the 2% hotel tax surcharge.

E. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

Section 2. Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.6-2, to read as follows:

SEC. 502.6-2. CONTINUATION OF 2% HOTEL TAX SURCHARGE

The City and County of San Francisco is hereby authorized to continue to levy and collect a 2% hotel tax surcharge imposed by Section 502.6-1. All monies derived from the collection of such 2% hotel tax surcharge shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, may be expended for any lawful City and County of San Francisco purposes.

///

///
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSITION I

Shall it be City policy to ask the State to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge?

YES

NO

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) is replacing the portion of the Bay Bridge east of Yerba Buena Island. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) recently picked a design for the new span. That design does not include immediate plans for rail service on the bridge, but could accommodate light rail service on the eastern span in the future.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition I would make it City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to request Caltrans and the MTC to include passenger rail service in the redesign of the Bay Bridge.

Controller's Statement on “I”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it should not directly affect the net cost of government as these costs are typically paid from State, Federal and/or regional funds.

How “I” Got on the Ballot

On July 31, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE. THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 136
SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The rebuilding of the Oakland-San Francisco Bay Bridge is a one-time opportunity to build a state-of-the-art bridge for the Bay Area, solve current congestion problems, improve our environment and ease the transportation challenges that future generations may face.

We must look to a regional transportation system that offers options other than cars or we will only see an increase in congestion and dirty air. Every year studies show that traffic congestion is the #1 problem in the Bay Area. Cars continue to be the largest source of ozone-forming air pollution. Rail service could carry ten times as many people across the Bay Bridge in the same amount of time as cars and drastically reduce pollution.

Rail service for the Bay Bridge should have already been studied as a viable way to increase the capacity of the Bridge. Proposition I simply gives us the chance to study whether rail service is a feasible option.

This measure does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

There are many advantages of a direct rail link between San Francisco, Emeryville, Berkeley and Oakland. In addition to providing a direct access between San Francisco and BART’s capital corridor train, an intercity rail link will also create jobs and increase the utilization of public transit.

To delay this study could add millions of dollars in future costs. The future of San Francisco and the Bay Area is too important not to examine this transportation alternative. I urge you to vote Yes on Proposition I.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPOSEN'T'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is another of Willie Brown’s “show business” specials, which tempts fate with others’ lives. He claims the measure “does not require that rail service be added to the bridge, it just corrects the mistake made when this option was not analyzed” and it won’t “delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.” That’s deceitful. He was fully aware of the 1996-97 negotiations between legislators and the Governor, establishing the financial means and guidelines for retrofitting the Bay Bridge to ensure earthquake safety. He appeared at the gubernatorial signing of the legislation in time for “photo opportunities,” swaggering and cackling as if he were responsible for the legislation. If Proposition I doesn’t require that rail service be added to the bridge, why did he unilaterally place it on the ballot? Answer: He’s up for election next year, and because of an abysmal record, he’s trying to court favor with environmentalists, as if they’re dim-witted and don’t understand a transparent publicity stunt. (And as if we’ve all forgotten his failure even to fix MUNI!) Retrofitting the Bay Bridge should soon commence; Proposition I would delay construction. For over a decade, many of us have sought another Bay crossing for rail transit between the Bay Bridge and San Mateo Bridge. Funding and environmental protection will be necessary. Let’s build another Bay crossing for rail transit, but let’s not tempt fate by halting earthquake retrofitting. VOTE NO ON I.

State Senator
Quentin L. Kopp,
Chairman, Senate Transportation Committee

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

OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why does the mayor place a measure like this on the ballot while the homeless and Muni problems get worse?

This is a dishonest and cynical attempt to make the mayor look like he’s an environmentalist. Don’t be fooled.

Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.

This measure should be rejected because of the anti-environmental positions of the mayor, which include:

• promoting a new downtown office and hotel highrise Manhattanization building boom which consumes expensive public services that are subsidized by the residential neighborhoods.
• converting the first national park in the nation into a business park for 900,000 square feet of new Class A office space development.
• cutting a deal with PG&E to allow the construction, before 2007, of a new 480 megawatt fossil-fueled polluting power plant which would dump carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter contaminants into the air of several residential neighborhoods.
• demanding that 26 acres of state parkland be turned into parking for a mega mall stadium development.
• supporting the construction of the first parking garage in Golden Gate Park.
• pushing a biotech business park in Mission Bay without considering the real and potential dangers and social and ethical implications of the biotechnology industry.
• endorsing large scale development projects, like shopping malls and stadiums, that have negative environmental impacts.
• urging that Treasure Island be turned over to Houston-based Maxxam Inc. for development.
• killing, single-handedly, the downtown Caltrain extension.
• encouraging a police crackdown on bicyclists.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

Joel Ventresca
Former San Francisco Environmental Commissioner

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Even the opponent to Proposition I in his argument endorses the measure stating, “Of course, any repair or replacement of any part of the Bay Bridge should study including passenger rail service capacity on the bridge to reduce regional traffic congestion.” The remainder of his argument is pure politics.

Decisions involving the future of the Bay Area should be based on sound policy, not petty political agendas.

