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VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

MUNICIPAL ELECTION – NOVEMBER 3, 2009

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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

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City and County of San Francisco
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(www.gregyoungpublishing.com)



Please recycle this pamphlet



Dear San Francisco Voter:

September 9, 2009

In addition to this Voter Information Pamphlet, our website – *sfelections.org* – provides voters with outstanding election-related information. We continually update the information on the website and there are records of previous elections also available.

Our website provides a voter registration lookup page, an online registration form, and a polling place locator. There is also an online application to request a vote-by-mail ballot, and vote-by-mail voters can check whether we have mailed or received their ballot.

After the polls close on Election Day, we post election results on our website and update them several times throughout the evening. After the election, we will post updated results as we continue to count ballots.

VOTING

EARLY VOTING AT CITY HALL:

Beginning October 5, voters can obtain and vote ballots in City Hall, Room 48 during business hours, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. We will open our early voting counter located outside our office in City Hall, Room 48 on October 19. On Election Day, our City Hall voting counter is open from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

WEEKEND VOTING AT CITY HALL:

Early Voting is available at our City Hall voting counter during the weekend before the election - October 31 and November 1 – from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. For weekend voting, please enter City Hall at the Grove Street entrance.

TO CONTACT US

If you have questions or need more information regarding the election, please contact the Department at 554-4375, 554-4367 (Chinese), or 554-4366 (Spanish), or visit our website – *sfelections.org*.

Respectfully,
John Arntz, Director

Purpose of the Voter Information Pamphlet

The purpose of this pamphlet is to provide voters with information about local candidates and ballot measures before each election. In addition to the sample ballot, this pamphlet includes: candidates' statements of their qualifications for local office; information about the duties and compensation of the elective offices sought by those candidates; an impartial summary of each local ballot measure, prepared by the City's Ballot Simplification Committee; a financial analysis of each local ballot measure, prepared by the City's Controller; an explanation of how each local ballot measure qualified for the ballot; arguments supporting and opposing local ballot measures; and the legal text of each local ballot measure.

You may bring this pamphlet with you to your polling place. In addition, every precinct is supplied with a copy of the Voter Information Pamphlet. Please ask a pollworker if you would like to see it.

This pamphlet is also available in Chinese and Spanish.

這本手冊有**中文版**，如果要索取中文版，請致電：415-554-4367。

Este folleto también está disponible en **español**. Para solicitar una copia, por favor llame al 415-554-4366.

The Ballot Simplification Committee

The Ballot Simplification Committee prepares an impartial summary of each local ballot measure. This summary, or "Digest," is written in simple language and 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. In addition, the Committee writes or reviews other information in this pamphlet, including the glossary of "Words You Need to Know" and the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs). The Committee members have backgrounds in journalism, education and written communication, and they volunteer their time to prepare these informational materials for voters.

The Committee members are:

Betty Packard, *Chair*
Nominated by the Northern California
Broadcasters Association

Dana Chisnell
Nominated by the Northern California
Media Workers Guild

June Fraps
Nominated by the National Academy of
Television Arts and Sciences

Ann Jorgensen
Nominated by the San Francisco
Unified School District

Adele Fasick
Nominated by the League of Women Voters

Mollie Lee, *ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney

Andrew Shen, *ex officio*
Deputy City Attorney

Accessible Voting and Services for Voters with Disabilities

Accessible Formats of the Voter Information Pamphlet – The Department of Elections offers the Voter Information Pamphlet in audiocassette, audio CD and large-print formats. To request a copy of this pamphlet in an accessible format, please call 415-554-4375. An accessible version of the Voter Information Pamphlet is also available online at the Department of Elections website, www.sfelections.org.

Audiocassette copies of the Voter Information Pamphlet are also available from the San Francisco Library for the Blind and Print Disabled at 100 Larkin Street. To request a copy call Martin Magid at 415-557-4253.

Voting by Mail – Vote-by-mail voters are mailed an official ballot prior to the election, which allows them to vote privately and at their convenience. Any registered voter may request to vote by mail in any election. A Vote-by-Mail Application can be found on the back cover of this pamphlet, or completed online at www.sfelections.org. For more information, see page 7.

Early Voting in City Hall – Beginning 29 days prior to an election, any voter may vote at the Department of Elections on the ground floor of City Hall. City Hall is accessible from any of its four entrances. The polling station at City Hall is equipped with all of the assistance tools provided at polling places on Election Day. For more information, see page 7.

Access to the Polling Place – A “YES” or “NO” printed above the accessibility symbol on the back cover of this pamphlet indicates whether your polling place is functionally accessible. If your polling place is not functionally accessible, you may call 415-554-4551 prior to Election Day for the location of the nearest accessible polling place within your district. On Election Day, please contact the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 for accessible polling place information.

Accessible Voting Machine – Voters have the option to use an accessible voting machine, which is available at every polling place. This machine assists voters with sight or mobility impairments or other specific needs to vote independently and privately. For more information, see page 14.

Multi-user Sip/Puff Devices or Headpointers – These accessory devices for the accessible voting machine are available at the Department of Elections office or can be dispatched to a polling place for Election Day by calling 415-554-4384. Placing your request in advance (preferably 72 hours prior) will help ensure availability and assist in scheduling.

Other Forms of Assistance at the Polling Place:

Personal Assistance – A voter may bring up to two people, including pollworkers, into the voting booth for assistance in marking his or her ballot.

Curbside Voting – If a voter is unable to enter a polling place, pollworkers can be asked to bring voting materials to the voter outside the polling place.

Reading Tools – Every polling place is provided with large-print instructions on how to mark a ballot and optical sheets to magnify the print on the ballot.

Seated Voting – Every polling place has at least one voting booth that allows voters to vote while seated.

Voting Tools – Every polling place has two easy-grip pens for signing the roster and marking the ballot.

Accessible Website – The Department of Elections website, www.sfelections.org, has audio, text-only and large print options and is an excellent source of election information.

TTY (Teletypewriter Device) – The Department of Elections can be reached via TTY by calling 415-554-4386.

Multilingual Voter Services

多種語言選民服務

Servicios Multilingües para los Electores

In compliance with federal law and local ordinance, the Department of Elections provides services to voters and official election materials in Chinese and Spanish, in addition to English. Multilingual voter services include:

- Translated election materials: ballots, voter registration forms, voter notices, vote-by-mail ballot applications and instructions, and Voter Information Pamphlets.
 - Telephone assistance in English, Chinese and Spanish, available Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Election Day.
 - Telephone Assistance in English: 415-554-4375
 - Telephone Assistance in Chinese: 415-554-4367
 - Telephone Assistance in Spanish: 415-554-4366
 - Instructional signs in English, Chinese and Spanish at all polling places on Election Day.
 - Chinese and Spanish bilingual pollworker assistance at designated polling places on Election Day.
 - Voter information in English, Chinese and Spanish on our website: www.sfelections.org.
-

中文選民服務

依照聯邦法律和地方法令，選務處提供選民中文服務和官方選舉資料。中文服務包括：

- 已翻譯的選舉資料，其中包括：選票、選民登記表、選舉預告、郵寄投票申請表和指南以及選民資料手冊。
- 於星期一至星期五上午8時至下午5時及選舉日上午7時至晚上8時提供的中文電話協助：415-554-4367。
- 於選舉日在每個投票站提供中文的說明標牌。
- 於選舉日在指定的投票站有雙語工作人員提供中文語言協助。
- 在選務處網站(www.sfelections.org)提供中文選舉資料。

中文版的選民資料手冊

除了英文版選民資料手冊之外，選務處還提供中文版的選民資料手冊。如果你想要選務處郵寄給你一本中文版的選民資料手冊，請致電：415-554-4367。

Asistencia para los Electores en Español

Conforme a la ley federal y el reglamento municipal, el Departamento de Elecciones proporciona materiales electorales y asistencia a los electores en español. Servicios para los electores en español incluyen:

- Materiales electorales traducidos incluyendo: la boleta electoral, el formulario de inscripción para votar, avisos a los electores, solicitudes e instrucciones para votar por correo y el Folleto de Información para los Electores.
- Asistencia telefónica en español disponible de lunes a viernes de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m. y el Día de las Elecciones de 7 a.m. a 8 p.m. llamando al 415-554-4366.
- Rótulos con instrucciones en español en los lugares de votación el Día de las Elecciones.
- Trabajadores electorales bilingües en los lugares de votación designados el Día de las Elecciones.
- Información electoral en nuestro sitio web en español: www.sfelections.org.

El Folleto de Información para los Electores en Español

Además del Folleto de Información para los Electores en inglés, el Departamento de Elecciones provee un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español a los electores que lo soliciten. Si desea recibir un Folleto de Información para los Electores en español, por favor llame al 415-554-4366.

Visit our website: www.sfelections.org

The Department of Elections website is a useful and up-to-date source of election information.



Through our website, you can:

- Check your voter registration status
- Download a voter registration form
- Apply for a vote-by-mail ballot
- Confirm that your vote-by-mail ballot was mailed or received
- Look up your polling place location
- View your sample ballot
- Check election results



Contacting the Department of Elections

The Department of Elections has telephone lines for specific purposes:

- For general information, call 415-554-4375;
- To register to vote, call 415-554-4375;
- To request a Vote-by-Mail application, call 415-554-4375;
- 中文電話協助: 415-554-4367; For assistance in Chinese, call 415-554-4367;
- Para recibir asistencia en español, llame al 415-554-4366; For assistance in Spanish, call 415-554-4366;
- For TTY assistance, call 415-554-4386;
- For information about becoming a pollworker, call 415-554-4395;
- For election results on Election Night, call 415-554-4375;
- To offer your facility as a polling place, call 415-554-4551;
- To request a voter education presentation or voter education materials for distribution, call 415-554-4340.

Our office hours are Mondays through Fridays (except holidays) from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.



Early Voting in Person or by Mail



Voting in Person

You can vote on or before Election Day at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48. Office hours for early voting are as follows:

- October 5 – November 2, Monday through Friday (except holidays), 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.;
- October 31 – November 1, Saturday and Sunday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. (enter on Grove Street); and
- Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 2009, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Voting by Mail for This Election Only

Any voter may request a vote-by-mail ballot.

You can request a vote-by-mail ballot in the following ways:

- Apply online at www.sfelections.org.
- Complete the application on the back cover of this pamphlet, and mail it to the Department of Elections. You may also request a ballot by sending a written request to the Department of Elections. Remember to include your home address, the address to which you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, name and signature. Mail your request to the address on the front cover of this pamphlet, or fax it to 415-554-4372. **All mailed or faxed requests must include your signature!**

Your request must be received by the Department of Elections before 5 p.m. on October 27, 2009. Once we process your request, a ballot will be sent to you.

When you receive your ballot, please read the instructions carefully. Mark your ballot using a **black or dark blue pen or a #2 pencil**. If you use something else, the vote-counting machines may not record your votes properly. (Do not use a felt-tip pen because these can bleed through to the reverse side of the ballot card.) Mail your ballot back to the Department of Elections by removing the stub receipt at the top, inserting the ballot into the envelope provided, **signing and sealing the envelope**, and dropping it in any mailbox—**no postage is required**. You can also drop off your voted ballot at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day. The Department of Elections **MUST** receive your ballot by 8 p.m. on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3, 2009.

If you make a mistake, we can send you a new ballot. Seal your ballot in the return envelope, **check the red box** in the top right corner of the envelope, and mail it to the Department of Elections. It must be received no later than 5 p.m. on October 27, 2009. You can also exchange your ballot up until Election Day by bringing it and its return envelope to the Department of Elections in City Hall, Room 48, or to your polling place on Election Day.

Voting By Mail for All Elections

Any voter may request to be a permanent vote-by-mail voter.

Once you become a permanent vote-by-mail voter, we will mail you a ballot automatically for every election until you move, re-register, or do not vote in two consecutive statewide general elections.

To become a permanent vote-by-mail voter, complete the Vote-by-Mail Application on the back cover of this pamphlet, print an application from www.sfelections.org, or call for an application at 415-554-4375. Before you return your completed application to the Department of Elections, **be sure to check the box that says "Permanent Vote-by-Mail Voter" and sign your name where indicated**.

If you do not vote in two consecutive statewide general elections, you will no longer be a permanent vote-by-mail voter. However, you will remain on the voter roll unless the Department of Elections has been informed that you no longer live at the address at which you are registered. To regain your permanent vote-by-mail status, you will need to re-apply as described above.

Important Notice to Permanent Vote-by-Mail Voters

If you have already registered as a permanent vote-by-mail voter, your ballot will be mailed on or about October 5. To find out if you are registered as a permanent vote-by-mail voter, check the back cover of this pamphlet to see if "PERM" is printed in the middle section near your name, use the Voter Registration Status Lookup tool on the Department of Elections website, www.sfelections.org, or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4411. If you have not received your ballot by October 19, please call 415-554-4375.

Track and Confirm Receipt of Your Vote-by-Mail Ballot

Vote-by-mail voters can track and confirm when their voted ballot was received by the Department of Elections. To determine the receipt status of your ballot, visit our website at www.sfelections.org or call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4411.

Always Check the Location of Your Polling Place

The Department of Elections has combined some voting precincts for the upcoming election. Check the back cover of this pamphlet for your polling place address.

NOTE:

Your polling place address is located on the upper left-hand side of the back cover of this pamphlet. Please make a note of it. Even if you request a vote-by-mail ballot, you may still wish to turn in your ballot at your polling place on Election Day.

Check whether your polling place is accessible for people with disabilities.

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTIONS
San Francisco, California
San Francisco, CA 94102
www.sfelections.org

OFFICIAL ELECTION MAIL

PRECINCT SERVICE REQUESTED

Your Polling Place Address Is: / 你的投票站地址是: /
La dirección de su lugar de votación es: Mailing Address:

San Francisco Playground
123 Main Street
Between 1st and 2nd Avenues
PRECINCT 1234
5.1%

Access:
Are the entryway and the voting area accessible?
入口和投票區是否方便出入?
¿Son accesibles la entrada y el área de votación?

YES

Print Name
Last Name First Name
San Francisco, CA 94102
City State ZIP Code
County

Sign Mail / 在此處簽名 / Please sign!

Your polling place address is also available at the Department of Elections website: www.sfelections.org

If your polling place is not functionally accessible, you may call 415-554-4551 prior to Election Day to find the nearest accessible polling place within your district. For accessible polling place information on Election Day, call 415-554-4375.

Late Polling Place Changes

If a polling place becomes unavailable after the Voter Information Pamphlet is mailed, the Department of Elections notifies affected voters with:

- **“Change of Polling Place” Notification Cards** - The Department of Elections sends change notification postcards to all registered voters who reside within the precinct to inform them of the new location.
- **“Change of Polling Place” Signs** - For any voters who are unaware of the polling place change, the Department of Elections posts “Change of Polling Place” signs at the address of the old location on Election Day. Voters can tear off a sheet of paper with the address and cross-streets of their new polling place from a pad attached to the sign.

Some Precincts Do Not Have a Polling Place

Voting precincts with fewer than 250 registered voters are designated “Mail Ballot Precincts”. An official ballot and postage-paid return envelope will be mailed automatically to all voters in those precincts approximately four weeks before every election.

For voters who would prefer to drop off their official mail ballot at a polling place, the addresses of the two polling places nearest to their precinct are provided with the ballot.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

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 the registration deadline.

Q — What is the deadline to register to vote or to update my registration information?

A — The registration deadline is October 19, 2009, fifteen days prior to Election Day.

Q — When and where can I vote on Election Day?

A — You may vote at your polling place or at the Department of Elections on Election Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Your polling place address is shown on the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet. You can also find it at www.sfelections.org or call 415-554-4375. The Department of Elections is located at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48.

Q — Is there any way to vote before Election Day?

A — Yes, to vote before Election Day, you have the following options:

- **Vote by mail.** Fill out and mail the Vote-by-Mail Application printed on the back cover of this pamphlet or complete one online at www.sfelections.org. Once your request is processed, a vote-by-mail ballot will be sent to you. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on October 27, 2009; or
- **Vote in person** at the Department of Elections at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, during early voting hours (see page 7 for dates and times).

Q — If I don't use an application, can I get a vote-by-mail ballot some other way?

A — You can send a written request to the Department of Elections. This request **must** include: your printed home address, the address where you want the ballot mailed, your birth date, your printed name and your **signature**. Mail your request to the address on the front cover of this pamphlet or fax it to 415-554-4372. Your request must be **received** by the Department of Elections no later than 5 p.m. on October 27, 2009.

Q — My 18th birthday is after the registration deadline but on or before Election Day. Can I vote in this election?

A — Yes, if your 18th birthday is on or before Election Day, you can register to vote on or before the registration deadline and vote in this election — even though you are not 18 when you register.

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

A — If you have been convicted of a crime, California law allows you to register and vote if you:

- Have completed your prison term for a felony, including any period of parole or supervised release.
- Are on federal or state probation.
- Are incarcerated in county jail as a condition of felony probation or as a result of a misdemeanor sentence.

Additionally, if you have been convicted of a misdemeanor, you can register and vote even while on probation, supervised release, or incarcerated in county jail.

After completing your prison term for a felony conviction, including any period of parole or supervised release, you

must complete and return a voter registration form in order to restore your right to vote. No other documentation is required.

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

A — Yes.

- If you became a U.S. citizen on or before the registration deadline (October 19, 2009), you can vote in this election, but you must register to vote by the registration deadline;
- If you became a U.S. citizen *after* the registration deadline but on or before October 27, you may register **and** vote at the Department of Elections office by October 27 with proof of citizenship.

Q — I have moved within San Francisco but have not updated my registration prior to the registration deadline. Can I vote in this election?

A — Yes. You have the following options:

- Come to the Department of Elections at City Hall, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 48, on or before Election Day, complete a new voter registration form **and** vote at the Department of Elections; or
- Go to your new polling place on Election Day and cast a provisional ballot. You can look up the address of your new polling place by entering your new home address on the Department of Elections website (www.sfelections.org) or call 415-554-4375.

Q — I am a U.S. citizen living outside the country. How can I vote?

A — You can register to vote and be sent a vote-by-mail ballot by completing the Federal Post Card Application (FPCA). The application can be downloaded from <http://www.fvap.gov> or obtained from embassies, consulates or military voting assistance officers. Please note that non-military U.S. citizens living abroad indefinitely can vote only in federal elections.

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

A — Check the back cover of this pamphlet 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 immediately at 415-554-4375 for assistance.

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 pollworkers at the polling place will help you, or you may call the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375 for assistance on or before Election Day. (See page 10 for information about voting at your polling place.)

Q — Can I take my Sample Ballot or my own list into the voting booth?

A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you get to the polls is helpful. Your Sample Ballot is located inside this voter pamphlet, or you may use the Ballot Worksheet included in this pamphlet for this purpose.

Q — Do I have to vote on every contest and measure on the ballot?

A — No, you do not. The votes you cast will be counted whether you have voted on every contest and measure or not.

Voting at Your Polling Place on Election Day



Tell your name and address to the pollworkers at the ballot issuing table. They will find your name on the roster of voters and ask you to sign next to it. You can choose to vote with a paper ballot or an accessible voting machine (see page 14). If you choose a paper ballot, you will receive your ballot, the ballot stub receipt, a blue secrecy folder and a special ballot-marking pen. Take these items to one of the voting booths, where you may mark your ballot in privacy.

Marking Your Ballot

Mark your paper ballot with the pen you receive from the pollworkers. Connect the head and tail of the arrow pointing to your choice for each contest, as shown in the picture. The ballot is printed on both sides of the page – be sure to review both sides.

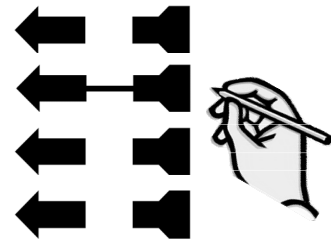
The number of candidates you may select for each contest or choice will be printed above the list of candidate names for each contest. If you overvote by marking more than the allowed number of candidates for any contest or choice, or by marking both "YES" and "NO" in a measure contest, your vote for that contest cannot be counted.

In addition to the candidates listed on the ballot, there may be other people running as certified write-in candidates. For a list of certified write-in candidates, please ask a pollworker. Voters may also access the list of certified write-in candidates within two weeks prior to Election Day by visiting our website, www.sfelections.org, or by calling the Department of Elections at 415-554-4375.

To vote for a certified write-in candidate, write the name of the candidate in the space marked "Write-In." You must connect the head and tail of the arrow pointing to the "Write-In" space for your write-in vote to be counted. Only write-in votes for certified write-in candidates can be counted. Do not write in a vote for a candidate whose name is printed on the ballot.


If you make a mistake, ask a pollworker for another ballot. Voters may request up to two replacement ballots.

For information on ranked-choice voting, see page 12.