Both sides of Proposition I acknowledge that rail should at least be studied as a viable option for the new Bay Bridge. If alternatives to cars are not found for the bridge by the early part of the next millennium, commute time across the Bay will average well over two hours. Rail will allow us to carry the same amount of people each day who currently travel by automobile. That means we can double capacity across the Bay Bridge without increasing traffic.

Equally important, is the impact on the Bay Area’s environment. With population booming in surrounding areas and San Francisco’s continued leadership as an economic hub, cars increasingly are coming into the City, polluting our air and destroying our infrastructure. Unless we want a perennial haze across our glorious skyline like Los Angeles, we must act now to find alternatives to cars driving across the Bay Bridge. Proposition I asks voters to merely study the concept of rail as part of the redesign of the new Bay Bridge.

Reduce traffic congestion; protect the environment. YES ON I

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Bay Bridge Rail Service

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials Agree

Proposition I is not politics — it is good policy. Proposition I allows us to properly analyze the feasibility of Rail on the Bay Bridge before it is too late.

This measure does not require that a light rail service be added to the bridge. It simply corrects an omission made when the bridge design was chosen. It asks for rail on the bridge to be studied before the bridge is rebuilt. This measure will not delay the construction and retrofit of the Bay Bridge.

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Supervisor Michael Yaki
Supervisor José Medina
Supervisor Tom Ammiano
Supervisor Amos Brown
Supervisor Sue Bierman
Supervisor Leslie Katz
Supervisor Mark Leno
Supervisor Gavin Newsom

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

YES ON I. Bay Area traffic is close to gridlock. In 1940, the rail system carried twice as many people across the Bay Bridge as cars do now. BART’s tube is near capacity. Prepare for the future before it’s too late!

VOTE YES ON I!

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signer.

Bicycle Coalition Supports Proposition I

Rail on the bridge will give transbay commuters the option of leaving their car at home. Prop. I will reduce air and water pollution, and reduce congestion and parking demand in San Francisco.

It will also enable East Bay residents to get to Golden Gate Park and its institutions more easily by transit, reducing the impact of cars in our beloved park, and leading to a consensus solution for Golden Gate Park access.

In 1946, electric trains on the bridge carried 500,000 passengers per day, twice as many people as the bridge is able to carry today. Let’s bring back a more versatile Bay Bridge!

Proposition I makes sense. It reduces pollution and congestion. Vote Yes on Proposition I.

San Francisco Bicycle Coalition

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Jim Ross.

---

VOTE YES ON PROP I

REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION AND POLLUTION

Rail can double the bridge’s capacity!
Make transit convenient and fast with a rail network from the East Bay across the bridge, meeting an extended CalTrain, regional bus lines and Muni at the Transbay Terminal, with an underground pedestrian connection to Bart.

As we rebuild the Bay Bridge for 150 years, let’s do it right.

Sierra Club
John Holzclaw
SFGroup Executive Committee

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Sierra Club.
PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

REJECT PROPOSITION I

For those who repeatedly suffer from traffic congestion on the Bay Bridge, Proposition I might seem appealing. Beware, however, because looks can be deceiving. Prop I, if passed, would delay seismic repair of the bridge by at least two years, cost taxpayers $3 billion or more and fail to provide relief for commuters! RATHER THAN ALLEVIATING TRAFFIC CONGESTION, Prop I would increase it by removing two traffic lanes on the Bay Bridge. For those frustrated by increasing traffic, imagine driving with two fewer lanes! Claiming there would be less traffic if rail were instituted is specious since the corridor is already served by BART and A/C Transit. Another rail service wouldn’t necessarily result in more rail riders, it could simply displace public transit users from existing service. That’s the kind of haphazard transit planning which occurs when politicians try to act as transit planners. Everyone agrees that transbay transit service must be improved, but there are numerous cheaper, more effective means, already underway to do it. Moreover, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission recommends other improvements which can be achieved at much less expense than the bizarre bridge rail plan. Vote NO on Proposition I. Voting for this measure is like throwing your taxpayer dollars off the bridge.

Committee for Citizen Action

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Committee for Citizen Action

We need to increase the transit capacity of the Bay Bridge. Unfortunately Proposition I is so confused that the authors don’t even agree whether its purpose is to construct a new regional rail system or put trolleys on the east span of the bridge. And Caltrans says that the new east span is already designed to be strong enough to carry trolleys.

Other better, cheaper measures should be taken to reduce bridge traffic – bus lanes, enhanced bus service, increased capacity on BART, ridesharing incentives, new ferries, and studying rail. Don’t be misled – Prop I doesn’t say to study rail – it says to include it – on the bridge, without ever studying the best solutions or the cost. Vote NO on Proposition I and demand that our mayors begin comprehensive, regional transportation planning, including rail solutions, not this last-minute partial measure.

James Chappell, President
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association (SPUR)

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association.

MORE POLITICAL HOT AIR. yada, yada, yada...

• The lanes on the bridge are expensive to build.
• Auto lanes are what the People want.
• This is a train to nowhere.
• Amtrak isn’t being used as it is.
• No serious Transportation Planner supports it.
• How do you spell B-O-O-N-D-O-G-G-L-E?
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board
The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

PREVENT TRAFFIC CHAOS
VOTE ‘NO’ ON PROPOSITION I

Supporters of Proposition I ask you to believe that a rail line on the Bay Bridge will solve the transbay commute problem and that obstruction of seismic safety retrofitting won’t imperil lives while we dither. Given their propensity for fantasy, it’s a surprise they didn’t also throw in world peace. It’s particularly strange that proponents consider the PERMANENT closure of two lanes of traffic on the Bay Bridge in the public’s “best interest.” That’s illogical, emblemizing their fanciful desire to delay seismic safety retrofitting of the Bay Bridge. Add to that the extraordinary costs of the project which would probably require tripling (or worse) bridge tolls. Finally, it’s lunacy to trust an administration which can’t operate Muni buses with any regularity or reliability to force the public to pay more for another transit service when the administration can’t even fix the MUNI. This Proposition doesn’t fix safety or transit problems; it creates new ones and ignores the danger of a bridge unprepared for another earthquake! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION 1

DECLARATION OF POLICY, RAIL ON
THE BAY BRIDGE

Shall it be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to request the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Caltrans include passenger rail service as part of the redesign of the Bay Bridge in order to reduce regional traffic congestion, promote regional mass transit use and protect the environment?

...OOOPS!

Sometimes we get crossed up, but when we do, we admit it...

With all the items that are included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we may have made a mistake of some kind.

If we learn of any errors after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed out, we will publish a correction notice in three local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

Watch for our correction notices October 28, 29 and 30 in the Public Notices section of the San Francisco Chronicle, San Francisco Examiner and San Francisco Independent.
PROPOSITION J

Shall it be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents?

YES ➡

NO ➡

Digest
by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City residents have no health care insurance. The City has no stated policy concerning health care for these residents.

Because the City provides health care plans for a great number of its current and retired employees and their dependents, the City is a major purchaser of health care insurance.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a Declaration of Policy. Proposition J would make it City policy to help uninsured City residents get health care insurance coverage by:

• creating a voluntary health care purchasing program that would allow private employers to purchase affordable health care insurance;
• making full use of the City’s position as a major purchaser of health care insurance to lower the cost of coverage; and
• implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to make regular use of preventive health care services.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City’s market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be City policy to create a voluntary health care purchasing program and to use the City’s market strength to help make affordable health care coverage available to uninsured City residents.

Controller’s Statement on “J”

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

Should the proposed policy be adopted and a health care purchasing program implemented by the City, in my opinion, the effect on the net and cost of government is indeterminable at this time. The cost effects of this measure would depend upon the amount of coverage offered, the number and status of covered individuals, fees charged, and other factors presently unknown.

How “J” Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 1998 the Department of Elections received a proposed Declaration of Policy signed by the Mayor. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a Declaration of Policy on the ballot in this manner.

THIS MEASURE REQUIRES 50%+1 AFFIRMATIVE VOTES TO PASS.

ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THIS MEASURE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOW THIS PAGE, THE FULL TEXT BEGINS ON PAGE 145. SOME OF THE WORDS USED IN THE BALLOT DIGEST ARE EXPLAINED ON PAGE 50.
Health Care

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Please join me in supporting a healthy San Francisco; Support Universal Health Care. Despite a thriving economy, there are still 130,000 San Franciscans without health insurance. While we tend to think of the insured as the homeless and the poor, the reality is that over 10% are children and over 67% are working adults. Remarkably, the number of uninsured children has increased every day since 1989, making them six times more likely to go without necessary medical care and more likely to have to access costly emergency room care for basic medical needs. While nationally our booming economy has benefited many, only 28% of workers in businesses employing less than 25 workers had insurance and only 22% of part-time workers were covered.

History has shown us that the uninsured tend to delay medical treatment, often worsening their condition and ultimately requiring costlier treatment for more severe illnesses. In 1996, 46% of Americans could not afford basic hospitalization, medication, emergency care or home care, raising their mortality rate by 25%.

Universal health care follows in the spirit of our City's namesake, St. Francis of Assisi, who dedicated his life to caring for the poor and the sick. I am committed to continuing this tradition by creating a voluntary purchasing pool for employers that allows us to provide cost-effective, quality health care to our citizens. We must improve the quality of life of all San Franciscans, especially our children, older adults and uninsured working people. We also reduce costs by treating ailments before they become serious or life-threatening, reducing emergency room and long-term care costs.

Please join me in making health insurance affordable and available to all San Franciscans, promote preventative care and save the City the cost of unnecessary emergency care treatments.

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Willie Brown claims that Proposition J is in the spirit of St. Francis of Assisi. But St. Francis cared for the poor and the sick with love, not with impersonal government programs which deny us dignity and independence.

Prop. J promises "voluntary" insurance and health care purchasing programs. But history has shown that "voluntary" government programs (Social Security, the federal income tax, etc.) usually become mandatory.

Fifty-five years ago, the City used its "buying power" to build the Bay Bridge. Like Prop. J, it promised something for nothing — free transportation for everyone at no cost, as soon as the bridge was paid for. Instead, "temporary" tolls became permanent. The City predatory lowered bridge tolls until the private ferry companies went bankrupt. Then the tolls skyrocketed. Southern Pacific and the Key System were prohibited from building competing bridges, while trains that originally ran on the lower deck of the bridge were denied the ability to expand service and ultimately forced out completely.