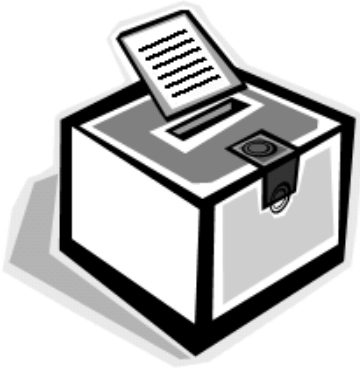


PRESIDENT
Vote For One

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT	←	→
CESAR CHAVEZ	←	→
WALTER LUM	←	→
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.	←	→
ANNA MAE PICTOU AQUASH	←	→
Write-In <i>John Hancock</i>	←	→



Once You Have Marked Your Ballot



Insert your ballot card into the slot in the front of the "Insight" optical-scan voting machine. The ballot can be inserted into the voting machine in any direction. The voting machine counts the votes electronically as the ballot is inserted and then deposits the ballot in a locked compartment under the machine.

Your Sample Ballot

Your sample ballot begins on page 16. It is smaller than the official ballot you will use to cast your vote on Election Day. Feel free to mark your sample ballot and bring it to the polling place to use as a guide on Election Day. (You can also use the Ballot Worksheet, located on page 70 of this pamphlet, for the same purpose.)

OFFICIAL BALLOT

MUNICIPAL ELECTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOVEMBER 3, 2009



INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: Complete the arrow pointing to your choice, as shown in the picture. If you make a mistake, ask a pollworker for a new ballot.

正式選票

市政選舉
三藩市市選
2009年11月3日



選民指南：請將指向你的選擇的箭頭和箭尾劃線連接起來，如圖所示。如果發生填寫錯誤，向投票站工作人員要求一份新的選票。

BOLETA OFICIAL

ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009



INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES: Complete la flecha que señala su selección, tal como se indica en la imagen. Si comete un error, pida otra boleta al trabajador electoral.

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS 提交選民投票表決的提案 INICIATIVAS DE LEY PRESENTADAS A LOS ELECTORES	
CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS / 市縣提案 / PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO	
A	<p>Shall the City establish a two-year budget cycle; be required to adopt a five-year financial plan; be required to adopt long-range financial policies and require that the budget comply with these policies; permit the Controller to certify the availability of funds for a contract if the Controller determines funds will be available when due; change deadlines for submitting and adopting labor agreements; and allow the Board of Supervisors to decide how to publish required public notices?</p> <p>本市是否應議決：設立一個兩年的預算週期；必須採納一項為期五年的財政計劃；必須採納長期財務政策並將其落實於預算週期中；如主計官保證資金可以按期到位，允許主計官保證合同款項的可用性；變更提交和採用勞工協議的截止日期；並允許市參議會決定如何發布指定的公告？</p> <p>YES / 贊成 / SI <input type="checkbox"/> NO / 反對 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>¿Debería la Ciudad establecer un ciclo presupuestario de dos años; tener que adoptar un plan financiero de cinco años; tener que adoptar políticas financieras de largo alcance y exigir que el presupuesto se ajuste a estas políticas; permitir que el Contralor certifique la disponibilidad de fondos para un contrato si el Contralor determina que los fondos estarán disponibles en su momento; cambiar los plazos de presentación y adopción de acuerdos laborales; y permitir que el Consejo de Supervisores determine el modo de publicar los avisos públicos requeridos?</p>
B	<p>Shall the City eliminate from its Charter the requirement that each member of the Board of Supervisors have two aides?</p> <p>本市是否應議決刪除市憲章中關於市參議會每位成員配備兩名助理的規定？</p> <p>YES / 贊成 / SI <input type="checkbox"/> NO / 反對 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>¿Debería la Ciudad eliminar de la Carta Constitucional el requisito de que cada miembro del Consejo de Supervisores tenga dos asistentes?</p>
C	<p>Shall the City be permitted to enter into a new naming rights contract for Candlestick Park, and shall it be City policy that fifty percent of any City revenue from the sale of those naming rights be used to fund directors of City recreation centers?</p> <p>本市是否應議決簽訂一項新的Candlestick Park命名權合同，並且將出售命名權所得的任何本市收入的百分之五十提供給本市的娛樂中心主任的規定作為本市政策？</p> <p>YES / 贊成 / SI <input type="checkbox"/> NO / 反對 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>¿Debería permitirse que la Ciudad firme un nuevo contrato de derechos para nombrar Candlestick Park, y debería ser política de la Ciudad que el cincuenta por ciento de los ingresos de la Ciudad provenientes de la venta de estos derechos para nombrar se utilicen para financiar los directores de los centros de recreación de la Ciudad?</p>
D	<p>Shall the City create a Mid-Market Special Sign District where new general advertising signs would be permitted, subject to certain restrictions?</p> <p>本市是否應議決建立一個Mid-Market中段特殊標誌區，允許在一定限制下，設置新的一般性廣告標誌？</p> <p>YES / 贊成 / SI <input type="checkbox"/> NO / 反對 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>¿Debería la Ciudad crear un Distrito Especial de Carteles en Mid-Market donde se permitan nuevos carteles de publicidad general sujetos a ciertas restricciones?</p>
E	<p>Shall the City prohibit an increase in the number of general advertising signs on street furniture and specifically prohibit new general advertising signs on City-owned buildings?</p> <p>本市是否應議決禁止增加街道設施上的一般性廣告標誌，尤其應議決禁止市政府所有的建築物上新的一般性廣告標誌？</p> <p>YES / 贊成 / SI <input type="checkbox"/> NO / 反對 <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>¿Debería la Ciudad prohibir el aumento del número de carteles de publicidad general en el mobiliario urbano y prohibir específicamente nuevos carteles de publicidad general en edificios que pertenecen a la Ciudad?</p>

VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT
請在選票兩面投票
VOTE EN AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA



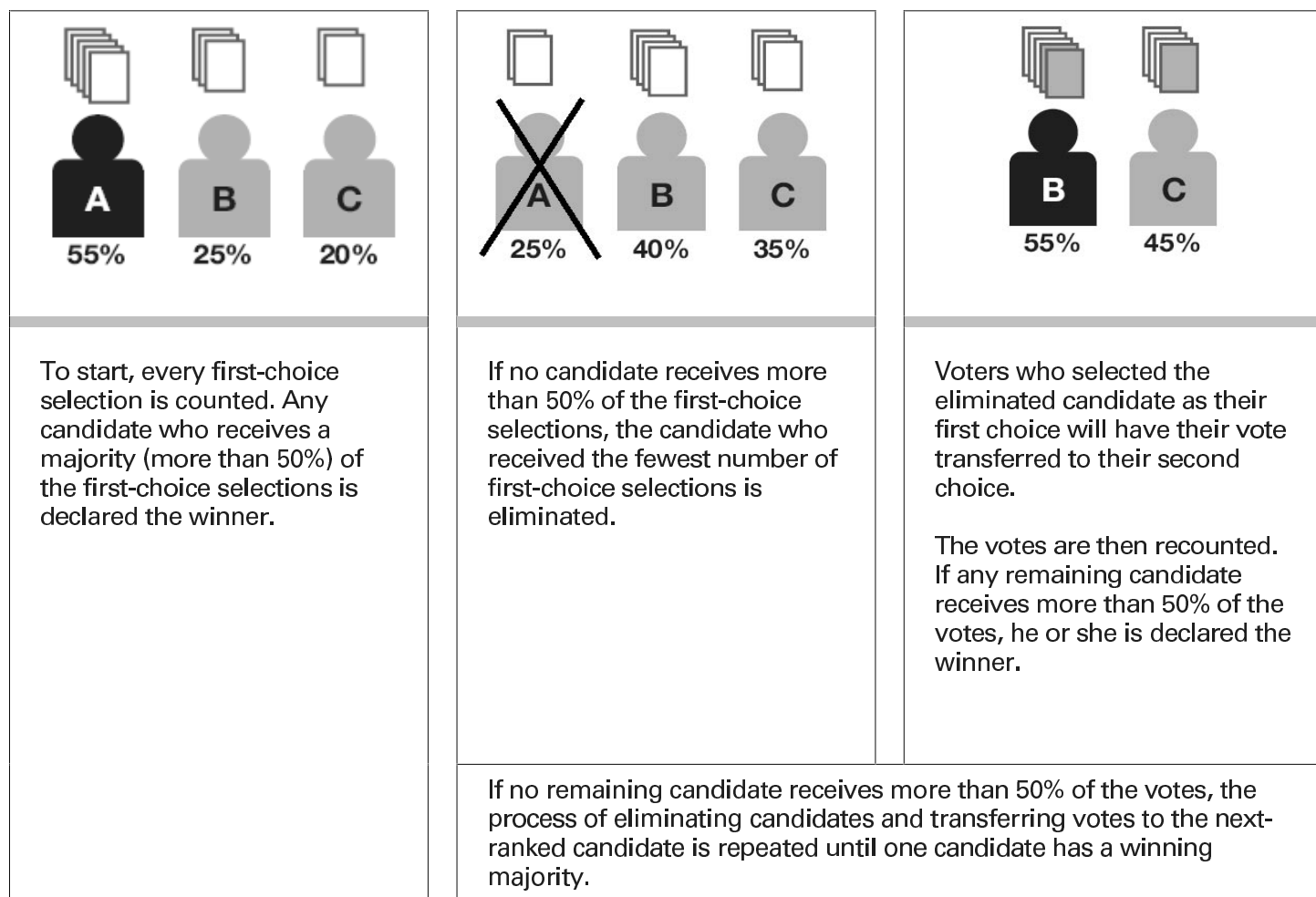
Ranked-Choice Voting

Ranked-choice voting was passed by San Francisco voters as an amendment to the City Charter in March 2002 (Proposition A).

Ranked-choice voting allows San Francisco voters to rank up to three candidates for the same office. San Francisco voters use ranked-choice voting to elect the Mayor, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney, Treasurer, Assessor-Recorder, Public Defender and Members of the Board of Supervisors.

Important Notice: In this election, only one candidate for each office filed in time to appear on the ballot. By law, these contests must still appear on a ranked-choice ballot to allow for certified write-in candidates. The filing deadline for certified write-in candidates is October 20, 2009.

How Ranked-Choice Voting Works:



For more information and an interactive demonstration on ranked-choice voting, visit www.sfelections.org/demo.

Marking the Ranked-Choice Ballot

With ranked-choice voting, the names of all the candidates are listed in three repeating columns on the ballot. This allows you to rank up to three candidates for the same office.

First Column

Select your **first-choice candidate** by completing the arrow pointing to your choice.

Second Column

To indicate a **second choice**, select a different candidate in the second column by completing the arrow pointing to your choice.

Third Column

To indicate a **third choice**, select a different candidate in the third column by completing the arrow pointing to your choice.

CITY AND COUNTY / 市縣 / CIUDAD Y CONDADO		
MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS / 市參議員 / MIEMBRO DEL CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES		
DISTRICT 0 / 第 0 選區 / DISTRITO 0		
VOTE YOUR FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD CHOICES / 投選你的第一、第二和第三選擇 / VOTE POR SU PRIMERA, SEGUNDA Y TERCERA SELECCIÓN		
1 FIRST CHOICE 第一選擇 PRIMERA SELECCIÓN	2 SECOND CHOICE 第二選擇 SEGUNDA SELECCIÓN	3 THIRD CHOICE 第三選擇 TERCERA SELECCIÓN
Vote for One 選一名 Vote por Uno	Vote for One - Must be different from your first choice 選一名 / 必須與第一個選擇不同 Vote por Uno - Deberá ser diferente de su primera selección	Vote for One - Must be different from your first and second choices 選一名 / 必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同 Vote por Uno - Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda selección
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT 愛麗諾·羅斯福 Incumbent Titular 現任者	ELEANOR ROOSEVELT 愛麗諾·羅斯福 Incumbent Titular 現任者	ELEANOR ROOSEVELT 愛麗諾·羅斯福 Incumbent Titular 現任者
CESAR CHAVEZ 西薩·查瓦茲 Labor Organizer Organizador Laboral 勞工組織者	CESAR CHAVEZ 西薩·查瓦茲 Labor Organizer Organizador Laboral 勞工組織者	CESAR CHAVEZ 西薩·查瓦茲 Labor Organizer Organizador Laboral 勞工組織者
WALTER LUM 沃爾特·林 Publisher Editor 出版商	WALTER LUM 沃爾特·林 Publisher Editor 出版商	WALTER LUM 沃爾特·林 Publisher Editor 出版商
JOHN HANCOCK 約翰·漢考克 Physician Médico 醫生	JOHN HANCOCK 約翰·漢考克 Physician Médico 醫生	JOHN HANCOCK 約翰·漢考克 Physician Médico 醫生
MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. 小馬丁·路德·金 Minister Pastor 牧師	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. 小馬丁·路德·金 Minister Pastor 牧師	MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. 小馬丁·路德·金 Minister Pastor 牧師
WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO	WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO	WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO



Complete the arrow as shown here.

Write-In Candidates

If you wish to vote for a certified write-in candidate for any of your three choices, write the person's name in the space provided and complete the arrow pointing to your choice.

When Marking the Ranked-Choice Ballot, Keep in Mind:

You may—but are not required to—rank three candidates. To rank fewer than three candidates, or if there are fewer than three candidates for the same office, leave any of the remaining columns blank.

Your second choice will be counted only if your first-choice candidate has been eliminated. Your third choice will be counted only if BOTH your first-choice and second-choice candidates have been eliminated.

If you select the same candidate in more than one column, your vote for that candidate will count only once.

Voting with the Accessible Voting Machine

For every election, each polling place will have one "Edge" accessible voting machine that allows voters with disabilities to vote independently and privately. The accessible voting machine will also be available during early voting in City Hall. Voters may vote using a touchscreen or audio ballot. If you would like to vote using the accessible voting machine, please tell a pollworker.



Touchscreen Ballot

Voters may make ballot selections using a touchscreen and review their selections on a paper record before casting their vote. Large-print text is provided on the screen, and voters can increase text size.

The machine has a feature for voters to connect a personal assistive device such as a sip/puff device. The Department of Elections can also provide multi-user sip/puff switches or headpointers at the voting station in City Hall, or dispatch them to a polling place for Election Day. To request that one of these devices be sent to your polling place, call 415-554-4384, preferably 72 hours prior to Election Day.

Audio Ballot and Hand-held Keypad

For audio voting, the accessible voting machine is equipped with headphones and a Braille-embossed hand-held keypad with keys coded by color and shape. When you use the audio ballot feature, the voting machine will



provide you with audio instructions and guide you through the ballot. The keypad is used to move through the ballot and make selections. If you would like to use the audio ballot feature, please tell a pollworker.



Ranked-Choice Voting with the Accessible Voting Machine

The accessible voting machine will indicate through visual or audio instructions if a contest uses ranked-choice voting and will present one list of all the candidates. From this list, voters may select up to three candidates in order of preference. After each selection, there will be a visual or audio confirmation of the candidate's ranking.

For more information on Ranked-Choice Voting, see page 12.

Voting by mail is now even easier!

Any registered San Francisco voter
can now apply for a vote-by-mail ballot
with just a few clicks of the mouse.

If you would like to vote by mail for the
November 3, 2009 Municipal Election,
just visit *www.sfelections.org*.

Submit your application no later than
Tuesday, October 27, 2009 at 5:00 p.m.

Voting by mail is convenient, safe, and secure.

Apply today!



OFFICIAL BALLOT

MUNICIPAL ELECTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOVEMBER 3, 2009

正式選票

市政選舉
三藩市市縣
2009年11月3日

BOLETA OFICIAL

ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: You may rank up to three choices. Mark your first choice in the first column by completing the arrow pointing to your choice, as shown in the picture. To indicate a second choice, select a different candidate in the second column. To indicate a third choice, select a different candidate in the third column. To vote for a certified write-in candidate, write the person's name on the blank line provided and complete the arrow. **To rank fewer than three candidates, or if there are fewer than three candidates for a contest, leave any remaining columns blank.** If you make a mistake, ask a pollworker for a new ballot.

選民指南：你可以最多投選三個選擇。在第一列標記你的第一個選擇時，將指向你的選擇的箭頭和箭尾劃線連接起來，如圖所示。標記第二個選擇時，在第二列中選擇一名不同的候選人。標記第三個選擇時，在第三列中選擇一名不同的候選人。如果想要投選經認證的補寫候選人，在提供的空位上填寫此人的姓名，並將箭頭和箭尾劃線連接起來。**如果投選少於三名候選人，或者一個競選官職的候選人少於三名，你不用標記所有欄目，多餘欄目可留為空白。**如果發生填寫錯誤，向投票站工作人員要求一份新的選票。



INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES: Puede seleccionar hasta tres opciones por orden de preferencia. Para marcar su primera opción en la primera columna, complete la flecha que apunta hacia su selección, tal como se indica en la imagen. Para indicar una segunda opción, seleccione un candidato distinto en la segunda columna. Para indicar una tercera opción, seleccione un candidato distinto en la tercera columna. Para votar por un candidato certificado no listado, escriba el nombre de la persona en el espacio en blanco provisto, y complete la flecha. **Para seleccionar menos de tres candidatos por orden de preferencia, o si hay menos de tres candidatos en una contienda, deje las columnas restantes en blanco.** Si comete un error, pida otra boleta al trabajador electoral.

CITY AND COUNTY / 市縣 / CIUDAD Y CONDADO

Vote your first, second and third choices
投選你的第一、第二和第三選擇
Vote por su primera, segunda y tercera selección

CITY ATTORNEY 市府律師 ABOGADO DE LA CIUDAD	
First Choice 第一選擇 Primera Selección	Vote for One 選一名 Vote por Uno

CITY ATTORNEY 市府律師 ABOGADO DE LA CIUDAD	
Second Choice 第二選擇 Segunda Selección	Vote for One - Must be different than your first choice 選一名 / 必須與第一個選擇不同 Vote por Uno - Deberá ser diferente de su primera selección

CITY ATTORNEY 市府律師 ABOGADO DE LA CIUDAD	
Third Choice 第三選擇 Tercera Selección	Vote for One - Must be different than your first and second choice 選一名 / 必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同 Vote por Uno - Deberá ser diferente de su primera y segunda selección

DENNIS HERRERA
丹尼斯·赫雷拉
City Attorney
市府律師
Abogado de la Ciudad

WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO

TREASURER
財政官
TESORERO

First Choice
第一選擇
Primera Selección

Vote for One
選一名
Vote por Uno

JOSÉ CISNEROS
何世豪
San Francisco Treasurer
三藩市財政官
Tesorero de San Francisco

WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO

DENNIS HERRERA
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Abogado de la Ciudad

WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO

TREASURER
財政官
TESORERO

Second Choice
第二選擇
Segunda Selección

Vote for One – Must be different than your first choice
選一名 / 必須與第一個選擇不同
Vote por Uno – Debera ser diferente de su primera selección

JOSÉ CISNEROS
何世豪
San Francisco Treasurer
三藩市財政官
Tesorero de San Francisco

WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO

DENNIS HERRERA
丹尼斯·赫雷拉
City Attorney
市府律師
Abogado de la Ciudad

WRITE-IN / 補寫候選人 / NO LISTADO

TREASURER
財政官
TESORERO

Third Choice
第三選擇
Tercera Selección

Vote for One – Must be different than your first and second choice
選一名 / 必須與第一個和第二個選擇不同
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VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT
請在選票兩面投票
VOTE EN AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA

OFFICIAL BALLOT

MUNICIPAL ELECTION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
NOVEMBER 3, 2009



INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS: Complete the arrow pointing to your choice, as shown in the picture. If you make a mistake, ask a pollworker for a new ballot.

正式選票

市政選舉
三藩市市縣
2009年11月3日



選民指南：請將指向你的選擇的箭頭和箭尾劃線連接起來，如圖所示。如果發生填寫錯誤，向投票站工作人員要求一份新的選票。

BOLETA OFICIAL

ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2009



INSTRUCCIONES PARA LOS ELECTORES:
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MEASURES SUBMITTED TO THE VOTERS 提交選民投票表決的提案 INICIATIVAS DE LEY PRESENTADAS A LOS ELECTORES	
CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS / PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO	
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VOTE BOTH SIDES OF BALLOT
請在選票兩面投票

VOTE EN AMBOS LADOS DE LA BOLETA

Candidate Information

Notice about Candidates' Statements of Qualifications

Not all candidates submit a statement of qualifications. For a complete list of candidates on the ballot, consult your sample ballot, which begins on page 16 of this pamphlet.

Each candidate's statement of qualifications, if any, is volunteered by the candidate and printed at the expense of the candidate, unless otherwise determined by the jurisdiction. Statements have been printed as submitted by the candidates, including any typographical, spelling or grammatical errors. The statements have not been checked for accuracy by the Director of Elections nor any other City agency, official or employee.

As required by Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) Section 1.128, a notice appears below each statement of qualifications submitted by a candidate for City and County office indicating whether the candidate has adopted the voluntary expenditure ceiling, as defined in Campaign Finance Reform Ordinance (CFRO) Section 1.130.

City and County of San Francisco Offices to be Voted on this Election

City Attorney

The City Attorney is the lawyer for the City and County of San Francisco in all civil actions. The City Attorney serves as the legal advisor to the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, all City departments and all City Commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all City laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents that concern the City. The City Attorney appoints deputy city attorneys to assist with this work.

The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is currently paid \$206,113 a year.

Treasurer

The Treasurer is responsible for receiving, paying out and investing all City and County funds. The Treasurer manages the day-to-day cash flow of the City and County, directs the Office of the Tax Collector, works closely with City departments to ensure timely deposit of funds received, and is a major participant in the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes.

The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is currently paid \$158,618 per year.

Candidate for City Attorney

DENNIS HERRERA

My occupation is City Attorney.

My qualifications are:

AS CITY ATTORNEY, I'm committed to preserving safety in our neighborhoods, restoring our environment, and defending the rights of all San Franciscans.

I have demonstrated my commitment by:

Securing tens of millions for San Francisco schools from culprits of a nationwide scam

Standing up against gangs in our neighborhoods by instituting injunctions against members with criminal convictions;

Ensuring fair access to health care by challenging 'gender rating' in health coverage;

Obtaining millions from the Cosco Busan oil spill disaster for preservation and restoration;

Defending the right of tenants to live free of mold, unsafe construction, and fire hazards;

Supporting equal access to all civil institutions, including marriage.

I will continue to fight fraud in public contracts, prosecute illegal dumping and improve the quality of life for all San Franciscans.

I'm Endorsed By:

US Senators Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer, State Senators Mark Leno and Leland Yee; Assemblymembers Fiona Ma and Tom Ammiano; Sheriff Mike Hennessey; District Attorney Kamala Harris; Public Defender Jeff Adachi, Treasurer Jose Cisneros, and many others.

I am honored to be endorsed by the SF Police Officers Association, the SF Labor Council, and the SF Fire Fighters, Local 798.

I respectfully ask for your vote.

Dennis Herrera

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

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

Candidate for Treasurer

JOSÉ CISNEROS

My occupation is San Francisco Treasurer.

My qualifications are:

As Treasurer, I've used my business and public service financial experience to maximize the City's revenue through smart investments and fair tax collection. My primary goals are to keep taxpayer money safe and ensure that everyone pays their fair share.

Despite the challenging economy, the Treasurer's Office has improved tax collections by enforcing the law and collecting delinquent taxes. Last year we netted \$83 million in delinquent revenue, an \$18 million increase over the prior year. Since I've become Treasurer, we've increased collections from parking, hotel and payroll taxes. These efforts help fund MUNI, healthcare and vital services.

As a proponent of financial justice, I created Bank on San Francisco, an innovative financial empowerment program that encourages residents to open bank accounts instead of relying on costly check-cashing services. To date, over 25,000 residents have opened accounts, saving them \$2 million.

My outstanding record of safe money management, revenue collection and financial justice has helped our City's residents. I would appreciate your vote.

www.josecisneros.com

Endorsements (partial):

Senator Dianne Feinstein
Speaker Nancy Pelosi

State Legislators:

Senator Mark Leno
Senator Leland Yee
Assemblymember Tom Ammiano
Assemblymember Fiona Ma

Mayor Gavin Newsom
10 Members – Board of Supervisors

Warren Hellman, Businessman
San Francisco Labor Council

José Cisneros

The above candidate has NOT accepted the City's voluntary spending limit.

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

Information on Local 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 digest 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 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 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 the Director of Elections nor any other City agency, official or employee. Arguments and rebuttals are reproduced as they are submitted, including any typographical, spelling or grammatical errors.

Proponent’s and Opponent’s Arguments

For each measure, one argument in favor of the measure (“proponent’s argument”) and one argument against the measure (“opponent’s argument”) are printed in the Voter Information Pamphlet free of charge.

The designations “proponent’s argument” and “opponent’s argument” indicate only that the arguments were selected in accordance with criteria in Section 540 of the San Francisco Municipal Elections Code and printed free of charge.

Selection of Proponent’s and Opponent’s Arguments

The proponent’s argument and the opponent’s argument are selected according to the following priorities:

Proponent’s Argument	Opponent’s Argument
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The official proponent of an initiative petition; or the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, or four or more 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, combination of voters and association of citizens, or any individual voter.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In the case of 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, combination of voters and association of citizens, or 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. Rebuttal arguments are printed below the corresponding proponent’s argument and opponent’s argument.

Paid Arguments

In addition to the proponents’ arguments, opponents’ arguments, and rebuttals, 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 paid arguments in favor of a measure are printed together, followed by the paid arguments opposed to that measure. Paid arguments for each measure are printed in order of submission.

Information about those submitting arguments is available from the Department of Elections, by calling 415-554-4375.

Words You Need to Know

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

Listed below are definitions of terms:

Amend (Propositions A-C, E) – To change.

Audit (Proposition D) – A formal examination of financial or management accounts and information.

Certified Write-In Candidate – A person who has completed the required paperwork and signatures for inclusion as a write-in candidate. Although the name of this person will not appear on the ballot, voters can vote for this person by writing the name of the person in the space on the ballot provided for write-in votes and following the specific ballot instructions. The Department of Elections counts write-in votes only for certified write-in candidates.

Charter Amendment (Propositions A-B) – A change to the City's Charter. The Charter is the City's Constitution. The Charter can only be changed by a majority of the votes cast.

Declaration of Policy (Proposition E) – A statement or expression of the will of the voters.

Early Voting – Voting in person at City Hall before Election Day or mailing a vote-by-mail ballot before Election Day. See page 7 for more information.

Fiscal Year (Proposition A) – The City's 12-month budget period, starting July 1st and ending June 30th of the following calendar year.

Initiative (Proposition D) – A proposition placed on the ballot by voters. Any voter may place an initiative on the ballot by gathering the required number of signatures on a petition.

Municipal Code (Proposition D) – City law, which includes San Francisco's Administrative Code, Planning Code, Elections

Code, Business and Tax Regulations Code and others.

Net Revenues (Proposition C) – The amount of money left after expenses of a transaction have been paid.

Official Newspaper (Proposition A) – A newspaper or newspapers selected annually by the Board of Supervisors to publish required public notices. They must be published for the dissemination of general local or national news, have a bona fide general circulation of at least 50,000 copies per calendar week and be printed in the City and County on three or more days in a calendar week.

Ordinance (Propositions A, C-E) – A local law passed by the Board of Supervisors or by the voters.

Oversight – Watchful care or management; supervision.

Proposition (Propositions A-E) – Any measure that is submitted to the voters for approval or disapproval.

Rolling Two-Year Budget (Proposition A) – The estimated revenues and costs of operating the City for two years, to be reviewed annually.

Roof Sign (Proposition D) – A sign or any portion thereof erected or painted on or over the roof covering any portion of a building, and either supported on the roof or on an independent structural frame or sign tower, or located on the side or roof of a penthouse, roof tank, roof shed, elevator housing or other roof structure. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.17.)

(continued on the next page)

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW *(continued)*

Sign with Illumination (Proposition D) – Directly illuminated sign: A sign designed to give forth artificial light directly (or through transparent or translucent material) from a source of light within such sign, including but not limited to neon and exposed lamp signs. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.4.); Indirectly illuminated sign: A sign illuminated with a light directed primarily toward such sign and so shielded that no direct rays from the light are visible elsewhere than on the lot where said illumination occurs. If not effectively so shielded, such sign shall be deemed to be a directly illuminated sign. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.11.)

Video Sign (Proposition D) – A sign that displays, emits, or projects or is readily capable of displaying, emitting or projecting a visual representation or image; an animated video, visual representation, or image; or other video image of any kind onto a building, fabric, screen, sidewalk, wall, or other surface through a variety of means, including, but not limited to: camera; computer; digital cinema, imaging, or video; electronic display; fiber optics; film; internet; intranet; light emitting diode screen or video display; microprocessor or microcontrolled based systems; picture frames; plasma display; projector; satellite; scrolling display; streaming video; telephony; television; VHS; wireless transmission; or other technology that can transmit animated or video images. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.21A.)

Vote-by-Mail Ballots (Frequently Asked Questions) – Ballots mailed to voters or given to voters in person at the Department of Elections. Vote-by-mail ballots can be mailed to the Department of Elections, turned in at the Department of Elections office in City Hall, or turned in at any San Francisco polling place on Election Day. Also known as absentee ballots. See page 7 for more information.

Voting by Mail (Frequently Asked Questions) – Also known as absentee voting. See page 7 for more information.





Wall Sign (Proposition D) – A sign painted directly on the wall or placed flat against a building wall with its copy parallel to the wall to which it is attached and not protruding more than the thickness of the sign cabinet. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.22.)

Wind Sign (Proposition D) – Any sign composed of two or more banners, flags, or other objects, mounted serially and fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subjected to pressure by wind or breeze. (San Francisco Planning Code Sec. 602.23.)

A Budget Process

PROPOSITION A

Shall the City: establish a two-year budget cycle; be required to adopt a five-year financial plan; be required to adopt long-range financial policies and require that the budget comply with these policies; permit the Controller to certify the availability of funds for a contract if the Controller determines funds will be available when due; change deadlines for submitting and adopting labor agreements; and allow the Board to decide how to publish required public notices?

YES  
NO  

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter establishes procedures and deadlines the City must follow in adopting a budget, entering contracts, adopting labor agreements, and posting advance public notice of proposed City actions.

Budget and Contracts

The Charter governs the budget as follows:

- Every year the City adopts a budget for the next fiscal year.
- The Charter does not require the City to have a long-term financial plan.
- The budget is not required to follow specific financial policies.

Before the City enters a contract, the Controller must certify that funds are or will be available during that fiscal year for the contract.

Labor Agreements

Labor agreements for miscellaneous employees (most City employees) must be adopted by the Board of Supervisors (Board) by June 30 to be effective for the City's next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

Labor agreements for police, firefighters and other safety employees may be adopted at any time during the fiscal year. If the Board adopts a safety employee labor agreement after July 1, the new agreement generally applies to that fiscal year dating back to July 1.

Public Notice

The Charter requires the Board to publish advance notice of proposed City actions in a newspaper or newspapers annually selected as the City's official newspaper. This notice requirement applies to actions such as special meetings, reductions in service at libraries and health facilities, changes to MUNI routes and schedules, and transfer of property owned by the City. The Board is also required to publish notice of ordinances that have been passed and resolutions that have been adopted.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A is a Charter amendment that would amend Charter provisions concerning the budget, contracts, labor agreements and public notice.

Budget and Contracts

Proposition A would amend Charter provisions concerning the budget as follows:

- Each year the City would adopt a two-year budget. This new process could begin for some departments in 2010 and would begin for the rest in 2012. This process would be implemented in two ways:
 - The normal procedure would be for departments to develop a rolling two-year budget that would be adopted annually.
 - The Mayor and the Board could instead establish fixed two-year cycles for some or all departments. For those departments, the two-year budget would be adopted every two years.
- The City would be required to adopt a five-year financial plan. The plan would include a forecast of expenditures and revenues, and proposed actions to balance them in light of strategic goals.
- In addition, the City would be required to adopt long-range financial policies by a two-thirds vote of the Board. These policies would include, at a minimum:
 - Creation and maintenance of adequate reserve funds
 - Use of unpredictable or unstable revenues
 - Management of the City's debt, and
 - Financial measures to enable the City to recover from earthquake, fire, flood or other disaster.

The City could not adopt a budget that the Controller found was inconsistent with these financial policies.

By a two-thirds vote of the Board, the City could suspend one or more of these financial policies for one year.

Before the City enters a contract, the Controller would certify that funds would be available to make payments as the contract requires.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow the facing page. The full text begins on page 51. Some of the words used in the Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

Budget Process

A

Notice to Voters:

The ballot question for this measure appears and the "Digest" begins on the opposite (facing) page.

Labor Agreements

Proposition A would change the deadlines for submitting and adopting labor agreements, and would impose the same deadlines for agreements with miscellaneous and safety employees. New agreements would have to be submitted to the Board by May 10 or May 15 to become effective July 1. This deadline would be extended by 45 days if the Board rejected a proposed labor agreement. A new agreement submitted after the deadline would not be effective until July 1 of the following fiscal year, unless it reduced the cost to the City or imposed no new costs.

Public Notice

Proposition A would remove the Charter requirement that certain Board notices be published in a newspaper or newspapers annually selected as the City's official newspaper. The Board would decide how to publish these notices and adopt an ordinance stating its chosen methods of publication.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Charter to:

- establish a two-year budget cycle,
- require the City to adopt a five-year financial plan,
- require the City to adopt long-range financial policies by a two-thirds vote of the Board,
- require the City budget to comply with these financial policies unless they are suspended for one fiscal year by a two-thirds vote of the Board,
- permit the Controller to certify the availability of funds if the Controller determines funds will be available when due,
- change the deadlines for submitting and adopting labor agreements, and
- allow the Board to declare by ordinance how to publish required notices.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "A"

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself affect the cost of government. The charter amendment makes changes to the City's budget and financial processes which are likely to stabilize spending through requiring multi-year budgeting and financial planning.

The amendment makes four significant changes to the City's financial processes and policies;

- Specifies a two-year (biennial) budget, replacing the current annual budget;
- Requires a five-year financial plan which forecasts revenues and expenses and summarizes expected public service levels and funding requirements for that period;
- Charges the Controller's Office with proposing to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors financial policies addressing reserves, use of volatile revenues, debt, and financial measures in the case of disaster recovery. The City would be required to adopt budgets consistent with these policies once approved;

- Standardizes the processes and deadlines for the City to submit labor agreements for all public employee unions at May 15.

Overall, the proposed changes would cause the City to budget less in some years, and to fund the budget with reserved funds or new revenues in other years, but the total amount of City revenue or expenditure would not be directly affected.

How "A" Got on the Ballot

On July 21, 2009 the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 to place Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Dufty, Mar, Maxwell and Mirkarimi.

No: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Chu, Daly and Elsbernd.

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 51. Some of the words used in the Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

A

Budget Process

This disclaimer applies to the proponent's argument and the rebuttal to the proponent's argument on this page and the opponent's argument and the rebuttal to the opponent's argument on the facing page. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Avalos, Chiu, Mar, Maxwell and Mirkarimi; oppose the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Daly and Elsbernd; take no position on the measure: Supervisors Campos, Chu and Dufty.*

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Every year, San Francisco city government balances our budget. This year, we did it again - despite recession, financial crisis, and a massive budget hole created by the State of California.

Yet all too often, we solve this year's problems while making next year's even worse. That's one reason that over the past decade, San Francisco has had to close a budget deficit *every single year*.

Proposition A is real budget reform for San Francisco

Proposition A is the result of a six-month study by our Controller's Office of the best budgetary practices across America. It makes significant and necessary reforms.

The focus of Proposition A is to require elected leaders to adopt long-term financial planning, clear priorities, stricter financial policies, and a two-year rolling budget which provides greater stability for city services.

Prop A brings greater accountability to city government

Currently, the city does not have a set of financial policies or a multi-year financial plan that governs the adoption of city budgets.

Proposition A will bring greater accountability by requiring that the city adopt a five-year financial plan and clear financial policies regarding reserves, debt and financial disaster.

Prop A will help San Franciscans who need help the most

When city leaders are faced with deficits year after year, those who can least afford it are often hurt the most. Not just because services are shuttered, but because city departments and nonprofits that rely on city funding can't make long-term plans to provide residents with the services they need.

This year, we have a chance to reform the budget process and make a real difference for everyday San Franciscans.

Please join us and vote YES on Proposition A.

Mayor Gavin Newsom

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

Board of Supervisors Budget Committee Chair John Avalos

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

IT JUST WON'T WORK!

Budgets work when spending matches revenue. A two-year budget could work if our Controller accurately projected revenues. But two years ago the Controller projected we'd enter this fiscal year with a surplus. Instead, we were stuck with a \$438 million deficit!

Proposition A isn't the reform we need.

Last year, voters called for reform of set-asides. Proposition A includes no such reform.

Currently, budgeted programs can be cut mid-year, even when every member of the legislature disagrees. A proposed fix was killed by the authors of Proposition A.

The proponents of Proposition A laud its required multi-year financial planning. However, the law already requires a three-year budget report be issued annually by the Controller, the Mayor's Budget Director, and Budget Analyst.

Proposition A reduces accountability.

They bill it as good government, but Proposition A takes power away from electeds and gives it to a political appointee. We can't vote the Controller out. Meanwhile public hearings on the budget, with opportunities for public testimony, may only happen every other year, giving the public half the input it currently enjoys.

Proposition A hurts San Francisco's most vulnerable.

Every year the Board is able to stop the worst cuts to health, human services, and kid and senior programs. Proposition A jeopardizes the ability of the Board to stop the worst of the cuts and removes the advocates of the most vulnerable from the process.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!

Supervisor Chris Daly

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A!

Proposition A may sound like a good idea, but it just won't work.

Budgets work when spending matches revenue. However, with an operation as complicated as San Francisco, it's way too difficult to accurately project revenue two years away. This decade, the Controller's Office projections have averaged nearly \$250 million off the mark! With this kind of discrepancy, a biennial budget is a futile exercise -- especially in an unpredictable economy.

Proposition A is a step back in good times and bad.

In good economic times, the annual budget process has been used to set new policy directions for San Francisco - like universal healthcare. In bad economic times, the annual budget deliberations have been the only real chance to save vital services by making targeted reductions in other parts of the budget. By converting to a biennial budget, Proposition A hinders the ability of decision-makers to launch important initiatives and save us from the worst of the cuts.

Proposition A reduces opportunities for public engagement.

The Board of Supervisors has historically provided the most meaningful and significant public access to the City budget through convening public hearings, taking extensive public testimony, and meeting with members of the public to allow input to influence the budget. A biennial budget cycle could limit the public to half the input that it currently enjoys. Proposition A also takes power away from elected representatives and gives it to a political appointee.

Proposition A skews the balance of power between the Mayor and the Board.

A biennial budget process throws a wrench in our important check and balance approach to creating San Francisco's budget. Proposition A will limit elected legislators from budget deliberations and give the Executive Branch even greater powers over spending and dictating Citywide policy.

Supervisor Chris Daly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

A diverse majority of San Francisco leaders and organizations – from the San Francisco Democratic Party to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce – have recognized that San Francisco's budget process is broken and needs reform.

Unfortunately, the status quo just isn't working for San Francisco and the residents who rely on the city to provide vital public safety, health care and social services.

- San Francisco has faced a budget deficit every year for the last ten years.
- Severe budget cuts have threatened to undermine public safety and vital social services, including health care.
- City departments and nonprofit service providers have virtually no idea of what their budgets will be in any future year.

Supervisor Daly is correct in pointing out that these problems are difficult to fix. But that should be no excuse for not trying – and Proposition A is a comprehensive, far-reaching reform based on best-practice solutions that are already working for other cities.

Supervisor Daly also makes the argument that Prop A will limit public engagement. Here, he is dead wrong. The Board of Supervisors will continue to hold public hearings and outreach on the budget every single year.

Proposition A is the budget reform San Francisco urgently needs. Please join us in voting YES on A.

Mayor Gavin Newsom

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu

Board of Supervisors Budget Committee Chair John Avalos

Board of Supervisors Budget Committee Member Ross Mirkarimi

A Budget Process

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON "A". Proposition A will make needed reforms to the City's budget process, requiring sound financial planning and multi-year budgeting. Join the Mayor, the Board, the City Controller, as well as business and civic organizations in supporting budget reform.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

The Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco's Political Action Committee supports good government measures. Proposition A will help our city government better manage its finances by requiring the creation of a two year budget, five year financial plan, and alignment of future city employee union contracts with the new budgeting process. Proposition A is a good first step to reforming local government by mandating that prudent financial policies and practices are put into place that are more in synch with practices long ago adopted by the private sector. BOMA-SF-PAC supports Proposition A and urges all San Francisco voters to do so as well.

The Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco Ballot Measure Political Action Committee

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the BOMA-SF-PAC Ballot Measure PAC.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Harsch Investment Corp., 2. CAC Real Estate Management Co., 3. Cushman & Wakefield.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY URGES YOU TO VOTE YES ON A FOR REAL BUDGET REFORM

For those who rely on city services like health, public safety and social services, this reform is crucial. It will ensure that city services are delivered more reliably to those who need them most.

Join San Francisco Democrats in voting YES on Proposition A.