San Francisco cannot realistically cover the health insurance of every resident. If it promises to do so, the City will become a magnet for the uninsured. Then our choices will be to raise taxes, reduce services, or adopt a two-tier system where an underclass of newer, poorer residents receives inferior quality treatment.

Don't believe the usual hype about helping children! When the Mayor can't fix MUNI, why should we trust him with our health? Vote "N0" on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

Adam Sparks
School Board Candidate

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

138
OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Like many of you, I don’t have health insurance because I can’t afford it. If I believed Proposition J would help people in my situation, I would be for it.

However, there is absolutely no reason to believe this.

Under “universal” or other third-party payment schemes, neither patients nor medical providers have any incentive to economize. Employers are forced to pass skyrocketing insurance costs on to employees through measures such as wage cuts and layoffs, while government responds by raising taxes or cutting services.

There is no such thing as a free lunch. The effect of “universal” health care will be to force you to subsidize expensive care whether you need it or not, through reduced wages, increased taxes, and more-expensive consumer products.

And when you do have to visit the hospital, expect to receive lower-quality care. A 1986 study found that “within a decade of the introduction of [universal coverage] a sharp decline in [life expectancy] occurred, so that the current levels in both Canada and Great Britain are slightly lower than those in the United States” (Cato Journal, Spring/Summer 1991, p.2).

- A serious affordable health care proposal would reduce taxes and regulations on doctors and hospitals that drive up costs.
- A serious proposal would acknowledge your fundamental right to buy the medicine you need, including marijuana, without a doctor’s prescription.
- A serious proposal would make it easier to open tax-exempt medical savings accounts to pay for your own care and choose your own doctor, bypassing HMOs and corporate insurance plans.

Proposition J does none of this. It’s a feel-good measure designed to mislead voters into thinking the Mayor and Board of Supervisors are doing something for the poor.

San Francisco deserves better. Please vote “NO” on Proposition J.

Starchild, San Francisco Libertarian Party Chair

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT’S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponent to Proposition J rightfully raises the issue of cost in his argument, but comes to the wrong conclusion. Universal Health Care will actually save the City money by keeping people out of expensive emergency room health care setting and providing them with preventative care and standard care. This means that people will take care of their ailments before they become more serious and they will receive quality care from a doctor, rather than being forced to wait in a crowded emergency room.

Universal Health Care will allow us to improve the overall health status of all San Franciscans, from newborn infants to working adults. By creating a health care purchasing program that allows for voluntary participation from employers, the City can maximize its market strength as a purchaser of health insurance. This will allow us to provide health care for the estimated 130,000 uninsured residents of San Francisco.

We strive in every way to make San Francisco the #1 tourist destination in the world; we should also strive to make this the best place in the world to live for our residents. By providing Universal Health Care we will have a healthy San Franciscans as well as a healthy economy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J FOR QUALITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE

Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.
**Health Care**

**PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J**

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we understand the critical need to improve the health of all San Franciscans. Thousands of San Franciscans do not have access to preventive care. Proposition J makes it the City's policy to implement insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

*Barbara Kaufman,*  
President, Board of Supervisors

*Sue Bierman,*  
Member, Board of Supervisors

*Michael Yagi,*  
Member, Board of Supervisors

*Leslie Katz,*  
Member, Board of Supervisors

*Amos Brown,*  
Member, Board of Supervisors

*Mark Leno,*  
Member, Board of Supervisors

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The overwhelming majority of the uninsured San Franciscans are children and the working poor. Proposition J helps give these hard working San Franciscans and their children access to affordable health insurance. This voluntary program is a pioneering step in helping all our residents afford quality health care.

Please vote YES on Proposition J.

*Assemblymember Kevin Shelley*

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kevin Shelley for Assembly, 1998.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, and Transgender communities understand the critical need for Universal Health Care. We are proud the plan will recognize Domestic Partners.

*Roma Gay,*  
Health Commissioner

*Brian Cheu,*  
Lavender Youth Recreation & Information Center

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Housing and health care are critical issues for San Francisco. Tenants support access to affordable health care for all. Vote Yes on Proposition J.

*Joe Lacey,*  
Tenant Activist

*Marie Clepela,*  
Housing Rights Committee of San Francisco*

*For identification purposes only.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Our churches and synagogues see uninsured San Franciscans daily. Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to expanding health care coverage to ALL.

*The Rev. Jim Mitulski,*  
Senior Pastor, Metropolitan Community Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

The quality of women's health care will drastically improve with Universal Health Care because more women will have access to quality care. Vote Yes on J.

*Pat Norman,*  
Director, Institute for Community Health Outreach

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Mayor Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J strengthens San Francisco's commitment to its residents. We must make health care coverage affordable for ALL San Franciscans.

The Reverend Cecil Williams
Glide Memorial United Methodist Church

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was S. R. Hernández, M.D.

All San Franciscans are entitled to health care coverage, regardless of their ability to pay or legal status. As the city's only local health plan, San Francisco Health Plan supports Proposition J.