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Democratic Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. SEIU United Healthcare Workers, 2. Fiona Ma for 2010, 3. Malcolm Drilling.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A

San Francisco desperately needs to reform its budget process. Although issues such as contracting out city functions when less expensive and spending one-time income on one-time expenses are not addressed, Proposition A is a good first step.

San Francisco Republican Party

Officers

*Howard Epstein, Chairman
Walter Armer, VC - Political Affairs
Brooke Chappell, VC - Special Events
Richard Worner, Treasurer*

Members

*12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini
Rita O'Hara*

13th Assembly District

*John Brunello
Mike DeNunzio
Guy Vaillancourt
Sue C. Woods*

Ex-Officio Members

Dana Walsh

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the SF Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. James Anderer, 2. William Campbell, 3. S.F. Coalition for Responsible Growth.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A

NO PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A WERE SUBMITTED

Arguments printed on this page are the opinion of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

Board of Supervisors Aides

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall the City eliminate from its Charter the requirement that each member of the Board of Supervisors have two aides?

YES



NO



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter states that each member of the Board of Supervisors shall have two staff members (aides).

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter Amendment that would delete the requirement that each member of the Board of Supervisors have two aides.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the Charter to delete the requirement that each member of the Board of Supervisors have two aides.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself affect the cost of government. The proposal would remove the current reference in the Charter limiting each member of the Board of Supervisor to two staff aides. In effect, the number of staff for the members of the Board of Supervisors would become subject to the normal budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter through which annual budgets are proposed by the Mayor and revised and approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Currently, each of the eleven members of the Board of Supervisors is authorized to have two staff members. The legislative aide job classification currently in use for these staff pays from \$69,500 to \$93,100 annually and the total cost of the 22 positions is approximately \$2.3 million annually including salary and benefits.

How "B" Got on the Ballot

On August 5, 2008 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 to place Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval.

No: Supervisors Chu and Elsbernd.

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 Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

B

Board of Supervisors Aides

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

MAKE CITY GOVERNMENT WORK BETTER FOR OUR NEIGHBORHOODS
VOTE YES ON B

In the years we served as San Francisco Supervisors, the most rewarding part was solving neighborhood problems. That was possible because of the incredible staff who worked in our office. Every day, they answered calls from City residents, attended neighborhood meetings and helped regular San Franciscans cut through the red tape in City government.

We also learned that the farther you live from City Hall, the more important it is to have staff members come to the neighborhood meetings and listen to resident concerns.

Unfortunately, the City Charter restricts the amount of help your supervisor can provide. An outdated provision limits the number of aides at the Board of Supervisors. When voters approved district elections, they demanded neighborhood constituent service and that is why Proposition B is so important.

We're asking for your vote for Proposition B because this is good government. As former Supervisors, we will not

personally benefit from its passage --but the average citizen will.

Proposition B isn't a quick fix, because the Board of Supervisors will not add additional staff during tough budget times. However, when our economy turns around, this measure will provide the needed flexibility to properly staff your neighborhood supervisor's office.

Let's make our democracy work better for all San Francisco. Vote Yes on B.

Former SF Supervisor Jake McGoldrick (2001-2009)
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee

Former SF Supervisor Aaron Peskin (2001-2009)
Board President (2005-2009)
Chairman, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

Former SF Supervisor Leslie Katz (1996-2001)
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B WILL NOT MAKE GOVERNMENT WORK BETTER
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B

Since returning to district elections in 2001, the Supervisors' staffs of two (2) aides for each Supervisor has been augmented by a cadre' of loyal and dedicated volunteers at no cost to the taxpayers. The system has worked well.

Proposition B is an attempt to allow the Mayor and Supervisors, present and future, to add an unlimited number of well-paid (\$68,300 to \$91,500 annually) aides to each of the eleven (11) offices. Proposition B will not lead to better

government. It will lead to a bigger and more expensive City Hall bureaucracy.

In 2000, the voters turned down a proposition that would have allowed three (3) aides for each Supervisor. It was resoundingly defeated. San Francisco currently has over 26,000 employees. Let City Hall know that we need a more efficient government, not a more bloated government.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B

San Francisco Republican Party
Howard Epstein
Chairman

Board of Supervisors Aides

B

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B

According to San Francisco's Controller, adding another aide for each Supervisor will cost the taxpayers between \$751,300 and \$1,006,500 annually. A similar measure, Proposition B of November 2000, was overwhelming defeated by San Francisco voters. The current Supervisors now wish to ignore that vote. Prior to 2001, when San Francisco Supervisors were elected city wide, Supervisors were allowed three (3) aides because they represented the entire city and needed more help to represent and communicate with their constituents. With the advent of district elections the third

staff person was, and still is, not necessary. Enough is enough - San Francisco has the highest number of city employees per capita in the nation. We need to send the Supervisors a reminder that we don't need more unnecessary employees and costs when the budget is in such dire condition.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B

San Francisco Republican Party
Howard Epstein
Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Vote yes on Proposition B. for Better Service

When San Franciscans have a problem, they should be able to pick up the phone and demand their elected representatives help fix it. Today they can't do that. You deserve better.

On average, citizens requesting help from their elected representatives wait days to hear back from Supervisor's offices on critical neighborhood issues – street repair, clean local parks, and public safety. That's because each supervisor's aide serves more than 33,000 people. By comparison, each aide in Los Angeles serves 11,000 people and in Sacramento, 12,000 people. San Franciscans deserve better.

Long Hours and No Overtime

Supervisors' aides in San Francisco work long hours and do not receive overtime pay. Because of the arcane limitation on

the number of staff, supervisors' offices are limited in the number of constituents they can serve.

No other city department has charter limitations on how they serve the public. It's time to allow representatives the flexibility needed to best serve their communities.

Help your district supervisor's office serve you better. Vote yes on Proposition B.

*Jake McGoldrick, Former SF Supervisor, Member, SF Democratic County Central Committee**

Aaron Peskin, Former SF Supervisor, Chair, SF Democratic County Central Committee*

San Francisco Democratic Party

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

B

Board of Supervisors Aides

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Staffing levels in City offices should be set according to need and available funding, not by some arbitrary figure in the City Charter. Proposition B ensures that this can happen.

Vote Yes on B

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Tomorrow.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Last year, the Board of Supervisors placed Prop. B on the November 2009 ballot to allow Supervisors to have an unlimited number of aides for their own offices. This measure was authored by lame duck Supervisor Jake McGoldrick. The Board of Supervisors this July also voted to approve the City's Budget ordinance.

We find it ironic that at the same time the Supervisors recently voted to eliminate public services and hundreds of jobs at City Hall, they would promote the passage of this measure to increase their own personal staffs.

Nine years ago, a similar measure was rejected by a 62.5% to 37.5% margin. San Francisco voters should likewise defeat Prop. B.

Vote No on B.

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
(for more information, visit www.CBSF.net)
Edward Poole, Esq., Treasurer
Michael Antonini, DDS., Secretary

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee are Edward Poole and Michael Antonini.

Candlestick Park Naming Rights

C

PROPOSITION C

Shall the City be permitted to enter into a new naming rights contract for Candlestick Park, and shall it be City policy that fifty percent of any City revenue from the sale of those naming rights be used to fund directors of City recreation centers?

YES



NO



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City owns a sports stadium at Candlestick Point, called Candlestick Park, that it leases to the San Francisco 49ers (49ers). That lease terminates in 2013, subject to the 49ers' options to extend the lease through 2023.

In July 2004, the City and the 49ers entered into a contract that gives the 49ers the exclusive right to sell the naming rights to the stadium. Under the contract, the City receives half of the net revenues from any such sale. The contract provides that the 49ers can sell naming rights, without any further City approval, if:

- the sale is to one of five pre-approved companies named in the contract;
- the City's anticipated revenue from the sale equals or exceeds \$3 million; and
- the sale complies with the City's advertising policies.

In September 2004, the 49ers sold the naming rights for the stadium to Monstercable, and the City received approximately \$3 million. The 49ers' agreement with Monstercable ended in 2008. The City's naming rights contract with the 49ers remains in effect and does not expire until the end of the City's stadium lease to the 49ers.

In November 2004, the voters approved Proposition H, an ordinance requiring that the stadium be named "Candlestick

Park." Proposition H did not terminate the City's pre-existing naming rights contract with the 49ers.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would repeal Proposition H, which requires the stadium to be named "Candlestick Park."

Proposition C would allow the City to consent to a new naming rights sale under the existing 49ers' contract, even if it is not with one of the five pre-approved companies listed in the contract. Proposition C would also allow the City to amend the existing contract or enter into a new naming rights contract if the existing one is terminated. Any such consent, change or new contract would be subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition C would also establish as City policy that 50% of any revenues received by the City from the sale of the naming rights to Candlestick Park be used to fund directors of City-operated recreation centers.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to permit the City to enter into a new naming rights contract for Candlestick Park and establish City policy that 50% of any revenues be directed to fund City recreation center directors.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "C"

Should this ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself affect the cost of government and could result in additional revenue for the City.

The proposed ordinance amends the Administrative Code to allow the Recreation and Park Department to approve or enter into an agreement for the naming rights of the City-owned sports stadium located at Candlestick Point. The San Francisco 49ers currently have exclusive rights to sell and enter into agreements with five named entities listed in their 2004 naming agreement with the City. The proposed ordinance would permit the 49ers to enter into agreements with any other naming rights sponsor with prior approval from the Recreation and Park Department and Board of Supervisors.

The City has not earned naming rights revenue from the stadium since 2008. The previous naming rights agreement generated approximately \$700,000 annually for the City. The proposed ordinance could earn revenue for the City by

significantly widening the pool of potential naming rights sponsors.

The proposed ordinance also specifies that at least fifty percent of the revenue received by the City from naming agreements shall be used to fund recreation center directors. However, any revenues generated from a naming rights agreement are General Fund revenues and could be used for any legal purposes of the City, subject to Board of Supervisors' appropriation approval.

How "C" Got on the Ballot

On July 28, 2009 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 to place Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

Yes: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Campos, Chiu, Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell and Mirkarimi.

No: Supervisors Avalos, Daly and Mar.

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 Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

C

Candlestick Park Naming Rights

This disclaimer applies to the proponent's argument and the rebuttal to the proponent's argument on this page and the opponent's argument on the facing page. *The Board of Supervisors authorized the submission of the following argument. As of the date of the publication of this Voter Information Pamphlet, the following Supervisors endorse the measure: Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Chiu, Chu, Dufty, Elsbernd, Maxwell and Mirkarimi; oppose the measure: Supervisors Avalos, Daly and Mar; take no position on the measure: Supervisor Campos.*

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

PROTECT SAN FRANCISCO'S RECREATION CENTERS. VOTE YES ON C.

In today's tough economic times, San Francisco needs every available option to provide necessary public services. In fact, we face a \$300 million deficit next year.

Voting YES on Prop C will generate revenue without costing taxpayers a penny.

Proposition C allows the City to receive revenue in exchange for the naming rights of the football stadium at Candlestick Point, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors.

Fifty percent of all revenue generated from any agreement will go to the City. No less than half of that will fund Directors of Recreation and Parks Department recreation centers. A conservative estimate for the value of an agreement is one million dollars per year – at no cost to taxpayers.

Yes on C protects neighborhood recreation centers and the directors who staff them.

Neighborhood recreation centers are essential in the lives of San Francisco neighborhoods, especially to children and families. And the heart and soul of our recreation centers –

including Harvey Milk, Eureka Valley, Palega, Moscone, Eugene Field, Tenderloin, Upper Noe, Glen Park, Miraloma, Potrero and others – are our recreation center directors.

This past year, Directors of recreation centers faced massive layoffs and reduced hours. By opening the door to new revenue, Proposition C will help to ensure that these facilities have the necessary staff to remain open.

Yes on C is the right choice for San Francisco's children, youth and families.

Proposition C is a smart, sensible measure that has real community benefits without raising fees or taxes. That's why we're asking you to join us and vote YES on Proposition C.

Supervisors Bevan Dufty, Sophie Maxwell, David Chiu, Sean Elsbernd, David Campos**

San Francisco Democratic Party

Jose Cisneros, Treasurer

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

*James Lazarus, President, RPD Commission**

**For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

OPPORTUNISTIC POLITICIANS ARE WORSE THAN STEROIDS IN BASEBALL!

Even though the voters have already spoken on Candlestick, opportunistic politicians think that they can hold Recreation Centers hostage to flip the vote.

The voters have already spoken!

In 2004, over 170,000 San Francisco voted in favor of naming our stadium "Candlestick Park" and preventing politicians from selling the name for quick cash.

It's not about Recreation Centers...

In the most difficult budget year since the Great Depression, the Mayor proposed some layoffs of Rec Directors. However, the Board of Supervisors rejected the cuts. We know how important Rec Directors are, and we won't allow them to be cut.

Regardless, there's absolutely no guarantee in Proposition C that monies would be used for Recreation Centers. That means that any proceeds from sale of naming rights could be used for any purpose - even to pad executive pay.

It's about sweetheart deals and political ambition.

The real reason Prop C is on the ballot is because the author is close friends with the York family. Yes, those people moving our 49ers to Santa Clara. Did the author not tell you that the York's will be getting half the profits? That's because he's running for Mayor.

It's Candlestick Park.

There's one great argument against Proposition C...

It's The Stick. It's our stadium. That's its name.

Supervisor Chris Daly

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

Arguments are printed as submitted. Spelling and grammatical errors have not been corrected.

Candlestick Park Naming Rights

C

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

It's Candlestick Park, but you can call it The Stick.

Candlestick has amazing history. The Stick hosted All Star games and amazing pennant chases, including Willie Mays' 1962 run. No one will forget "The Catch", but will we remember the companies we sold the naming rights to our stadium? For the record, it was 3Com and Monster. Real San Franciscans still called it The Stick, but we were mocked with "Dot Com Park". Monster turned out to be a terrible employer - outsourcing 190 workers locally, and then refusing to provide any severance, including health coverage.

The voters have already spoken!

In response to this and the increasing trend of commercialization (remember Enron Field?), San Francisco voters adopted Proposition H naming our stadium "Candlestick Park" and preventing politicians from selling the name for quick cash. Over 170,000 San Franciscans voted in favor!

Don't let slippery politicians subvert democracy.

In this off-year election, voter turnout is expected to be low. There may be fewer total voters this November than the 170,000 that supported Prop H. Slippery politicians realize this and are using the current budget crisis and the cause of Recreation Directors to repeal Prop H.

When times are tough, San Franciscans show what we're made of.

When Ronnie Lott had his pinky crushed, he didn't leave the game for long. He had it taped up and got back in there to help the 49ers win a playoff berth. There's no denying that we have a budget crisis, but we have to put on some tape and get back into the game. San Francisco has a \$6.6 billion budget. We should make Recreation Directors a priority, cut elsewhere, and keep The Stick named Candlestick Park.

Supervisor Chris Daly

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

PROTECT OUR REC CENTERS. VOTE YES ON C!

Supervisor Chris Daly is clearly a 49ers fan. But what about supporting the thousands of San Francisco youth who play everyday at our Recreation Centers?

Yes on C helps real San Francisco families

Instead of arguing over what a "real San Franciscan" ought to call a football stadium, let's support a proposition that gives real San Francisco families a place to play.

Youth and families depend on recreation centers for tot time, basketball and scarce ball fields. This measure is important to preserving the free spaces middle class families use every day.

Yes on C protects our Recreation Centers

Last year, San Franciscans overwhelmingly supported a bond measure to renew and revitalize our parks and recreation

centers. This investment is now being threatened by a lack of funding for staff.

Today, 200 full-time employees staff recreation centers. In 2000, there were 600 full-time employees. Many of the cuts have disproportionately affected the kids in neighborhoods where positive, programmed spaces are needed most.

Yes on C supports the right priorities

In tough economic times, providing recreation to youth at no cost to taxpayers is the right priority. That's we ask to you vote YES on Proposition C.

Gavin Newsom, Mayor

C

Candlestick Park Naming Rights

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON "C". Since 1996 the Recreation and Park Department made millions from naming rights for Candlestick. Your YES vote on "C" will again allow the city to receive funds from a stadium name agreement, restoring recreation programs and funding stadium maintenance.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Prop C will restore and enhance the ability of the San Francisco 49ers to sell naming rights to Candlestick Park. Proceeds will help improve the condition of the stadium as well as fund directors at the City's recreation centers. Prop C may also help encourage the 49ers to stay in San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Prop C!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
(For more information visit www.CBSF.net)
Edward Poole
Michael Antonini

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee are Edward Poole and Michael Antonini.

Neighborhood Parks Council supports Proposition C

Please help safeguard San Francisco's parks and keep recreation centers staffed by voting YES on Proposition C.

Meredith Thomas, Executive Director, Neighborhood Parks Council

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Neighborhood Parks Council.

City Parks Advocate Says YES on C!

Proposition C is a sensible, cost-effective solution that will help keep our recreation centers open during a time of severe budget crisis. Through bonds and community support, San Francisco is investing in the physical upgrade of these facilities. This measure provides a creative stream of funding for staff. Please join me in voting Yes on Prop C.

Karen Kidwell
Executive Director
San Francisco Parks Trust

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the SF Parks Trust.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is smart legislation for San Francisco. The sale of new naming rights to Candlestick Park will generate revenue for the City to fund the salaries of playground directors and may help keep the 49ers in town.

San Francisco Republican Party

Officers
Howard Epstein, Chairman
Walter Armer, VC - Political Affairs
Brooke Chappell, VC - Special Events
Richard Worner, Treasurer

Members
12th Assembly District
Michael Antonini
Rita O'Hara

13th Assembly District
John Brunello
Alisa Farenzena
Guy Vaillancourt
Sue C. Woods

Ex-Officio Members
Dana Walsh

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. James Anderer, 2. William Campbell, 3. S.F. Coalition for Responsible Growth.

Candlestick Park Naming Rights

C

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION C

San Francisco voters in 2004 officially designated our City-owned stadium as Candlestick Park, thus preventing any future sale of so-called naming rights. San Franciscans had clearly expressed their resistance to increased corporatization and commercialization of everyday life.

Former naming rights deals at Candlestick have generated trivial sums -- about \$700,000 annually (enough money to run the City for one hour per year).

With economically desperate times upon us, there will be greater pressure to commercialize our public assets. The Golden Gate Bridge authority seriously considered a "proud sponsors" scheme with corporate advertisers, but it backed off following local and international protests. New York City recently sold naming rights to a subway station. Other cities are home to "Taco Bell Arena," "Coors Field," and for a time Houston had the embarrassment of "Enron Field." Isn't that enough?

Ironically, the sale of naming rights feeds the illusion of fixing budgetary woes. Usually it delays the true structural reforms that are needed to sustain a city. Rather than rely upon selling naming rights to corporations, government ought to make the hard choices necessary to function within its budget.

Defeating Proposition C would not affect any new privately-owned stadium or one built mostly with private funds such as AT&T Park (built in accordance with voter-approved Props D and F, passed in 1997).

Candlestick Park is unique in that it was built and paid for by the public, unlike other stadiums, including AT&T Park, which was heavily subsidized by corporations. We already have one corporate-named stadium. Our remaining stadium should be named after a San Francisco sports player, a SF legacy that we all admire. (Legendary 49ers coach Bill Walsh would be one such example.)

For now, it should remain "The 'stick," that is, "Candlestick Park." **Vote no on Proposition C!**

San Francisco Beautiful

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Beautiful.

D

Mid-Market Special Sign District

Controller's Statement on "D"

Should this ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would in and of itself have a minimal impact on the cost of government.

The proposed ordinance would create a new special district allowing general advertising signs in the Mid-Market Street area between 5th and 7th Streets, forming an exception to the bans on general advertising currently in place for those areas. Signs allowed in the area would be subject to various restrictions as to their size and features. A portion of revenues earned from signs would be required to be deposited to a fund for youth and arts education and related purposes in the area. Regulations and processes for signs in the district, and management of the youth arts and education funds resulting from the district would be the responsibility of an existing non-profit organization, the Central Market Community Benefit District, which works on community benefit issues in the Mid-Market area. The Controller's Office would be required to audit the youth arts and education funds annually. City agencies including the Planning Department and the Building Inspection Department would continue to have regulatory and permitting responsibilities and would incur added costs to administer signage allowed in the district, however these costs are typically recovered through fees charged to permit applicants.

How "D" Got on the Ballot

On July 9, 2009 the Department of Elections certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition D to be placed on the ballot had a sufficient number of valid signatures to qualify the measure for the ballot.

7,168 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 2007. A random check of the signatures submitted by the proponents of the initiative petition prior to the July 6, 2009 submission deadline showed that the total number of valid signatures was greater than the number required.

This measure requires 50%+1 affirmative votes to pass.