Lisa Lewis
Communications Manager, San Francisco Health Plan

Sandra Hernandez, MD
Chair, San Francisco Health Authority

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the San Francisco Health Plan.
REJECT PROPOSITION J

Quite frankly, it’s puzzling that the mayor has placed a declaration of policy on the ballot when his obsequious band of supervisors, with his encouragement, flatly refused to implement Proposition K, a policy declaration respecting Treasure Island. Obviously, the will of the voters doesn’t hold weight with the mayor or supervisors. That’s why it’s tempting not to argue against Proposition J, since voters will probably be ignored anyway. Nonetheless, it’s our civic obligation to expose a flawed measure just in case the current administration is replaced by those who understand the democratic process and actually do respect the people’s will.

While the idea of universal health care is appealing, no specifics are included in this measure. Cost analysis, sources of funding and comparative studies don’t exist. It’s possible that universal health care will even result in diminishing benefits for those who’ve paid into the system. It’s probable that administration of the plan will be inefficient and ineffective. That’s why we urge a ‘NO’ vote on J until details are established. Given the administration’s track record, we wouldn’t hold our collective breath.

Kopp’s Good Government Committee
State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Kopp’s Good Government Committee.

VOTE NO ON J, IT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

The Retired Firemen and Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department have been members of the Health Service System since its inception. Our medical needs, and those of our families have been met by this system. Many of us have reached the age when our medical needs are increasing. Some of us do not have Social Security Benefits. This is our only Health Insurance. The Mayor’s Health Care Proposal is voluntary for city residents, but mandatory for us. We are deeply concerned that our benefits will decrease and our costs will increase. Fire Fighters and their widows have always faithfully served the citizens of San Francisco. We are now asking that you support us.

Vote no on J.

Anthony G. Sacco, President
The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was The Retired Firemen & Widows Association of the San Francisco Fire Department.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

The Health Service System has been in existence for over sixty years providing active and retired City employees and their dependents the highest quality and most comprehensive employee health benefits program at the most reasonable cost.

Most of the members have been with the Health Service System their entire adult lives and have been well satisfied with the benefits and programs. Any changes in their health care programs would be devastating to say the very least.

Proposition “J” would create a major policy change which would abolish the Health Service System with all of its health care programs and benefits.

Under Proposition “J”, the Mayor’s Blue Ribbon Committee report on Universal Health Care will be used to create a “Health Care Purchasing Authority” (HCPA) which will replace the Health Service System. The mission of the HCPA will be to extend health insurance to approximately 130,000 individuals. These individuals are identified as private entities, self-employed persons, indigent, low income and other uninsured residents, employees of private employers and their dependents.

The HCPA will replace the current and long standing Health Service System which will adversely affect the continuation of high quality and affordable health care to all City employees.

The HCPA will allow voluntary participation of private employers, but, it will be a mandatory health care program for active and retired City employees.

Health care for the 130,000 new members will cost about $95 million annually. Where is the money coming from? The San Francisco taxpayers will be expected to pick-up the financial responsibilities for these policy changes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

San Francisco Veteran Police Officers Association

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

Vote No on J.

I am a retired City employee, do not receive Medicare, and am totally dependent for health care through the City Health Service System.

If Universal Health Care becomes law, my benefits would be reduced and my costs increased. It would be a hardship for those of us on a fixed income.

Marian O’Donnell

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

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

EVERYONE NEEDS HEALTH CARE!
• Not everyone needs Willie's munificent intervention.
• Similar proposals were voted down by both Dems and Republicans in Congress.
• This will turn into the largest tax increase ever foisted on the backs of the working class.
• There is NO FREE LUNCH!
• Our group fights for: common sense, honest government, individual responsibility and fiscal accountability. If you would like join us or get information about our group: (415) 334-3151.

San Francisco Republican Assembly
and
Adam Sparks
Candidate for SF School Board

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was Adam Sparks.

---

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J will take away the Health Service System protection for active and retired City employees.

The Blue Ribbon Committee report on universal health care proposes to create a "Health Care Purchasing Authority" (HCPA). This HCPA will abolish the current and satisfactory Health Service System programs for all active and retired City employees.

The Health Service System provides the highest quality and most comprehensive health benefits program possible at a reasonable cost.

John and I have worked for the City for over 30 years and now when health care is most important the proposed HCPA plan will limit our choice of health care options. At a minimum, this policy change will result in increased cost of medical care and will greatly reduce the coverage for retirees.

It is estimated that the proposed 130,000 new members to be added to the health care program will cost an estimated $95 million annually.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

John Lehane
Retired San Francisco Police Officer

Robert Kenealey
Retired Deputy San Francisco City Attorney

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The Mayor's ballot argument is misleading
Proposition J wastes City tax dollars.

The Mayor argues his proposal will reduce costs. This is untrue. His Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care acknowledges that his proposal requires 15% administrative overhead. Existing Statewide health insurance purchasing programs for small businesses average only 5% administrative overhead.

The Mayor's program decreases the money available for direct medical services.

Proposition J is mandatory for many San Franciscans.
The Mayor claims his proposal is voluntary. This is untrue. It is mandatory for active and retired City employees, the School District and Community College District.

Proposition J makes false promises for universal health care.
The Mayor asserts his proposal will make health care affordable for uninsured working people and older adults. This is untrue.