Arguments for and against this measure immediately follow the facing page. The full text begins on page 58. Some of the words used in the Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

Mid-Market Special Sign District

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City create a Mid-Market Special Sign District where new general advertising signs would be permitted, subject to certain restrictions?

YES



NO



Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 2002, voters adopted an ordinance prohibiting new general advertising signs anywhere in the City. San Francisco's Municipal Code also prohibits all general advertising signs on Market Street between the Embarcadero and Octavia Boulevard (the Market Street Special Sign District).

General advertising signs are outdoor signs that advertise goods or services sold somewhere other than where the sign is displayed. These signs include billboards and signs attached to buildings.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is an ordinance that would create a special sign district on and near Market Street between 5th and 7th streets to allow new general advertising signs in that district. This district would not be subject to the City-wide ban on new general advertising signs or the ban on all general advertising signs in the Market Street Special Sign District.

Proposition D would authorize the existing nonprofit organization, the Central Market Community Benefit District (CBD), to regulate signs in the special district and select companies allowed to install signs.

Signs would be subject to restrictions. New signs could include:

- roof signs
- wind signs
- video signs
- rotating signs

- wall signs
- signs with moving parts, and
- signs with illumination.

Some of the restrictions deal with height, position, movement and total illumination. Each individual sign could be no larger than 500 square feet.

Proposition D would require property owners to deposit a percentage of revenue from signs into a fund managed by the CBD and audited by the City Controller. Properties used for the arts would contribute 20% of sign revenue and all others 40%. This fund would be used for:

- youth cultural and arts education, and
- building and operating a ticket booth at Hallidie Plaza (Market and Powell Streets) for sale of tickets to art, entertainment and cultural venues.

The fund could also be used for:

- CBD staff expenses and administrative expenses in managing the fund, and
- promoting arts in Zip Code areas 94102 and 94103.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to create a new Mid-Market Special Sign District where new general advertising signs would be allowed with restrictions.

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

Notice to Voters:

The "Controller's Statement" and "How 'D' Got on the Ballot" information on this measure appear on the opposite (facing) page.

Propositions D and E concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.

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 Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

D

Mid-Market Special Sign District

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D. SUPPORT THE ARTS AND RENEW MID-MARKET.

Proposition D is a community-sponsored initiative to revitalize Market Street between 5th and 7th streets and rejuvenate this historic arts and theater district while helping neighborhood youth.

These two blocks of Market Street -- once a center for arts, theater and tourism -- are today one of San Francisco's most blighted neighborhoods.

Many former arts venues have been abandoned or converted to other uses, including adult entertainment. Others are vacant or covered at night by metal shutters, creating a dark, unsafe environment.

Proposition D is a community solution, created by an alliance of artists, theaters, property owners, civic groups, businesses, labor and residents.

Voting YES on Proposition D will:

HELP REVITALIZE MID-MARKET by generating revenue through a special sign district on just these two blocks of Market Street.

RESTORE OUR HISTORIC THEATER DISTRICT which can help draw tenants and visitors back into theaters, galleries, stores and restaurants.

COMBAT BLIGHT AND RENEW AREA TOURISM by creating a safe, well-lit corridor for pedestrians between mid-Market and the Civic Center.

PROVIDE FUNDS FOR YOUTH ARTS AND EDUCATION programs for Tenderloin and South of Market children.

ENSURE NEIGHBORHOOD CONTROL by putting control over sign placement in the hands of the nonprofit Central Market Community Benefit District.

Proposition D requires an annual audit to ensure that revenues are used for community benefit, and creates tough regulations on size, placement and illumination of signs so that area and city residents are not negatively impacted.

Please join artists, theaters, residents, community groups, business, labor, the San Francisco Democratic Party, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Board of Supervisors President David Chiu and Supervisors Alioto-Pier, Elsbernd, Dufty, Campos and Maxwell. Vote YES on Proposition D!

*Mid-Market ARTS Alliance
Market Street Association
San Francisco Democratic Party*

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

We can't fight blight with blight -- Vote NO on Prop. D

All San Franciscans will be harmed if we allow massive billboard installations on Market Street:

New Hazards to Pedestrian Safety. Billboards are designed to distract motorists' attention from the road. Federal studies show a positive correlation between billboards and accident rates. Walls of blinking billboards along Market would be even harder for drivers to ignore.

Extreme Environmental Waste. A single digital billboard can consume enough electricity to power 72 households. Such consumption would jeopardize San Francisco's standing as the nation's leader in greening.

Copy Cat Effect. Mid-Market could be the first of numerous "billboard districts." Unless Prop D is defeated, private interests will attempt massive installations in other vulnerable neighborhoods.

Los Angeles had allowed only one billboard district. Then the industry successfully sued to allow 21 more districts in neighborhoods with similar zoning.

Environmental Injustice. Across America, the vast majority of billboards are situated in low-income, minority neighborhoods. However, the greatest economic benefit goes to those who typically live elsewhere, in un-blighted communities. More billboards on Market would only perpetrate that cost-benefit imbalance.

Enough is enough! Vote No on Prop D!

*San Francisco Beautiful
www.sfbbeautiful.org/billboards*

Mid-Market Special Sign District

D

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No on Proposition D – Who Wants More Billboards?

Commercial interests have sponsored Proposition D in order to erect massive, digital billboards along a two-block stretch of Market Street, between Fifth and Seventh Streets. Only voters can grant the necessary permission for them to do so.

If passed, the most intrusive of billboard technologies would enter San Francisco. From nearby hotels and apartments as well as vantage points like Twin Peaks, one would see ads for commercial products blinking every few seconds, blazing away 24 hours a day.

Digital billboards, measuring up to 500 square feet, would appear on building facades and rooftops. At one location alone, a massive rooftop sign could be erected 200 feet above street level.

Proposition D proponents argue their billboard scheme is the best hope for revitalizing this historically depressed neighborhood. Impatience, not desperation, may be order. This neighborhood requires political leadership that transcends an opportunistic initiative.

Billboard profits are typically huge and could discourage property owners from pursuing attractive retail, office, and residential opportunities. The increased visual pollution could kill Mid-Market revitalization, too, while increasing the City's carbon footprint.

Though a few local nonprofits would receive a share of billboard profits, the rest of San Francisco, including millions of tourists, would suffer a commercially blighted skyline.

The extreme presence of billboards along those two blocks could destroy prospects for fully restoring the whole of Market Street, San Francisco's grand boulevard, to a world-class standard.

In 2002, 79.1% of the voters approved Proposition G, the measure prohibiting new general advertising on private property. Today, voters are being asked to make an exception to the "No New Billboards" law they had passed resoundingly. The benefits of a possible exception are highly speculative.

Save Mid-Market for a better tomorrow. **Vote No on Prop D!**

San Francisco Beautiful

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Opponents of Proposition D have a strange idea about what makes San Francisco "beautiful."

They argue to keep the urine-stained streets, graffiti, abandoned storefronts, adult entertainment, poverty and homelessness that exist on Market Street today.

Their opposition is based on a fundamental misunderstanding of Proposition D. Residents of mid-Market strongly support Prop D because it restores our historic theater district, creates funding for children's art education, and pulls up our neighborhood by its own bootstraps.

Here's the truth about Prop D:

- **Proposition D comes from the community, not commercial interests.** Placed on the ballot by 12,512 San Francisco citizens, Prop D is supported by residents, artists, civic organizations, tenant leaders, and business owners from the mid-Market area.
- **Proposition D is controlled by the community, not commercial interests.** The nonprofit Central Market Community Benefit District, representative of the

community, will have full control over placement, content, quantity, and quality of all general advertising signs.

- **Proposition D has strict limits on signage.** Local residents, tourists, and city residents from other neighborhoods are fully protected with strict limitations on the size, brightness, orientation, and height of signs.

Across the city, diverse organizations and leaders such as the San Francisco Democratic Party, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, District Attorney Kamala Harris, Board President David Chiu and the majority of the Board of Supervisors are proud to support proposition D.

Please join residents, tenants, community groups, business owners, and artists of the mid-Market neighborhood – and vote YES on D.

Mid-Market ARTS Alliance

D

Mid-Market Special Sign District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON "D". Mid-Market has been blighted for more than a generation. Proposition D would use revenue generated by re-constructing historic signs and marquees between 5th and 7th Streets to encourage theater and arts groups to locate on Market, fund youth art programs and create a safe pedestrian area. Help revitalize Market Street, Vote YES on "D".

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Prop D will help revitalize Market St. between 5th and 7th with illumination from tasteful, historically inspired attractive signage. The revenue generated will help restore classic older buildings, many of which may return to traditional uses as theatres, arts, entertainment and culinary venues. Revenue produced will also fund arts education for youth in the Tenderloin/South-of-Market neighborhoods. San Franciscans and visitors alike will frequent a well lit and safe Mid-Market neighborhood.

Vote Yes on Prop D!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
(For more information visit www.CBSF.net)
Edward Poole
Michael Antonini

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee are Michael Antonini and Edward Poole.

Proposition D is the first step toward much-needed revitalization of a neighborhood blighted and ignored for years. While making the mid-Market area brighter and more inviting, sign permits will also generate revenue to fund arts programs for disadvantaged youth, without any cost to taxpayers. Vote yes on Proposition D.

San Francisco Young Republicans
www.sfyf.org

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Young Republicans.

Bring ARTS Education to Tenderloin and South of Market Children

Proposition D requires property owners to contribute 20% to 40% of the revenue generated by the measure to fund community benefits including arts and education programs for Tenderloin and South of Market youth. This is a crucial benefit, especially in these tough budget times when arts programs get put on the chopping block. Help kids by voting YES on D!

Marie-France Ladine, Principal, San Francisco City Academy*, located at Jones and Eddy (part of the San Francisco Rescue Mission)

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVOCATES SAY "Yes on D"

For a neighborhood which suffers from street crime, graffiti and vandalism, Prop D is a real solution. It will help create a well-lit, safer environment for residents and visitors.

San Francisco District Attorney Kamala D. Harris
San Francisco Police Officers Association

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

YES on D: A community-based solution

Proposition D is strongly supported by local residents, small business owners and community groups because it helps revitalize our neighborhood and has strong community controls. Please join us and vote YES on Prop D.

Natalie Berg, President, *Market Street Association*

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Mid-Market Special Sign District

D

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D

Proposition D offers an innovative way to help revitalize the mid-Market neighborhood. By allowing new, yet historically appropriate, signage, the area's theater and entertainment roots will be brought back to life. Additionally, the revenue generated will stay in the neighborhood to fund building renovations and theater/art programs for the youth of the Tenderloin/SOMA neighborhoods

San Francisco Republican Party

Officers

Howard Epstein, Chairman

Walter Armer, VC - Political Affairs

Brooke Chappell, VC - Special Events

Richard Worner, Treasurer

Members

12th Assembly District

Michael Antonini

Rita O'Hara

13th Assembly District

Alisa Farenzena

Guy Vaillancourt

Sarah Vallette

Sue C. Woods

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Republican Party.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. James Anderer, 2. William Campbell, 3. S.F. Coalition for Responsible Growth.

Progressive leaders say YES on D

We support Prop D because it is supported by the community, provides art and cultural education for underserved children, devotes sign space to artists and non-profits, and has strong limitations to protect neighborhood and city residents. Join us and vote YES on D!

Board of Supervisors President David Chiu, District 3

Supervisor David Campos, District 9

*Building Inspection Commissioner Debra Walker**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

FOR A BETTER MARKET STREET FROM THE BAY TO THE CASTRO, VOTE YES ON D

With the historic F-line street cars, wide streetscape, beautiful architecture, and vibrant neighborhoods from the Ferry Building to Market & Castro, Market Street is one of the great avenues of the world. Proposition D is an important step to making Market Street even better – revitalizing the blocks from 5th to 7th Streets and connecting downtown to the Civic Center and beyond. Please join us in voting YES on D.

Supervisor Bevan Dufty, District 8

*Laura Spajian, Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee**

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YES ON D HAS THE RIGHT PROTECTIONS

Proposition D requires an annual audit, conducted by the Controller's Office, to ensure that revenues generated are spent without waste or abuse. It is a well-crafted, solid initiative that has the right protections for residents and businesses. It provides real community benefits without raising taxes. Please vote YES on D.

Supervisor Michela Alioto-Pier, District 2

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

D

Mid-Market Special Sign District

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Prop D – an innovative solution without new taxes

It is important that San Francisco find solutions to our challenges that don't break our budget. Proposition D is an innovative approach that can make a concrete difference without raising taxes. I strongly urge a "YES" vote on Proposition D.

Supervisor Sean Elsbernd, District 7

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC PARTY SAYS YES ON D

In a time of recession and tough economic times, we need innovative solutions that can help underserved neighborhoods such as the Tenderloin and South of Market. Proposition D has real benefits that will promote arts, help neighborhood youth, and take a step towards revitalizing a neglected neighborhood. Please join the San Francisco Democratic Party vote YES on D!

San Francisco Democratic Party

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the Mid-Market ARTS Alliance.

The three largest contributors to the true source recipient committee are: 1. Warfield Theater, 2. Market Street Association, 3. San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

A sensible approach for new general advertising signs

As a leader in the effort to pass Proposition G in 2002, which banned new billboards in San Francisco, I understand the need for tough protections against commercialization of public space. I support the Proposition D special sign district because it is extremely limited in size – just two blocks – and because it has strong restrictions that limit the size, placement and orientation of new signs. Proposition D also puts significant control over the advertising signs in the hands of the community – not sign companies – that will benefit from the sign revenue. It is a sensible approach that is in keeping with the spirit of Proposition G. Vote YES on Proposition D!

*Dee Dee Workman, former Executive Director, San Francisco Beautiful**

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PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

While the goals of Proposition D are laudable, the fact is that this legislation removes a voter-approved billboard ban from a portion of Market Street, and hands decision-making authority to a local business group, with few checks and balances. This is not good government.

Vote No on D

San Francisco Tomorrow

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Tomorrow.

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Advertisements on City Property

E

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City prohibit an increase in the number of general advertising signs on street furniture and specifically prohibit new general advertising signs on City-owned buildings?

YES  
NO  

Digest

by the Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City regulates general advertising signs on street furniture, which includes transit shelters, kiosks, public toilets, benches and newspaper racks, and other structures on public sidewalks and places. The City contracts with private companies to provide public facilities such as toilets and transit shelters and authorizes those companies to sell advertising space on or around these facilities.

In 2002, San Francisco voters adopted an ordinance amending the Planning Code to prohibit new general advertising signs on all buildings in the City, including City-owned buildings.

In 2007, the voters adopted a declaration of policy that the City not increase the number of general advertising signs on street furniture above the number authorized by City law and City contracts as of July 1, 2007.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would prohibit an increase in the number of general advertising signs on street furniture

above the number authorized by City law and contracts as of January 1, 2008 (rather than July 1, 2007). This proposition would make the declaration of policy adopted in 2007 into City law.

Proposition E would also add to the Administrative Code the statement from the Planning Code that new general advertising signs are prohibited on all buildings in the City. It also specifies that the prohibition applies to City-owned buildings.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "yes," you want to prohibit an increase in the number of general advertising signs on street furniture above the number allowed by City law and contracts as of January 1, 2008, and specifically prohibit new general advertising signs on City-owned buildings.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

Controller's Statement on "E"

Should this ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself affect the cost of government.

However, restrictions on general advertising would affect the ability of some public agencies to generate additional revenue. For example, the Municipal Transportation Agency (MTA) currently allows advertising on a portion of its transit shelters which generates over fifteen million dollars annually for the City. The proposed ordinance would prevent any expansion of such advertising. The ordinance would prohibit any new general advertising signs on street furniture above that authorized as of January 1, 2008 as well as prohibit new general advertising signs visible to the public on the exterior of City-owned buildings above that authorized as of March 5, 2002.

In 2002, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco approved Proposition G, which updated the Planning Code to prohibit new general advertising. In 2007, the voters approved Proposition K, a policy statement that prohibited increases in general advertising signs on street furniture. The proposed initiative ordinance implements and codifies Propositions G and K into the City's Administrative Code.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On January 5, 2009 the Department of Elections received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors McGoldrick, Mirkarimi, Peskin and Sandoval. On July 21, 2009 Supervisor Mar signed as a cosponsor of the ordinance.

The City Elections Code allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Propositions D and E concern the same subject matter. If both measures are adopted by the voters, and if there is a conflict between provisions of the two measures, then some or all of the measure approved by fewer votes would not go into effect.

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 67. Some of the words used in the Digest are explained on pages 24-25.

E

Advertisements on City Property

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote Yes for Prop E.

The plain truth is that San Francisco voters want to preserve San Francisco's unique beauty.

In 2002, an overwhelming 79.1% of San Francisco voters voted to protect the overall quality of life, protect the environment, and limit visual blight on private property by approving Prop G, the "No New Billboards" initiative.

However, the creeping commercialization of our public spaces continues, as so-called "street furniture" of all shapes and sizes continue to appear, replete with garish odes to cell phones or automobiles or lipsticks.

Prop E will reaffirm and will further the mandate of the San Francisco voters, by limiting the advertising that assails the senses on a daily basis. Prop E will limit the advertising spaces that plaster transit shelters, kiosks, other street clutter and buildings in our public spaces to the current quantity. This is the only way we are able to keep the spirit of the voter wishes. Though the street furniture continues to grow in

number, the advertising blight will not advance. Don't let the advertising community co-opt your public property.

Continue San Francisco's fight against blight. Continue the fight against targeted advertising and marketing on San Francisco property. Continue the fight against visual clutter. Vote Yes on Prop E.

Former SF Supervisor Jake McGoldrick

Former SF Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Chair, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

*Supervisor Eric Mar**

*David Chiu, President, SF Board of Supervisors**

*Supervisor John Avalos**

Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi

*Supervisor Chris Daly**

*Supervisor Sopenia Maxwell**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E IS UNWISE AND LEGALLY QUESTIONABLE PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Proposition E is broadly phrased – and perhaps illegally "overbroad". Only litigation and the courts are going to be able to decide what Proposition E might prohibit:

Proposition E seeks to halt the popular rain shelters and seating for Muni patrons (so-called: "street furniture").

Proposition E might be argued to ban advertizing at events receiving City Hotel Tax Funds (the Chinese New Year, St. Patrick's Day, Columbus Day, and Gay Pride Parades), thus damaging San Francisco's vital tourist trade (hotels, restaurants, etc.).

Proposition E might be argued to ban needed fund-raising by the Recreation and Park Department (for museums, the Zoo, children's and senior citizens' events, etc.) and the Health Department (for anti-swine flu and anti-AIDS medical projects).

Avoid costly litigation. Don't roll the legal dice on highly questionable Proposition E.

Vote AGAINST Proposition E!

San Francisco deserves much better.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Member and Past County Chairman

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee*

Denis J. Norrington

President

Arrow Stamp and Coin Company*

Arlo H. Smith

Member

San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee*

Mike Garza

President

San Francisco Mexican American Political Association (MAPA)*

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Advertisements on City Property

E

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

PROPOSITION E IS A MISGUIDED PROPOSAL TO BAN BUSINESS ADS ON CITY PROPERTY AND TO REFUSE THE REVENUE FOR THE CITY OF THE PROHIBITED ADS:

Public sales ads have existed in Western cities almost from the invention of writing.

Sales offers and political posters have been found on the walls of the ancient Roman town of Pompeii (destroyed by a volcano in 79 A.D.).

Proposition E is a petty and anti-business measure that our City ill-needs in an economically difficult period.

Proposition E would cost San Francisco taxpayers money. These lost funds – absent unwise Proposition E – can be used for Muni, our flu-threatened Health Department, and our poorly staffed Recreation and Park Department.

Vote **AGAINST** Proposition E.

It's bad for our City's taxpayers.

Dr. Terence Faulkner

Chairman

Lake Merced Civic Affairs Club

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Please vote Yes on E.

The vaguery and persistent platitudes of the opponent fail to address the never-ending onslaught of commercial clutter in and on our cherished public places. The visual pollution that assaults our senses and our sensibility daily diminishes the quality of our urban environment. Proposition E allows us to assert, once again, that we cherish the sacred spaces that are public and that are created for our public enjoyment, not private exploitation.

The tired and apocalyptic argument that the city will suffer from limiting advertising blight is as untrue today as it was when the advertisement community whined about 2002's Prop G, where San Francisco voters said NO new billboards by an overwhelming majority. Through the basic economic principle of supply and demand, San Francisco did not go bankrupt. The ad pushers easily managed to stay within the confines of what already existed without intensifying and further blighting the city.

We have a clear choice here. San Francisco is one of the world's most beautiful cities. Let's keep it beautiful.

Please limit the visual pollution.

Let's limit commercial clutter.

Generations to come will enjoy the beauty that is San Francisco.