His proposal will increase health care costs for many of the City's low-income retirees. And there is no guarantee that City subsidies will make health care affordable for the uninsured.

Proposition J duplicates existing services.
The Mayor doesn't tell you that the state-sponsored Health Insurance Plan of California already makes health insurance available to employees of small businesses. He doesn't tell you that non-working adults and other indigent residents already have access to tax-supported health care coverage as well as the City's free clinics and General Hospital. The Mayor's proposal will not eliminate these health care delivery systems.

We all agree that health care reform is needed, but the Mayor's proposal creates more problems than it solves.

Don't be misled by the rhetoric. Vote No on J.

Robert A. Pardini,
President,
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

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

143
Health Care

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Although we support improved health care delivery for all San Franciscans, we urge you to vote no on the Mayor's proposal for so-called "universal health care". The May 1998 report of the Mayor's own Blue Ribbon Committee on Universal Health Care called for a feasibility study to determine whether the creation of a new health care purchasing program would be workable. No such study has been done. The Mayor's proposal is misleading:

PROPOSITION J WILL NOT RESULT IN UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee acknowledges that the proposed program is experimental and that not all uninsured City residents can or will participate in it.

THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED PROGRAM HAS NO DEFINITE FUNDING SOURCES. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee estimates an annual City subsidy of $95 million, and acknowledges that it is unclear if more local tax dollars will be needed to implement the program.

PROPOSITION J IS NOT A VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ACTIVE AND RETIRED LOCAL PUBLIC EMPLOYEES. Proposition J states that it will allow voluntary participation of private employers. What it does not say is that local public employees and retirees who are members of the City's Health Service System will be forced to obtain their health insurance from this experimental program.

PROPOSITION J WILL REDUCE HEALTH BENEFITS AND INCREASE MEDICAL COSTS FOR MANY ELDERLY SAN FRANCISCANS. Many of the City's retirees are at or near poverty level and receive no Social Security. Many elderly have serious health problems. The Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee proposes a package, which will eliminate free choice of doctors, reduce or eliminate important benefits, and increase premiums and co-payments for many retirees.

PROPOSITION J MAKES PROMISES IT CAN'T KEEP. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J!

Robert A. Pardini
President
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

READ THE CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT. It says that the costs of the health care purchasing program are unknown: the amount of coverage offered, unknown; the status of covered individuals, unknown; and the number of individuals to be covered, unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO RESIDENTS, ARE YOU PREPARED TO SIGN A BLANK CHECK?

If you do not want your rent or your tax bill to go up, then VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

Nancy W. Gin
Loris M. Roulette, M.P.H. (Master of Public Health)
Jean S. Thomas

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the above signers.

The true source of funds used for the printing fee of this argument was the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.
DECLARATION OF POLICY, UNIVERSAL HEALTH CARE

There are an estimated 130,000 uninsured San Franciscans of which over 10 percent are 18 years of age or under and over 67 percent are working adults.

Individuals who are uninsured, delay seeking care when they are ill thus causing greater complexity and more costly care.

Uninsured individuals have greater difficulty obtaining needed medical care and have lower health status.

The overall health status of San Francisco cannot be improved with a high number of uninsured San Franciscans.

Despite the growth in the local economy and nation-wide reductions in health premiums, the number of uninsured has not decreased.

It shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to improve the overall health status of San Franciscans by assisting the City's uninsured in obtaining affordable health care coverage through:

- creating a health care purchasing program that allows voluntary participation by private employers to access affordable health care insurance,

- maximizing the City's market strength as a purchaser of health insurance to provide affordable health care coverage, and,

- implementing insurance programs that encourage individuals to routinely obtain cost-effective, preventive health care services.

As a purchaser of health care, the City shall strive to make the best use of health care resources on behalf of its residents.
Buy a Brand-New, High Quality
1.6 gallon per flush toilet
for only $10
from the San Francisco Water Department

Own a single-family or a multifamily building with four units or less in San Francisco? Then you can buy one or more water efficient toilets for only $10 per toilet.

By installing one of these water efficient toilets, the average family can save 28 gallons per day and approximately $80 on their annual water and sewer bill!! And in turn, the City will have more flexibility in managing our most precious resource in the event of water shortages.

Call for an application from SFWD’s Conservation Section. The supply is limited, so call today for an application. All sales will be between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Monday, Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)
Alemany Farmers/Flea Market, 100 Alemany

Wednesday, Nov. 11 (Veterans’ Day)
City College’s Auto Welding Center, 1400 Evans

Saturday, Oct. 31
John O’Connell High School, 41st Ave. & Ortega

Saturday, Nov. 21
Lake Merced’s Parking Lot, Lake Merced & Sunset Blvds.

For more information, contact SFWD’s Conservation Section at 923-2571.
DON'T LET THE WIND BLOW YOUR RECYCLABLE PAPER AWAY!

Put paper in paper bags or tie it with string.

Help keep our streets clean while you recycle!

SAN FRANCISCO CURBSIDE RECYCLING
Your city's animal shelter.

Open 7 days a week, 12:00 to 5:30
1200 15th St, SF (415) 554-6364

Clip and save.

Created by the San Francisco Ad Club Public Service Advertising Committee. Photo courtesy of G.K. & Veld Hart/"The Image Bank."
On behalf of the San Francisco Department of Elections, it is our pleasure to extend our appreciation to the Sponsors listed below for their support and generous contribution to the High School Poll Worker Recruitment Program.

SPONSORS

Restaurants:  
Hard Rock Café  
The Mansions Hotel Restaurant  
Ben & Jerry's Ice Cream on Wheels

Radio Stations:  
KSJL  
KMEL 106.1  
KYLD WILD 94.9

Recreation:  
Classic Bowl  
New Marine World Theme Park  
San Francisco GIANTS  
S. F. Mayor's Office  
S.F. Recreation and Park Department  
Sea Horse Ranch, Inc.

Other City Departments:  
S. F. Administrative Services  
S.F. Public Transportation Department
Telephoning the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections now has special telephone lines for specific purposes:

- To register to vote, call 554-4398;
- To request an Absentee Ballot application, call 554-4399;
- For information about becoming a Poll Worker, call 554-4385;
- For election results on Election Night, call 554-4375;
- For election information, including Election Night results, visit the Department of Elections web site at: http://www.ci.sf.ca.us/election.
- For all other information, call 554-4375

For your convenience and because of the huge number of calls during the weeks leading up to the election, the Department of Elections uses automated information lines in addition to regular operators. If all operators are busy, callers may hear recorded messages which will direct them to leave their name, address and telephone number. Callers with touch tone phones may be asked to press numbers to direct their calls to the right desk. Callers with rotary phones may wait on the line for an operator or to leave a message.

Avoid Long Lines — Vote by Mail

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

1. Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet.
2. Put a 32-cent stamp where indicated.
3. Drop your completed application into a mailbox.

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

Your Polling Place has Probably Changed

We urge you to double-check the location of your polling place printed on the back page of this pamphlet.
### Quick Voter Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governor</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dan Hamburg GRN</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold H. Bloomfield NLW</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve W. Kubby LIB</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Davis DEM</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela La Riva P&amp;F</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Lungren REP</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nathan E. Johnson AIP</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant Governor</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James J. Mangia REF</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George M. Mc Coy AIP</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Amir GRN</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaime Luis Gomez P&amp;F</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas M. Tryon LIB</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim Leslie REP</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruz M. Bustamante DEM</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secretary of State</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Israel Faue P&amp;F</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane Ann Blatzoky NLW</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michala Atlowo DEM</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vali Sharpe-Gelman REF</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carolyn Rae Short AIP</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary K. Lightfoot LIB</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Jones REP</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Controller</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ruben Barrales REP</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfred 'Al' Burgess AIP</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. T. Weber P&amp;F</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iris Adam NLW</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pamela J. Pescosolido LIB</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathleen Conneel DEM</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denise L. Jackson REF</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Treasurer</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edmon V. Kaiser AIP</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Angelides DEM</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carlos Aguirre NLW</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curt Pringle REP</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jon Petersen LIB</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan B. Tucker P&amp;F</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attorney General</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bill Lockyer DEM</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph S. Farina LIB</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert J. Evans P&amp;F</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dave Stirling REP</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Beall Templin AIP</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insurance Commissioner</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merton D. Short AIP</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chuck Quackenbush REP</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dale F. Ogden LIB</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary R. Ramos P&amp;F</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Bourdette NLW</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Martinez DEM</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board of Equalization, District 1</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kennita Watson LIB</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johan Klehs DEM</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Senator</td>
<td>Vote for 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophie C. Beltran P&amp;F</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy R. Erich REP</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Joseph Perrin Sr. AIP</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matt Fong REP</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian M. Rees NLW</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Boxer DEM</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ted Brown LIB</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S. Representative District 8</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Smithstein NLW</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David J. Martz AIP</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Senator District 3</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Senator District 3</td>
<td>Vote for 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senator District 3</td>
<td>Vote for 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member, Board of Supervisors</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Malia Tuchman</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delilah Easlin</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mabel Teng</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Superintendent of Public Inst.</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sam Lucas</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Leno</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawn O'Hearn</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick Hobson</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Reid</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Supervisor of Elections</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anita Grier</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrea D. Shorter</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tom Lacey</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Assembly District 13</th>
<th>Vote for 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Randy Bernhard REP</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carole Migden DEM</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Appeals Court Justices</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ronald M. George yes-90 no-91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ming William Chin yes-93 no-94</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janice R. Brown yes-96 no-97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Appellate Court Justice</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Douglas E. Swager yes-100 no-109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James R. Lambden yes-111 no-112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignazio John Ruvolo yes-114 no-115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Proposals</th>
<th>State Proposition 1A yes-198 no-199</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 1 yes-205 no-206</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 2 yes-210 no-211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 3 yes-215 no-216</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 4 yes-220 no-221</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 5 yes-225 no-226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 6 yes-230 no-231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 7 yes-236 no-237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 8 yes-241 no-242</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 9 yes-246 no-247</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 10 yes-251 no-252</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Proposition 11 yes-256 no-257</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition A yes-262 no-263</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition B yes-267 no-268</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition C yes-272 no-273</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition D yes-277 no-278</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition E yes-282 no-283</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition F yes-288 no-289</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition G yes-293 no-294</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition H yes-298 no-299</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Propositions</th>
<th>Vote for Yes or No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition I yes-303 no-304</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Proposition J yes-308 no-309</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## GENERAL INFORMATION