Vote Yes on Prop E.

*Jake McGoldrick, Former SF Supervisor, member, Democratic County Central Committee**

San Francisco Democratic Party

Supervisor Ross Mirkarimi

*Supervisor Eric Mar**

*Supervisor Sopenia Maxwell**

*For identification purposes only; author is signing as an individual and not on behalf of an organization.

E

Advertisements on City Property

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on Prop E: "Stop New Billboards on Public Property"

Proposition E would prevent "ad creep" from appearing on more of our civic assets.

Commercial advertising on public property contributes a minuscule sum to the City Hall budget, but it comes at a high cost. It detracts from San Francisco's attractiveness to tourists and from the pleasant surroundings for our residents.

Voters, on two prior occasions, have decisively voted against new commercial advertising in the City, yet ads on *public* property still proliferate. Prop E, however, guarantees to hold the line against *new* advertising in the public right-of-way.

Prop E strikes a fair balance by preserving current ad space on public property - thus allowing the City to continue receiving those annual revenues. Yet it effectively stops City Hall from selling additional spaces to the billboard industry.

Passage of Prop E also limits the risk of more intrusive forms of advertising in the public-right-of-way. This would include

blinking, digital billboards now contemplated for neighborhoods throughout the City and on Muni vehicles.

In 2007, 62% of voters had approved a non-binding resolution that called for no new advertising in the public right-of-way. In this election, Prop E would finally give previous voter intent the force of law.

Millions of visitors the world over highly cherish San Francisco for its unique character and beauty. This, and not commercialism, is the goose that lays the golden eggs, even in challenging times.

Preserve the unique character of San Francisco! **Vote YES on Prop E!**

San Francisco Beautiful
www.sfbeautiful.org/billboards

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is San Francisco Beautiful.

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON "E". Don't cut money that flows to MUNI and sidewalk improvements. Proposition E stops the city from expanding our news rack and bus shelter programs and may prevent a bike sharing program. Do not cut off important revenue sources, especially during tough financial times. Vote NO on "E"- it is fiscally irresponsible.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Prop E will deny The City of San Francisco the ability to generate revenue from new advertisements on any of its properties under any circumstances. New ads should be regulated judiciously on an individual basis without resorting to a total ban. VOTE NO ON PROP E!

Citizens for a Better San Francisco
(for more information visit www.CBSF.net)

The true source of funds for the printing fee of this argument is Citizens for a Better San Francisco.

The two contributors to the true source recipient committee are Edward Poole and Michael Antonini.

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PROPOSITION A

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Sections 3.105, 9.100, 9.101, 9.102, 9.103, 9.104, 9.113, 9.113.5, 9.114, 11.100, A8.409-4, A8.590-5, A8.590-8, and Article XVII, and adding Sections 9.119 and 9.120 to institute a "rolling" two-year budgetary cycle (the City would adopt a new two-year budget each year), allow the Board of Supervisors to convert the rolling two-year budgetary cycle for some or all departments into a "fixed" two-year cycle (each two-year budget would stay in effect for two years), impose a deadline of May 10 or May 15 for submission to the Board of Supervisors of new terms and conditions of employment for miscellaneous or safety employees if those terms and conditions are to be effective during the upcoming fiscal year, allow the Board of Supervisors to determine, by ordinance, how City departments, including the Board of Supervisors, will comply with the Charter's publication requirements, and allow the Controller to certify the availability of funds based on the expectation that funds will become available during the course of the budgetary cycle.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2009, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Sections 3.105, 9.100, 9.101, 9.102, 9.103, 9.104, 9.113, 9.113.5, 9.114, 11.100, A8.409-4, A8.590-5, A8.590-8, and Article XVII, and adding Sections 9.119 and 9.120 and to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 3.105 to read as follows:

SEC. 3.105. CONTROLLER; CITY SERVICES AUDITOR.

(a) The Mayor shall appoint or reappoint a Controller for a ten-year term, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The Controller may only be removed by the Mayor for cause, with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors by a two-thirds vote.

(b) The Controller shall be responsible for the timely accounting, disbursement or other disposition of monies of the City and County in accordance with sound financial practices applicable to municipalities and counties. The Controller shall have the power and duties of a County auditor, except as otherwise provided in this Charter. The Controller shall have authority to audit the accounts and operations of all boards, commissions, officers and departments to evaluate their effectiveness and efficiency. The Controller shall have access to, and authority to, examine all documents, records, books and other property of any board, commission, officer or department.

(c) The Controller shall also serve as City Services Auditor for the City and County. As City Services Auditor, the Controller shall be responsible for monitoring the level and effectiveness of services rendered by the City to its residents, as set forth in Appendix F to this Charter.

(d) Should the Controller determine at any time during the fiscal year that the revenues of the General Fund, or any special, sequestered or other fund are insufficient or appear to be insufficient to support the remaining anticipated expenditure from that fund for the fiscal year for any department, function or program, the Controller shall reduce or reserve all or a portion of the expenditure appropriation until such time as the Controller determines that the anticipated revenues for the remainder of that fiscal year are sufficient to support the level of expenditure anticipated for the remainder of the fiscal year. Whenever the Controller makes a reduction or reservation, the Controller shall so inform the Mayor and Board of Supervisors within 24 hours.

(e) The Controller shall exercise general supervision over the accounts of all officers, commissions, boards and employees of the City and County charged in any manner with the receipt, collection or disbursement of City and County funds or other funds, in their capacity as City and County officials or employees. The Controller shall establish accounting records, procedures and internal controls with respect to all financial transactions of the City and County. Such records, procedures and controls shall permit the financial statements of the City and County to be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to municipalities and counties.

(f) The Controller shall within 150 days of the end of each fiscal year prepare an annual report of the financial condition of the City and County. Such annual report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The annual report shall contain such information and disclosures as shall be necessary to present to the public a full and understandable report of all City and County financial activity.

(g) The Controller shall prepare an impartial financial analysis of each City and County ballot measure which shall include the amount of any increase or decrease in the cost of government of the City and County and its effect upon the cost of government. Such analysis shall be issued in sufficient time to permit inclusion in the voters' pamphlet.

(h) The Controller shall issue from time to time such periodic or special financial reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Board of Supervisors.

(i) All disbursements of funds in the custody of the Treasurer must be authorized by the Controller. No officer or employee shall bind the City and County to expend money unless there is a written contract or other instrument and unless the Controller shall certify that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such contract or other obligation as these become due, or that he or she expects sufficient unencumbered balances to be available in the proper fund during the course of the budgetary cycle to meet the payments as they become due.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Sections 9.100, 9.101, 9.102, 9.103, 9.104, 9.113, 9.113.5, and 9.114, to read as follows:

SEC. 9.100. BUDGET PROCESS ORDINANCES.

(a) The fiscal year for the City and County shall commence on the first day of July of each year and shall end on the last day of June of the next succeeding year. The City's budgetary cycle shall be a rolling two-year cycle. Each year the City shall adopt a new biennial budget that projects revenues and expenditures for the next two fiscal years. The budgetary cycle shall commence on the first day of July of each year and shall end on the last day of June twenty-four months later.

(b) On or before June 30 of each year, beginning on July 1, 2010 with respect to those non-general fund departments proposed by the Mayor and designated by the Board by ordinance for early implementation, and beginning on July 1, 2012 as to all other City departments, the Board of Supervisors shall, except for equipment and capital improvements, enact an interim biennial appropriation ordinance and not earlier than the 15th day of July, nor later than the first of August of each year, the Board of Supervisors shall adopt the proposed biennial budget as submitted or amended and shall adopt the ~~annual~~ biennial appropriation ordinance accordingly, which shall supersede the interim appropriation ordinance.

(c) The Mayor shall submit and the Board of Supervisors shall act on ordinances with respect to the following:

1. A schedule and procedures for the orderly preparation and submission of the biennial ~~annual~~ proposed budget and for the review and adoption of the necessary interim and final appropriations ordinances;

2. A description of the form of the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget and appropriation ordinance consistent with the financial records

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

required by Section 3.105 of this Charter and containing information relating the type and extent of services to be delivered or revenues to be generated to proposed expenditures in a manner which, to the extent feasible, allows comparison of revenue trends as well as expected performance and expenditures between various fiscal years;

3. A procedure to include public participation in the budgetary process which shall include public hearings conducted by the commissions, Mayor and the Board of Supervisors; and

4. The form, content and dates of submission of the City's Capital Improvements and Facilities Maintenance Budgets. The ordinance relating to Capital Improvement and Facilities Maintenance shall minimally:

~~(A)(a)~~ Require that such budgets be prepared for more than a single year;

~~(B)(b)~~ Clearly establish distinctions between major, long term construction, replacement and acquisition projects (Capital Improvements) and short term repair, minor replacement and maintenance projects (Facilities Maintenance);

~~(C)(c)~~ Be consistent as to the date of submission with the time requirements established for the submission of the budget and appropriation ordinance; and

~~(D)(d)~~ Provide information regarding the estimated completion schedule for Capital Improvements, the funding source for each and the estimated annual operating costs thereof.

SEC. 9.101. PROPOSED BIENNIAL ANNUAL AND MULTI-YEAR BUDGETS.

~~(a)~~ The Mayor shall submit to the Board of Supervisors each year ~~a~~ an annual proposed biennial budget, ordinances and resolutions fixing wages and benefits for all classifications and related appropriation ordinances.

~~(b)~~ The annual proposed biennial budget shall include:

1. Estimated revenues and surpluses from whatever sources, to the extent feasible, for the forthcoming ~~two~~ fiscal ~~years~~ year and the allocation of such revenues and surpluses to various departments, functions and programs to support expenditures. Proposed expenditures may include such necessary and prudent reserves as recommended by the Controller; and

2. A summary of the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget with a narrative description of priorities, services to be provided and economic assumptions used in preparing the revenue estimates. ~~The summary shall also contain a discussion of trends and projections of revenues and expenditures of the City and County for the subsequent four years.~~

~~(c)~~ The annual proposed biennial budget and appropriation ordinances shall be balanced for each fiscal year so that the proposed annual expenditures of each fund do not exceed the estimated annual revenues and surpluses of that fund. If the proposed budget contains new revenue or fees, the Mayor shall submit to the Board of Supervisors the relevant implementing ordinances at the same time the biennial annual budget is submitted.

~~(d)~~ Until the appropriation ordinances are adopted by the Board of Supervisors, the Mayor may submit to the Board of Supervisors revisions to the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget, appropriation ordinances, and ordinances and resolutions fixing wages and benefits.

The Mayor may instruct the Controller to prepare the draft appropriation ordinances.

~~(e)~~ The Mayor shall file a copy of the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget at the Main Library and shall give notice of the budget summary, including making copies available to the public. Upon final approval of the budget by both the Board and the Mayor, notice shall be given of the final budget summary.

~~(f)~~ The Board of Supervisors by ordinance may require multi-year budget plans and other budget planning strategies to be performed by the several departments and offices of the City and County.

~~(g)~~ No later than February 1 of any even-numbered fiscal year, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors by resolution may determine that the upcoming budgetary cycle or cycles for some or all City departments and offices shall be a fixed budgetary cycle or cycles in which the biennial budget will remain in effect for two fiscal years. With respect to the designated City departments and offices, the Board will not adopt a new budget for the second fiscal year of such fixed budgetary cycle or cycles, except as provided in subsection (h), below. But the City shall adjust the biennial budget for the second year of any fixed budget cycle if certain conditions exist, using the following process:

1. If, during the first year of any fixed budgetary cycle, the Controller projects that the City will experience significant increases or decreases in revenues or expenditures during the second year of such budgetary cycle, the Controller shall submit a report to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors identifying those increases or decreases.

2. The Mayor shall prepare and submit to the Board of Supervisors a proposed amendment to the biennial budget responding to the Controller's report. The Board may approve or amend the Mayor's proposed budget amendment subject to the limitations that apply to the approval of the budget in Section 9.103. The Mayor's proposed budget amendment shall be deemed approved by operation of law unless the Board finally adopts an amendment to the biennial budget on second reading no later than July 15.

3. The Board's resolution declaring that an upcoming budgetary cycle or cycles shall be fixed, shall include a definition of the term "significant increases or decreases in revenues or expenditures," a deadline for the Controller's submission of a report identifying such increases or decreases, and a deadline for the Mayor to submit to the Board a proposed amendment to the biennial budget in response to the Controller's report.

~~(h)~~ Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors to introduce at his or her discretion an amendment to a biennial budget at any time during the budgetary cycle.

SEC. 9.102. CONTROLLER'S OPINION ON REVENUE ESTIMATES CERTIFICATION OF REVENUE ESTIMATES.

The Mayor shall submit to the Controller for review the estimated revenues contained in the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget and any subsequent revisions. The Controller shall then provide the Board of Supervisors with an opinion regarding the accuracy of economic assumptions underlying the revenue estimates and the reasonableness of such estimates and revisions.

SEC. 9.103. ADOPTION OF APPROPRIATION ORDINANCES.

The Board of Supervisors may amend the ~~annual~~ proposed biennial budget and appropriation ordinances as follows:

1. After review of the Controller's analysis of the Mayor's revenue estimates, the Board of Supervisors may reduce estimated revenues;

2. The Board of Supervisors may increase or decrease any proposed expenditure in the General Fund or any special, sequestered or other fund so long as the aggregate changes do not cause the expenditures from each fund to exceed the amount proposed for expenditures by the Mayor from any such fund; and

3. The Board of Supervisors may increase or decrease any proposed expenditure for Capital Improvements.

SEC. 9.104. VETO OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The Mayor may reduce or reject any expenditure authorized by the Board of Supervisors, except appropriations for bond interest, redemption or other fixed charges, within ten days after the adoption of a final biennial annual or supplemental appropriations ordinance. Within ten days of receipt of the Mayor's veto message, the Board of Supervisors may reinstate, in whole or in part, any expenditure reduced or rejected by the Mayor by a vote of two-thirds of its members. In

overriding any Mayoral veto, the Board of Supervisors shall not cause the aggregate expenditures for the General Fund or any special, sequestered or other fund in the appropriation ordinances to exceed the Mayor's revenue estimate as allocated to such funds.

SEC. 9.113. GENERAL FISCAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Unused and unencumbered appropriations or unencumbered balances existing at the close of any fiscal year in revenue or expense appropriations of the City and County for any such fiscal year, but exclusive of revenue or money required by law to be held in school, bond, bond interest, bond redemption, pension, trust, utility or other specific funds, or to be devoted exclusively to specified purposes other than *biennial annual* appropriations, and together with revenues collected or accruing from any source during such fiscal year, in excess of the estimated revenue from such source as shown by the *biennial annual* budget and the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year, shall be transferred by the Controller, at the closing of such fiscal year, to the General Fund.

(b) In the event that funds are not available to meet authorized expenditures, the Treasurer, upon the recommendation of the Controller, is authorized to transfer monies among funds held by the Treasurer in the pooled funds of the City and County which are legally available for such a purpose, except a pension fund. The Treasurer and the Controller shall set the terms and conditions of the transfer, taking into account the requirements and nature of the fund from which the transfer was made. All monies transferred pursuant to this Section shall accrue interest at not less than the then current rate of interest earned by the Treasurer on the pooled funds of the City and County. In no event shall the Controller or the Treasurer cause any transfer of monies pursuant to this Section if said transfer would be inconsistent with the terms and conditions of any outstanding bonded indebtedness of the City and County, including any of its boards or commissions.

(c) In the event the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors recommends a supplemental appropriation ordinance after the adoption of the budget for any *fiscal-year budgetary cycle* and prior to the close of the *budgetary cycle fiscal-year* containing any item which had been rejected by the Mayor in his/her review of departmental budget estimates for the *budgetary cycle fiscal-year* or which had been rejected by the Board of Supervisors in its consideration of the Mayor's proposed budget for the *budgetary cycle fiscal-year*, it shall require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board of Supervisors to approve such supplemental appropriation ordinance.

(d) No ordinance or resolution for the expenditure of money, except the *biennial annual* appropriation ordinance, shall be passed by the Board of Supervisors unless the Controller first certifies to the Board that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in a fund that may legally be used for such proposed expenditure, and that, in the judgment of the Controller, revenues as anticipated in the appropriation ordinance for such *budgetary cycle fiscal-year* and properly applicable to meet such proposed expenditures will be available in the treasury in sufficient amount to meet the same as it becomes due.

(e) The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, commercial paper, or any other short-term debt instruments in the manner provided by state law or City ordinance.

(f) *Biennial Annual* appropriations shall expire at the end of the *budgetary cycle fiscal-year*, and the City shall have no authority to expend funds from such appropriations unless and until the Board of Supervisors adopts a new budget, interim budget, or supplemental appropriation for such expenditures.

(g) No City monies shall be drawn from the treasury of the City and County, nor shall any obligation for the expenditure of any money be incurred, except in pursuance of appropriations or transfers made as provided in the Charter and the Administrative Code.

SEC. 9.113.5. RAINY DAY RESERVE.

(a) There shall be a Rainy Day Reserve (the Reserve), which may also be known as an economic stabilization reserve.

Allocations to the Reserve

(b) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will exceed total General Fund revenues for the current year by more than five percent, the budget shall allocate the anticipated General Fund revenues in excess of that five percent growth (the excess revenues) as follows:

1. ~~(i)~~ 50 percent of the excess revenues to the Reserve;

2. ~~(ii)~~ 25 percent of the excess revenues to capital and other one-time expenditures; and,

3. ~~(iii)~~ 25 percent of the excess revenues to any lawful governmental purpose.

(c) Total monies in the Reserve may not exceed 10 percent of actual total general fund revenues, as stated in the City's most recent independent annual audit. The budget shall allocate excess revenues that would otherwise be allocated to the Reserve above the 10 percent cap instead to capital and other one-time expenditures.

(d) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation for capital projects or for expenditures such as, but not limited to, acquisition of equipment or information systems.

(e) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the general purpose allocation for any lawful governmental purpose.

Withdrawals from the Reserve

(f) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will be less than the current year's total General Fund revenues, or the highest of any other previous year's total General Fund revenues, the budget may appropriate up to 50 percent of the current balance in the Reserve, but no more than the shortfall in total General Fund revenues, for any lawful governmental purpose in the upcoming budget year.

1. ~~(i)~~ If the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve was not met in the current year, the Controller shall calculate the shortfall for the upcoming budget year by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the total projected General Fund revenues for the current year.

2. ~~(ii)~~ If the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve was met in the current year, the shortfall shall be calculated by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's total General Fund revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.

Adjustments

(g) If the City made appropriations from the Reserve in the current year and in the immediately preceding budget year pursuant to subsection (f), the City is not required to allocate any anticipated excess revenues to the Reserve or to capital and other one-time expenditures for the upcoming budget year.

(h) If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall exceed the index for the current year by more than five percent, the trigger for allocations to the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (b) above shall instead be the percentage of growth in the index plus two percent. If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall be less than the index for the current year, the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (f) above shall instead be the percentage of negative growth in the index. The Controller shall use for these purposes the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), or its successor, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(i) If the Board of Supervisors or the voters take an action that changes the amount of total General Fund revenues in any material

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manner, such as reducing a tax or imposing a new fee, the revenue changes caused by that action will not be counted as part of the triggers for allocations to or withdrawals from the Reserve during the year or years in which the action is first implemented.

(j) In conjunction with the year-end close of the budget, the Controller shall reconcile the revenue projections triggering any budgeted allocations to or withdrawals from the Reserve with actual revenue results, as stated in the City's independent annual audit for the years in question, and rebalance the Reserve, the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation, and the general purpose allocation accordingly.

Withdrawals for the Benefit of the Unified School District

(k) If the Controller projects that inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the San Francisco Unified School District will be reduced in the upcoming budget year and the School District has noticed a significant number of layoffs, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor may, in their discretion, appropriate funds from the Reserve to the School District to offset the costs of maintaining education during the upcoming budget year. Such appropriations may not exceed the dollar value of the total decline in inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the year, or 25 percent of the Reserve balance, whichever is lower. If the triggers for withdrawals from the Reserve for the benefit of the School District were met in the current year, the decline in per-pupil revenues shall be calculated by subtracting the inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.

Two-Year Budget

(l) The Controller shall promulgate procedures modifying the Rainy Day Reserve system, as necessary, to be consistent with the City's adoption of biennial rather than annual budgets.

Transition

(l) On the effective date of this Section, the Controller shall transfer all monies in the City's Cash Reserve to the Rainy Day Reserve.

(m) For purposes of initial implementation of this Section, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may make appropriations from the Reserve for the 2004-2005 budget year and subsequent years if the Controller certifies that the trigger for withdrawal in subsection (f) would have been met during the 2003-2004 budget year, if this Section had been in effect at that time; provided, however, that the City shall not be required to make allocations of any anticipated excess revenues to the Reserve or to capital and other one-time expenditures for the 2004-2005 budget year.

SEC. 9.114. MISSION-DRIVEN BUDGET.

Each departmental budget shall describe each proposed activity of that department and the cost of that activity. In addition, each department shall provide the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors with the following details regarding its budget:

1. The overall mission and goals of the department;
2. The specific programs and activities conducted by the department to accomplish its mission and goals;
3. The customer(s) or client(s) served by the department;
4. The service outcome desired by the customer(s) or client(s) of the department's programs and activities;
5. Strategic plans that guide each program or activity;
6. Productivity goals that measure progress toward strategic plans;
7. The total cost of carrying out each program or activity; and
8. The extent to which the department achieved, exceeded or failed to meet its missions, goals, productivity objectives, service objectives, strategic plans and spending constraints identified in subsections (1) through (6) during the prior year or prior budgetary cycle.

Departmental budget estimates shall be prepared in such form as the Controller, after consulting with the Mayor, directs in writing.

Section 3. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding Sections 9.119 and 9.120 to read as follows:

SEC. 9.119. FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN.

(a) No later than July 1, 2010, the City shall adopt a five-year financial plan for those non-general fund departments and offices proposed by the Mayor and designated by the Board by ordinance for early implementation. The City shall update that plan and combine it with a five-year financial plan for all other City departments and offices no later than July 1, 2011. By March 1st of each odd numbered year thereafter, the Mayor shall propose a five-year financial plan, and by May 1st of each such year the Board of Supervisors shall review, amend and adopt the five-year financial plan by resolution.

(b) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall use the financial plan as a tool to plan for upcoming City budgets. The financial plan shall include a forecast of expenditures and revenues during the five-year period, and actions proposed to balance revenues and expenditures during each year of the plan. The plan shall include a summary of each department's strategic goals, resources allocated in the plan to meet these goals, and changes in service levels expected given investment levels proposed in the plan.

SEC. 9.120. FINANCIAL POLICIES.

(a) The Controller shall propose, and the City shall adopt, long-range financial policies that are consistent with generally recognized principles of public finance. The policies shall address, at a minimum, the following issues:

1. Creation and maintenance of adequate reserves;
2. Use of volatile revenues;
3. Issuance of debt; and
4. Institution of extraordinary financial and budgetary

measures to facilitate the City's recovery from earthquake, fire, flood, or other physical calamity.

The City may not adopt a budget that the Controller determines is inconsistent with one or more of these policies.

(b) The Controller shall recommend an initial set of financial policies to the Mayor no later than March 1, 2010, and may recommend additional financial policies or amendments to existing policies no later than October 1 of any subsequent year. Within 60 days of such recommendation, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall consider the recommended policies. The City shall adopt individual financial policies only upon the approval of both the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors by a two-thirds' vote. The adopted policies shall be framed as ordinances that shall be codified in the Administrative Code and identified as financial policies adopted under this Section.

(c) Upon a two-thirds' vote, the Board of Supervisors by resolution may suspend, in whole or in part, any ordinance containing these policies for the succeeding fiscal year.

Section 4. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Sections 11.100, A8.409-4, and A8.590-5, to read as follows:

SEC. 11.100. GENERAL.

Subject to this Charter and consistent with state law, the Mayor through the Human Resources Director or his/her designee and in consultation with the Board of Supervisors shall be responsible for meeting and conferring with employees or their recognized employee organizations regarding salaries, working conditions, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment to be embodied in memoranda of understanding. The Human Resources Director shall assume day-to-day administration of all labor relations responsibilities previously vested in the Mayor or Board of Supervisors.

The Human Resources Director shall submit proposed memoranda of understanding including, where applicable, schedules of compensation, benefits and working conditions to the Mayor, who upon approval shall forward the proposed memoranda of understanding to the Board of Supervisors for determination by a majority vote. The Board of Supervisors shall have the power to accept or reject such memoranda of understanding. It shall be the duty of the Board of Supervisors, upon approval of any such memoranda of understanding to enact appropriate ordinances authorizing payment of any compensation or benefits or other terms and conditions of employment so approved.

Nothing in this section shall supersede any dates specified in Sections A8.409-4 and A8.590-5, or elsewhere in this Charter for fixing compensation, except that ~~the Board of Supervisors by motion may extend up to 30 days the date for final adoption of ordinances approving salary and benefits pursuant to such sections.~~ Should the Board of Supervisors reject any memorandum of understanding and/or schedule of compensation and benefits, the Board of Supervisors shall by motion simultaneously extend by 60 days the date for final adoption 45 days from the date of rejection the date for final submission to the Board of Supervisors of ordinances approving or adopting salary, benefits and/or working conditions pursuant to such sections.

SEC. A8.409-4 IMPASSE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

(a) Subject to Section A8.409-4(g), disputes pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or other terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith bargaining between the City and County of San Francisco, on behalf of its departments, boards and commissions, and a recognized employee organization representing classifications of employees covered under this part shall be submitted to a three-member mediation/arbitration board ("the board") upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the City and County of San Francisco or by the authorized representative of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute; provided, however, that the arbitration procedures set forth in this part shall not be available to any employee organization that engages in a strike unless the parties mutually agree to engage in arbitration under this section. Should any employee organization engage in a strike either during or after the completion of negotiations and impasse procedures, the arbitration procedure shall cease immediately and no further impasse resolution procedures shall be required.

(b) Not later than January 20 of any year in which bargaining on an MOU takes place, representatives designated by the City and County of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining pursuant to this part shall each select and appoint one person to the board. The third member of the board shall be selected by agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral chairperson of the board.

In the event that the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in bargaining cannot agree upon the selection of the chairperson within ten (10) days after the selection of the City and County and employee organization members of the board, either party may then request the American Arbitration Association or California State Mediation Service to provide a list of the seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor interest arbitrators. If the City and County and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of the seven (7) persons to act as the chairperson, they shall randomly determine which party strikes first, and shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the chairperson of the board.

(c) Any proceeding convened pursuant to this section shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The board may hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and, at the request of

either party, cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties to mediate or mediate/arbitrate the dispute. The board may also adopt other procedures designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the cost of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds by a preponderance of the evidence presented during the arbitration most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to: changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of other employees in the City and County of San Francisco; health and safety of employees; the financial resources of the City and County of San Francisco, including a joint report to be issued annually on the City's financial condition for the next three fiscal years from the Controller, the Mayor's budget analyst and the budget analyst for the Board of Supervisors; other demands on the City and County's resources including limitations on the amount and use of revenues and expenditures; revenue projections; the power to levy taxes and raise revenue by enhancements or other means; budgetary reserves; and the City's ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board. In addition, the board shall issue written findings on each and every one of the above factors as they may be applicable to each and every issue determined in the award. Compliance with the above provisions shall be mandatory.

(e) ~~To be effective the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year, an agreement shall be reached or the board shall reach a final decision no later than sixty days before the date the Mayor is required to submit a budget to the Board of Supervisors, except by mutual agreement of the parties.~~ After reaching a decision, the board shall serve by certified mail or by hand delivery a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision and findings of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision and findings of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision and findings of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publically disclosed for a period of fourteen (14) days after which time the decision shall be final and binding. Except as otherwise provided by this part, the arbitration decision shall supersede any and all other relevant formulae, procedures and provisions of this Charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment, and it shall be final and binding on the parties to the dispute. However, the decision of the board may be judicially challenged by either party.

Thereafter, the City and County of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and representatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action necessary to carry out and effectuate the final decision.

(f) The expenses of any proceedings convened pursuant to this part, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs related to the conduct of the proceedings, as determined by the board, shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

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(g) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section A8.409-4, or in any other provision of the Charter, ordinance or state law shall not apply to any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local laws, ordinances or regulations. In the event the City acts on a matter it has determined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the City acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local laws, ordinances or regulations, and the affected employee organization disputes said determination, that determination or action shall not be subject to arbitration, but may be challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(h) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in section A8.409-4, or in any other section of the Charter, shall not apply to any proposal pertaining to the right to strike.

(i) Charter sections A8.590-1 through A8.590-7 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by these sections shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995, except that wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of Airport Police shall be frozen for the fiscal year following expiration of the Memorandum of Understanding covering those classifications in effect on the effective date of this amendment.

(j) Subject to the election provisions of section A8.409-1, Charter sections A8.403 and A8.404 shall remain in full force and effect; provided, however, that the wages and other economic benefits and compensation of all classifications of employees covered by section A8.404 shall be frozen for fiscal year 1995-96 at the rates in effect on June 30, 1995.

(k) An agreement reached between the designated representatives for the City and the representatives of a recognized employee organization that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 15, or a decision of the arbitration/mediation board that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 10, or May 15 if the parties waive the 10-day period between the board's decision and public disclosure of the decision, shall be effective on July 1 of the same calendar year upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors. An agreement submitted to the Board of Supervisors after May 15, or a decision of the arbitration/mediation board that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors after May 10, or May 15 if the parties waive the 10-day period between the board's decision and public disclosure of the decision, shall become effective no earlier than July 1 of the next calendar year upon approval of the Board of Supervisors. But an agreement reached during the term of an existing memorandum of understanding that results in a net reduction, or results in no net increase, in the cost to the City, during the current fiscal year, of existing economic provisions in the existing memorandum of understanding may become effective at any time upon approval by the Board of Supervisors. Economic provisions include, but are not limited to, wages, premium pay rates, overtime, any employer pickup of the employees' retirement contribution, paid time off, and other compensation.

SEC. A8.590-5 IMPASSE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

(a) Subject to section A8.590-5(g), disputes or controversies pertaining to wages, hours, benefits or terms and conditions of employment which remain unresolved after good faith negotiations between the City and County of San Francisco, its departments, boards and commissions and a recognized employee organization representing firefighters, police officers or deputy sheriffs shall be submitted to a three-member board of arbitrators upon the declaration of an impasse either by the authorized representative of the City and County of San Francisco or by the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute.

(b) No later than January 20 of any year in which bargaining on an MOU takes place, Rrepresentatives designated by the City and County of San Francisco and representatives of the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall each select and appoint one arbitrator to the board of arbitrators, within three (3) days after either party has notified the other, in writing, that it desires to proceed to arbitration. The third member of the arbitration board shall be selected by agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the employee organization, and shall serve as the neutral arbitrator and Chairperson of the Board. In the event that the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute cannot agree upon the selection of the neutral arbitrator within ten (10) days from the date that either party has notified the other that it has declared an impasse, either party may then request the State Mediation and Conciliation Service of the State of California Department of Industrial Relations to provide a list of seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced as labor arbitrators. If the City and County and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of seven (7) persons to act as the neutral arbitrator, they shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until one name remains and that person shall then become the neutral arbitrator and chairperson of the arbitration board.

(c) Any arbitration proceeding convened pursuant to this article shall be conducted in conformance with, subject to, and governed by Title 9 of Part 3 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The arbitration board shall hold public hearings, receive evidence from the parties and cause a transcript of the proceedings to be prepared. The arbitration board, in the exercise of its discretion, may meet privately with the parties, mediate or arbitrate the issues in dispute. The arbitration board may also adopt such other procedures that are designed to encourage an agreement between the parties, expedite the arbitration hearing process, or reduce the costs of the arbitration process.

(d) In the event no agreement is reached prior to the conclusion of the arbitration hearings, the arbitration board shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time limit as the arbitration board may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the remaining issues in dispute. The arbitration board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting whichever last offer of settlement on that issue it finds most nearly conforms to those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of public and private employment, including, but not limited to: changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment of employees performing similar services; the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of other employees in the City and County of San Francisco; and the formulas provided for in this Charter for the establishment and maintenance of wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment. The impartial arbitration board shall also consider the financial condition of the City and County of San Francisco and its ability to meet the costs of the decision of the arbitration board.

(e) After reaching a decision, the arbitration board shall mail or otherwise deliver a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision of the arbitration board shall not be publicly disclosed and shall not be binding until ten (10) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that ten (10) day period the parties shall meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify the decision of the arbitration board. At the conclusion of the ten (10) day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, the decision of the arbitration board, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall be publicly disclosed. Except as limited by Section A8.590-7, the arbitration decision, as it may be modified or amended by the parties, shall supersede any and all other relevant formulas, procedures and provisions of this Charter relating to wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment; and it shall be

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final and binding on the parties to the dispute, including the City and County of San Francisco, its commissions, departments, officers and employees. No other actions or procedural steps to confirm or approve the decision of the arbitration board shall be permitted or required; provided, however, that the City and County of San Francisco, its designated officers, employees and representatives and the recognized employee organization involved in the dispute shall take whatever action that is necessary to carry out and effectuate the decision of the arbitration board.

(f) The expenses of any arbitration proceedings convened pursuant to these Charter sections, including the fee for the services of the chairperson of the arbitration board, the costs of preparation of the transcript of the proceedings and other costs related to the conduct of the proceedings, as determined by the arbitration board, shall be borne equally by the parties. All other expenses which the parties may incur are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

(g) The impasse resolution procedures set forth in Section A8.590-5 shall not apply to:

1. any dispute or controversy concerning the San Francisco Police Department's crowd control policies;

2. any procedures or practices relating to the processing and disposition of complaints handled by the Office of Citizens' Complaints; or matters relating to disciplinary procedures that apply to disciplinary actions involving members of the San Francisco police department and fire department covered by these sections; or matters covered by Charter section A8.343; and

3. any rule, policy, procedure, order or practice which relates or pertains to the purpose, goals or requirements of a consent decree, or which is necessary to ensure compliance with federal, state or local anti-discrimination laws, ordinances or regulations.

In the event the City acts on a matter it has determined relates to or pertains to a consent decree, or in the event the City acts to ensure compliance with federal, state, or local anti-discrimination laws, ordinances or regulations, and the affected employee organization disputes said determination, that determination or action shall not be subject to arbitration.

(h) An agreement reached between the designated representatives for the City and the representatives of a recognized employee organization that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 15, or a decision of the arbitration board that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors on or before May 10, or May 15 if the parties waive the 10-day period between the board's decision and public disclosure of the decision, shall be effective on July 1 of the same calendar year upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors. An agreement submitted to the Board of Supervisors after May 15, or a decision of the arbitration board that is submitted to the Board of Supervisors after May 10, or May 15 if the parties waive the 10-day period between the board's decision and public disclosure of the decision, shall become effective no earlier than July 1 of the next calendar year upon approval of the Board of Supervisors. But an agreement reached during the term of an existing memorandum of understanding that results in a net reduction, or results in no net increase, in the cost to the City, during the current fiscal year, of existing economic provisions in the existing memorandum of understanding may become effective at any time upon approval by the Board of Supervisors. Economic provisions include, but are not limited to, wages, premium pay rates, overtime, any employer pickup of the employees' retirement contribution, paid time off, and other compensation.

Section 5. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section A8.590-8 to read as follows:

SEC. A8.590-8 RETIREE HEALTH CARE TRUST FUND.

Notwithstanding any other provision of Charter Sections ~~A8.590-1 A8.409~~ through ~~A8.590-7~~A8.409-8, the provisions and operation of the Retiree Health Care Trust Fund, including employee contributions to the

fund, shall be determined pursuant to Charter Sections 12.204, A8.432, and A8.433, and shall not be subject to the dispute resolution procedure's contained in Charter Section A8.590-5.

Section 6. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Article XVII to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Charter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

"Business day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday on which governmental agencies are authorized by law to close.

"Confirm" or "confirmation" shall mean the approval by a majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors.

"Discrimination" shall mean violations of civil rights on account of race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability or medical condition, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital or domestic partners status, gender identity, parental status, other non-merit factors, or any category provided for by ordinance.

"Domestic partners" shall mean persons who register their partnerships pursuant to the voter-approved Domestic Partnership Ordinance.

"Elector" shall mean a person registered to vote in the City and County.

"For cause" shall mean the issuance of a written public statement by the Mayor describing those actions taken by an individual as a member of a board or commission which are the reasons for removal, provided such reasons constitute official misconduct in office.

"General municipal election" shall mean the election to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years.

"Initiative" shall mean (1) a proposal by the voters with respect to any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the powers conferred upon the Board of Supervisors to enact, any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other official, board, commission or other unit of government to adopt, or any declaration of policy; or (2) any measure submitted to the voters by the Mayor or by the Board of Supervisors, or four or more members of the Board.

"Notice" shall mean publication ~~in an official newspaper~~ (as defined by ordinance), and a contemporaneous filing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or other appropriate office.

"One-third," "a majority" or "two-thirds" of the Board of Supervisors or any other board or commission of the City and County shall mean one-third, a majority or two-thirds of all members of such board or commission.

"Published" shall ~~have the meaning ascribed to the term by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. The Board of Supervisors shall seek a recommendation from the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors before adopting such an ordinance mean published in an official newspaper of the City and County.~~

"Referendum" shall mean the power of the voters to nullify ordinances involving legislative matters except that the referendum power shall not extend to any portion of the annual budget or appropriations, annual salary ordinances, ordinances authorizing the City Attorney to compromise litigation, ordinances levying taxes, ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, ordinances necessary to enable the Mayor to carry out the Mayor's emergency powers, or ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 9.106 of this Charter.

"Special municipal election" shall mean, in addition to special elections otherwise required by law, the election called by (1) the Director of Elections with respect to an initiative, referendum or recall, and (2) the Board of Supervisors with respect to bond issues, election of an official not required to be elected at the general municipal election, or an initiative or referendum.

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"Statewide election" shall mean an election held throughout the state.

"Voter" shall mean an elector who is registered in accordance with the provisions of state law.

PROPOSITION B

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco by amending Section 2.117, to eliminate the reference to the number of staff members provided for members of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2009, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by amending Section 2.117, to read as follows:

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
Deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

SEC. 2.117. OFFICES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

~~Each member of the Board of Supervisors shall have two staff members pursuant to Section 10.104.~~ The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Clerk of the Board. The Clerk of the Board shall have charge of the office and records of the Board and its committees and its classified staff. The Clerk shall keep a public record of the proceedings of the board as provided by Section 2.108 of this Charter and shall keep properly indexed files of all ordinances and resolutions. The Clerk shall be responsible for the publication, as required by law, of ordinances, resolutions and other matters acted on by the Board for which publication is specified. The Clerk shall have such other duties and responsibilities as the Board of Supervisors may prescribe.

The Board of Supervisors shall appoint and may remove a Budget Analyst and such appointment shall be made solely on the basis of qualifications by education, training and experience for the position to be filled. The Budget Analyst shall be responsible for such duties as the Board of Supervisors shall prescribe.

PROPOSITION C

Ordinance amending San Francisco Administrative Code Section 4.25 to allow the Recreation and Park Department to enter into an agreement for the naming of City-owned sports stadium located at Candlestick Point, and to use fifty percent of the revenue from the agreement to fund recreation center directors.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman;
deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 4.25, to read as follows:

SEC. 4.25. NAMING THE CITY-OWNED STADIUM
"CANDLESTICK PARK." AT CANDLESTICK POINT.

~~The City-owned sports stadium located at Candlestick Point, at Jamestown Street and Harney Way, is hereby named and shall be referred to as "Candlestick Park." This ordinance shall not apply to any privately-owned facility that may in the future be constructed at that location.~~

The Recreation and Park Department is authorized to approve, or enter into, an agreement for the naming of the City-owned sports stadium located at Candlestick Point, at Jamestown Street and

Harney Way, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. It shall be City policy, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the San Francisco Charter, that not less than fifty percent (50%) of the revenue received by the City from any such agreement shall be used to fund Recreation and Park Department recreation center directors.

PROPOSITION D

Initiative Ordinance adding Section 608.16 to the San Francisco Planning Code and amending Sections 608.8 and 611 to create a Mid-Market Arts Revitalization and Tourism Special Sign District on Market Street between 5th Street and 7th Street to allow new general advertising signs that reflect the arts and entertainment character of the district; to develop a uniform program for the installation of signs in the Special Sign District that satisfy specified conditions for general advertising signs; and, to authorize and expend monies obtained by revenue sharing from sign receipts on non-profit or City-sponsored arts education programs targeted to youth in the Tenderloin and South of Market neighborhoods.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman.

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

Section 1. Findings.

1. The Mid-Market area of San Francisco, defined as Market Street between 5th and 7th Streets, has a long and renowned history as a center of the City's arts and entertainment industry. That history is embodied in the area's architecture, streetscape design and publicly visible signage. The area is also adjacent to and situated between the Union Square area, including the Powell Street cable car terminal, Hallidie Plaza and the Powell Street BART/MUNI Station, and the Civic Center area, including the War Memorial Opera House, Davies Symphony Hall, Herbst Theater, Bill Graham Auditorium, Asian Art Museum, City Hall and Main Library.