- Poll Worker Application ................................................................. (Inside Front Cover)
- Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet ........................................ 3
- Your Rights as a Voter ........................................................................ 4
- Important Facts about Absentee Voting ............................................. 5
- Permanent Absentee Voter (Permanent Vote-by-Mail) Qualifications .... 6

### Sample Ballot

- City and County of San Francisco Offices to be voted on this Election ......... 29
- Rules for Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures .......................... 48
- Words You Need to Know ..................................................................... 50
- Access for the Disabled Voter ............................................................ 64
- Telephoning the Department of Elections .......................................... 150

### Index

- Polling Place Card ............................................................................. (Inside Back Cover)
- Absentee Ballot Application ............................................................... (Back Cover)
- Location of your Polling Place .......................................................... (Back Cover)
- Permanent Absentee Voter Application ............................................. (Back Cover)

## CANDIDATE STATEMENTS

### Board of Supervisors

- Denise D'Anne. .................................................................................. 30
- Gavin Newsom. .................................................................................. 30
- Tom Ammiano. .................................................................................. 31
- Len Pettigrew. ................................................................................... 31
- Carlos Petroni. ................................................................................... 32
- Donna Casey. ..................................................................................... 32
- Tahnee Stairs. ..................................................................................... 33
- Rose Tsai. ........................................................................................... 33
- Mabel Teng. ....................................................................................... 34
- Sam Lucas. .......................................................................................... 34
- Mark Leno. .......................................................................................... 35
- Shawn O'Hearn. .................................................................................. 35
- Frederick Hobson. ............................................................................. 36
- Jim Reid. .............................................................................................. 36
- Amos Brown. ...................................................................................... 37
- Lucrecia Bermúdez. ............................................................................ 37
- Victor Marquez. ................................................................................... 38

### Board of Education

- Rufus N. Watkins. ............................................................................... 39
- Kevin B. Williams. ............................................................................. 39
- Dan Kelly. ............................................................................................ 40
- Carlota Del Portillo. ........................................................................... 40
- Maurico E. Vela. ................................................................................ 41
- Pamela Coxson. ................................................................................ 41
- Eddie Chin. ........................................................................................ 42
- Frank Chong. ...................................................................................... 42
- Adam Sparks. ..................................................................................... 43
- Julian P. Lagos. ................................................................................ 43
- Maria Dolores Rinaldi. ....................................................................... 44
- Ash Bhatt. .......................................................................................... 44

### Community College Board

- Lawrence Wong. ................................................................................. 45
- Anita Grier. ........................................................................................ 45
- Andrea D. Shorter. .............................................................................. 46
- Tom Lacy. ........................................................................................... 46
- Chris Finn. ........................................................................................... 47
- Robert Burton. .................................................................................... 47
- Moisés Montoya. ................................................................................ 48

## PROPOSITIONS

### A
- Police Retirement Benefits. ............................................................... 51

### B
- Customer Service Plan. .................................................................... 65

### C
- Paramedic Retirement Benefits. ......................................................... 71

### D
- Taxi Commission. ............................................................................... 79

### E
- Central Freeway. ................................................................................ 87

### F
- Stadium Admission Tax. .................................................................... 101

### G
- Owner Move-In Eviction Limitations .................................................. 107

### H
- Hotel Tax Surcharge. ......................................................................... 121

### I
- Bay Bridge Rail Service. ................................................................... 131

### J
- Health Care. ........................................................................................ 137

---

The San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet is printed on recycled paper.
Quick Absentee Voter Information

☐ Your absentee ballot application must be in the Department of Elections office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

☐ If you have not mailed your voted absentee ballot by October 27, we recommend that you drop it off at your polling place on Election Day.

☐ Your polling place address is printed on the back page of this pamphlet.

My Polling Place Address is:

__________________________________________________________

The polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 1998.

Return Address:

__________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________

Did you sign the other side?

9803

NAOMI NISHIOKA
ACTING DIRECTOR OF ELECTIONS
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
633 FOLSOM STREET, ROOM 109
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94107-3606
13th Assembly District
8th Congressional District
3rd Senate District

Check Your Polling Place Address Below

Attention: Any Voter May Vote by Mail
- Complete all information that applies to you and tear off application below.
- Remember to sign the absentee ballot application at the bottom of the page.

This Absentee Ballot Application must be in the Department of Elections Office by 5 PM, October 27, 1998.

I apply for an absentee ballot for the Consolidated General Election on Tuesday, November 3, 1998.
(You must complete the information below)

Print Name

Print Residential Street Address
San Francisco, CA 941

( ) ( ) Daytime Phone ( ) Evening Phone

I certify under penalty of perjury that this information is true and correct.

Sign Here

We must have your signature - Do Not Print

Your Polling Place Address is:

Mailing Address

Polling Place Handicapped Accessible:

Chinese

Spanish

Date

/ / 98

City

State

Zip

Complete only if you want your absentee ballot mailed to a different address then the Mailing Address pre-printed below.

(See page 6 for qualifications.)