2. There have been numerous efforts by the City to generate a renaissance of the Mid-Market area through the Mid-Market Draft Redevelopment Plan (Draft Redevelopment Plan) and other concerted public and private planning efforts. Those efforts recognized the important contributions of the Mid-Market area to the City's past, present and future arts and cultural heritage. Draft Redevelopment Plan's Goal 2.2 b is to "create a unique and diverse theater, arts, cultural and entertainment district that celebrates Mid-Market's historic theaters, intermingles new complementary arts and cultural facilities, and caters to the needs of both the local and regional populations."

3. Even though these planning efforts for the Mid-Market area have yet to be adopted, their purpose of reinvigorating the arts and entertainment focus of the Mid-Market area is the primary public policy basis for exempting the Mid-Market area from the prohibition against new general advertising signs as set forth in Section 611 of the Planning Code.

4. Because the Mid-Market area is so well-served by transit, it is ideally suited for pedestrian-oriented activities. This portion of Market Street has been a historical tourist destination. Because of these characteristics, the Mid-Market area has been home to numerous sites for general advertising signs showcasing a variety of products and services. The area's central location and entertainment emphasis, resulting in day and nighttime activities, naturally led to it serving this Citywide and regional function for many years. Over the years, however,

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D

neglect, age, and change in economic conditions have taken their toll on the entertainment and arts focus of the Mid-Market area. During the Market Street Beautification program in the 1960's and 1970's, many general advertising signs, marquees, projecting signs and other indicia of the district's entertainment venues were removed. Many entertainment venues have also been converted to other uses, including adult entertainment establishments, and many storefronts are either vacant or occupied by retail establishments that are closed in the evening and covered by metal shutters, creating a dark and depopulated environment at night that fosters a perception that the area is an unsafe destination.

5. Nevertheless, there remains a vibrant core of entertainment and arts activities embodied in venues including but not limited to the Warfield and the Golden Gate Theaters, continuing to showcase live dramatic and musical entertainment.

6. For these reasons, the Mid-Market area is a distinct segment of downtown San Francisco. Its continued viability as a locale for entertainment and arts institutions and a corridor linking the Union Square area and the Civic Center area depends on a dynamic relationship between its built environment and the streetscape. The more animated and pedestrian-friendly the streetscape is, the more vibrant the economic activity in the area. Because of its locale and long-term role as an arts and entertainment locus, the Mid-Market area is ideally located for the placement of a new general advertising sign program subject to the regulatory framework set forth in this Ordinance.

7. Planning Code Section 611's reasons for imposition of a Citywide prohibition against new general advertising signs stemmed from concerns of blight and clutter raised by residents and commercial owners and operators in neighborhoods that were not as ideally suited as the Mid-Market area to the placement of general advertising signs. Proposition G., the initiative which enacted Section 611, explicitly recognized the negative effects of multiple general advertising signs on parks, the overall quality of streetscapes and on street safety. However, none of those negative effects currently exist in the Mid-Market area nor will they exist in the Mid-Market area if a limited general advertising sign program is permitted in the Mid-Market area.

8. First, there are no parks which would be overshadowed or have their quality of recreational experience diminished by general advertising signs. Second, since the Mid-Market area is almost uniformly commercial, there is less likelihood that an increase in general advertising signs will detract from the quality of the streetscape for residents. Lastly, since the City's "Transit First" policy encourages that portion of Market Street to be accessed most frequently by bus, there are fewer traffic safety hazards that would occur there than in other areas with more intense private vehicular traffic.

9. Section 611's Citywide prohibition against new general advertising signs places an unfair burden on the owners, tenants and users of buildings in the Mid-Market area. Because of its history as the hub of entertainment and arts activities, the Mid-Market area has historically contained numerous locations for signage, whether for business services or for general advertising. The unintended effect of Section 611's prohibition on signage in the Mid-Market area was to remove a historic feature of its arts and entertainment district uses.

10. General Plan policies support lifting the prohibition against general advertising signs in the Mid-Market area. Urban Design Policy 2.5 states that "[a]long commercial streets, the signs placed on building facades must be in keeping with the style and scale of the buildings and

street, and must not interfere with architectural lines and details. Compatible signs require the skills of architects and graphics designers. In commercial areas as well as residential neighborhoods, the interest and participation of property owners and occupants should be enlisted in these efforts to retain and improve design quality." In the Urban Design Element's Fundamental Principles for Neighborhood Environment, Item No. 20 states that "[d]ignified and well-maintained signs designed with respect for the scale and character of the street can enhance commercial areas." In addition, Draft Redevelopment Plan Goal B7 is to "enhance and promote Mid-Market's theater, arts, cultural and entertainment activities through the use of marquees and façade lighting." Policy I-2.2 of the Arts Element states: "Continue to support and increase the promotion of the arts and arts activities throughout the City for the benefit of visitors, tourists, and residents." Planning Code Sections 188(e), 602.25, 602.26, 603(o) were enacted by the Board of Supervisors on October 21, 2008 (Ord. No. 242-08), permitting the re-establishment of historic movie theater marquees and projecting signs, including in the Mid-Market area. These policies, alone and in combination, encourage the use of exterior elements, including general advertising signs, to enhance, preserve and revitalize the Mid-Market area.

11. The area's historic public views and streetscape included lighted signage. Such signs, when regulated to ensure they are not offensive, garish and obtrusive, can positively contribute to the quality of life in the Mid-Market area by providing revenue to property owners to maintain or establish entertainment and arts venues in their buildings, creating a unified and distinctive visual environment.

12. To realize the public policy goals in the General Plan and to revitalize and invigorate the Mid-Market area as a premier entertainment and arts destination consistent with its history, the Citywide prohibition against new general advertising signs must be removed in the Mid-Market area. In its place, there shall be an administrative system of review and approvals to permit new general advertising signs.

13. Urban Design Plan Policy 4.14 states that "signs have an important place in an urban environment, but they should be controlled in their size and location." In order to ensure that there is a unified signage program that is consistent with the purposes of this Ordinance, the Central Market Community Benefit District shall be responsible for implementing the special sign program authorized by this Ordinance.

14. Draft Redevelopment Plan Goal B9 "promotes arts-oriented youth internships, apprenticeships and educational opportunities for youth" in the Mid-Market area. In order to realize these goals, the Central Market Community Benefit District shall be responsible for the administration of the monies collected pursuant to this ordinance for the purpose of funding, among other things, youth-oriented arts and cultural education programs in the residential neighborhoods adjoining the Mid-Market area.

15. Administration and implementation of the Mid-Market ARTS Sign District shall be consistent with the following principles:

•The future of the Mid-Market area centers around arts and entertainment uses that can provide a viable local, regional and tourist destination.

•The Tenderloin and South of Market neighborhoods surrounding the Mid-Market ARTS Sign District have a great need and desire for increased arts and cultural education and activities.

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Section 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by adding Section 608.16 to read as follows:

Sec. 608.16. Mid-Market Arts Revitalization and Tourism Special Sign District; Exceptions to General Advertising Sign Prohibition

(a) In general. There is hereby created a Mid-Market Arts Revitalization and Tourism Special Sign District ("Mid-Market ARTS-SD") in which general advertising signs, as defined by Section 602.7 of this Code, shall be permitted and regulated as provided herein, except for those signs which are exempted by Section 603 of this Code. The Mid-Market ARTS-SD shall be generally bounded by 5th, Stevenson, 7th, McAllister, Jones, Turk, Mason and Eddy Streets, as shown on the Mid-Market ARTS-SD Map as contained on Page F-3 of the amended Sectional Map SSO2 of the Zoning Map, attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, consisting of the following Assessor's Lots: Block 0340, Lot 4; Block 0341, Lots 4, 5 and 6; Block 0342, Lots 1, 2, 4, 7, 12 and 13; Block 0349, Lot 3; Block 0350, Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4; Block 0351, Lot 1; Block 3703, Lots 1, 2, 3, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70 and 76; and Block 3704, Lots 1, 62, 64, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78.

(b) Purposes of the Mid-Market ARTS-SD. The purposes of Mid-Market ARTS-SD are as follows:

(1) To make the Mid-Market area attractive as a local, regional and tourist destination by the placement, dimensions, and media of general advertising signs.

(2) To reinvigorate the Mid-Market area's historical focus on arts, culture and entertainment.

(3) To ensure that the historic architectural character of many of the buildings in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD is retained and not compromised by any signs permitted by this Section.

(4) To provide educational opportunities for youth in the surrounding Tenderloin and South of Market neighborhoods in the arts and culture.

(5) Any other purposes related to the advancement or promotion of arts in the surrounding Tenderloin and South of Market neighborhoods.

(c) Definitions. The following definitions shall apply for interpretation and administration of this Section.

(1) "DBI" shall mean the Department of Building Inspection.

(3) "DPW" shall mean the Department of Public Works.

(4) "Signage revenue" shall mean the net revenue received by the owner of a building or structure upon which a new general advertising sign is placed from rent, fees, sales and other transactions related to the installation of a general advertising sign permitted by this Section.

(5) "Youth Program" shall mean the Youth Cultural and Arts Education Program funded in part by signage revenue, contributions by private individuals or corporations, grants or loans from private foundations and City, state and federal agencies.

(6) "Program Area" shall mean Zip Code areas 94102 and 94103 as of January 1, 2010, generally known as the Tenderloin and the South of Market areas.

(7) "Fund" shall mean the Mid-Market ARTS-SD Fund funded with Signage Revenue and administered by the CBD.

(8) "CBD" shall mean the Central Market Community Benefit District or its successor agency.

(d) Limitations on New General Advertising Signs. New General Advertising Signs in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD area shall be subject to the following limitations.

(1) Any general advertising signs must reflect and be responsive to the purposes of the Mid-Market ARTS-SD as set forth in Subsection 608.16(b) above as well as all other applicable regulations and limitations generally set forth for general advertising signs in Article 6 of the Planning Code except as specifically provided herein.

(2) Specific limitations on signs in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD are as follows:

(A) Maximum dimensions. No new general advertising sign within the Mid-Market ARTS-SD shall exceed 500 square feet in size.

(B) Roof Signs. Roof signs may be permitted only if:

(i) The sign does not extend more than 25 feet above the roofline of the building on or over which the sign is placed; and

(ii) All parts of the sign are within 25 feet of, and the sign is mounted at not more than a 45-degree angle from, a wall of a building.

(C) Wind Signs. Wind signs shall be permitted subject to the limitations in this Section, provided however that no wind signs shall be permitted below 30 feet from grade.

(D) Moving Parts. Signs that have or consist of any moving, rotating, or otherwise physically animated part (as distinguished from lights that give the appearance of animation by flashing, blinking or fluctuating), may be permitted if such parts do not exceed a velocity of one complete cycle in a four-second period where such parts constitute less than 30 percent of the area of the sign or if, where such parts constitute a greater area of the sign, they do not exceed a velocity of one complete cycle in a four-second period and are stationary at least half of each eight-second period;

(E) Video Signs. Video signs are permitted subject to the limitations in this Section.

(F) Rotating Signs. Rotating signs are permitted subject to the limitations in this Section.

(G) Illumination. Any sign may be nonilluminated or indirectly or directly illuminated. Such signs shall not be limited in any manner as to type of illumination. To prevent undue glare that could interfere with the livability of residential units in and adjacent to the Mid-Market ARTS-SD, the total illumination measured from any one spot of all signs (including video signs) permitted in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD shall not exceed 500 footcandles of illumination between

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sundown and midnight, and shall not exceed 200 footcandles of illumination between midnight and sunrise. Further, total illumination of all signs shall not exceed 50 additional footcandles when measured from any spot 100 feet from the ARTS-SD boundary.

(i) Measurement limits for LED message centers shall be as follows. During daytime hours (sunrise to sundown), no LED message center shall exceed 9,000 nanometers per square meter (NITS). From sundown to sunrise, no LED message center shall exceed 1,500 NITS. To ensure compliance with this standard, each LED message center shall have installed a photocell to regulate illumination intensity.

(H) Projection. No sign shall project more than 75 percent of the horizontal distance from the street property line to the curblin and in no case shall a sign project more than 10 feet beyond the street property line or building setback.

(I) Height and Extension Above Roofline. Except for roof signs, no sign attached to a building shall extend or be located above the roofline of the building to which it is attached; except that up to 1/2 the area of a sign attached to the street wall of a building may extend above the roofline, up to the maximum height permitted for freestanding signs in the same district or 10 feet above the roofline, whichever is the lesser.

(J) Wall Signs. Wall signs shall be permitted, provided they do not substantially obstruct character-defining features of historically significant buildings or block the windows of any residential units.

(3) When feasible, signs that are part of a national advertising campaign for products permitted to be advertised in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD should be encouraged to premier inside the Mid-Market ARTS-SD before they are exhibited on signs elsewhere.

(4) When feasible, the signs shall be positioned such that they are viewable by pedestrians on the sidewalk.

(5) Digital signs of the highest quality digital media should be encouraged. Where feasible, digital signage should be linked so that the images generated or broadcast can be shared among one or more such signs.

(A) Up to five percent (5%) of digital signage shall be devoted to arts uses and institutions supported in part by the City, including but not limited to arts organization supported by Grants to the Arts.

(B) Up to five percent (5%) of digital signage shall be available to City agencies for any information or messages deemed appropriate for such media by the Advisory Board.

(e) Ticket booth. The CBD may undertake efforts to provide for the construction and operation of a Mid-Market ARTS ticket booth at the west side of Hallidie Plaza, including identifying necessary funding and property rights for creation of the ticket booth. The CBD may work with City agencies, including but not limited to Real Estate, DPW, Planning

Department and DBI on construction, operation and maintenance of the ticket booth either by a City agency or a third party vendor. A portion of the operating and maintenance expenses of the ticket booth may be provided by revenue from digital signage associated with the ticket booth that is consistent with this Section and as deemed appropriate by the CBD.

(f) Public uses of signs. The CBD shall use its best good faith efforts to facilitate making general advertising sign space permitted by this Section available to local, state and/or federal agencies pursuant to a written request to the CBD. Such request can be made by local, state and/or federal law enforcement or public health officials to use sign space on an as-needed or ongoing basis for information, including but not limited to warnings, requests or public announcements regarding the protection of public health or safety.

(g) Storefront illumination. The CBD shall initiate a program to encourage the owners and tenants of ground floor storefronts in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD to (1) remove metal shutters and other devices that interfere with transparency into the storefront from the sidewalk; (2) illuminate the interiors of the storefronts between the hours of sunset and midnight; and (3) provide for the installation of temporary or permanent signs in storefronts visible from the sidewalk consistent with the provisions of this Section.

(h) Establishment of Fund; Administration of Uniform Signage Program; Purposes and Procedures for Collection and Expenditures of Signage Revenues.

(1) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established a separate fund within the CBD set aside for a special purpose entitled the Mid-Market ARTS-SD Fund ("Fund"). The monies collected pursuant to this Ordinance may be used by the CBD to augment its role in providing or enhancing property-related services, improvements and activities in the area including the Mid-Market ARTS-SD. All monies collected pursuant to Section 608.16(i)(3) shall be deposited in such separate fund. The receipts in the Fund must be appropriated in accordance with law to be used solely to address the uses of this Fund identified in this Section.

(2) Administration of Signage Program. Consistent with and in furtherance of the CBD's authorization to implement a District Identity and Streetscape Improvements/Marketing and Promotions component, the CBD may negotiate and enter contracts with one or more signage companies who desire to erect signs within the Mid-Market ARTS-SD. In order to ensure the uniformity and location of signs that is consistent with the purposes of this Ordinance, the CBD may develop minimum criteria that must be met by any sign proposed by signage companies. Such criteria would be incorporated in requests for proposals for participation in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD.

(3) Amount and Collection of Signage Revenues.

(A) Effect of election by owners to install signs.

Any owner who seeks to erect, install, or place a general advertising sign in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD after the effective date of this ordinance may do so only in conjunction with a signage company and consistent with a signage program approved by the CBD. The owner shall pay a percentage of Signage Revenue as defined herein to the Fund.

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This Section shall not affect any rights to revenue or to continuing operation of general advertising signs permitted in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD as of the effective date of this Ordinance.

(B) Amount of Signage Revenue that Shall be Collected from Property Owners. At the time of DBI approval for installation or placement of a new general advertising sign in the Mid-Market ARTS-SD, the owner of the property shall notify the CBD in writing that the percentage of Signage Revenue from the sign as set forth herein will be distributed to the Fund. The percentage that the owner shall distribute to the Fund shall be based on whether the property upon which the sign is placed is substantially used as an arts activity or space as defined in Section 102.2 of this Code.

(i) If the ground floor of a property is substantially used as an arts activity or space as defined in Section 102.2 of this Code, the owner who shall contribute 20% of the Signage Revenue for each such new general advertising sign.

(ii) If the ground floor of a property is not substantially used as an arts activity or space as defined in Section 102.2 of this Code, the owner shall contribute 40% of the Signage Revenue for each such new general advertising sign.

(C) Uses of Signage Revenue. All Signage Revenue deposited by property owners pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Fund. The CBD shall adopt rules, regulations and procedures concerning collection, deposit and expenditure of monies from the Fund, including but not limited to the method of collection, procedures for expenditures and reporting. The CBD shall also prescribe forms and procedures for application for monies from the Fund.

All monies deposited in the Fund shall be used to fund or assist in funding, in order of priority, the Youth Program and the Hallidie Plaza ticket booth. If there is additional Signage Revenue in any fiscal year which is not already dedicated as set forth in this Section or by the CBD for specific uses, the CBD may use those Signage Revenues to promote arts in the Program Area. Such uses include, but are not limited to, public art displays, licensed artist booths in the Program Area independent of or in conjunction with street fairs and other neighborhood events.

(D) Ticket booth. Upon the effective date of this Ordinance, the CBD may begin developing a plan for the creation of the ticket booth, including dedicating a percentage of the Fund for ongoing operation and maintenance expenses. Any plan for development of the ticket booth must include the right of arts, entertainment and cultural venues inside and outside of the Mid-Market ARTS-SD to sell tickets and advertise events at those facilities at the same costs charged for tickets to events located within the Mid-Market ARTS-SD.

(E) Funds payment of Administrative Expenses.

The receipts in the Fund may be used to pay the expenses of the CBD in connection with staffing the CBD, assisting in administering the Fund and monitoring the use of the Fund.

(F) Annual Report. The CBD shall prepare a Fund annual report describing the previous fiscal year's receipt of revenue and expenditures from the Fund and projected revenue and expenses for the next fiscal year, and shall provide such annual report to the Board of Supervisors and the Controller.

(G) Annual Audit of Fund. The Controller's Office shall conduct an annual audit of the Fund beginning one year after the effective date of this ordinance, which audit shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors may, by resolution, urge the CBD to amend its projected expenditure budget consistent with the provisions of this Section.

Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 608.8 to read as follows:

SEC. 608.8. ON AND NEAR MARKET STREET FROM THE EMBARCADERO TO THE CENTRAL SKYWAY OVERPASS.

There shall be a special sign district known as the "Market Street Special Sign District" in the vicinity of Market Street, from The Embarcadero to the Central Skyway overpass as designated on Sectional Map SSD of the Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco except that area subject to the Mid-Market ARTS Sign District in Section 608.16, shall be exempt from this Section. The original copy of said Sectional Map with this Special Sign District indicated thereon is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 112-70.

With respect to said Special Sign District, the following regulations shall apply:

(a) Purpose and Findings. In addition to the purposes stated in Sections 101 and 601 of this Code, the following purposes apply to the Market Street Special Sign District. These purposes constitute findings that form a basis for these regulations and provide guidance for their application.

(1) In November 1962, the electorate of San Francisco voted approval of an investment in a City and regional rapid transit system that will run beneath Market Street. In June 1968, the electorate approved a bonded indebtedness of \$24,500,000, including payment for reconstruction and improvement of Market Street from The Embarcadero to the Central Skyway overpass. The street is being completely rebuilt at public expense, with special paving, furnishings, plazas and landscaping. When rebuilt, Market Street will be the transit spine of the downtown area, will have heavy concentrations of pedestrians, and will be more than ever a central domain of the people of the City and of the region. It is a purpose of the Market Street Special Sign District to further this public endeavor.

(2) As Market Street is rebuilt, the area is attracting and will continue to attract investments, development and design efforts in reliance upon the promise of a street of high quality. Both existing and new enterprises will be strengthened by the high standards of their environment and by the joint efforts of owners and businessmen.

(3) The character of signs along the street and of other features projecting from buildings is especially significant to street appearance and to the general quality and economic stability of the area. Opportunities exist to relate these signs and projections more effectively to the street design and to the design of buildings, and it is a purpose of these regulations to set a framework that will contribute toward those ends.

(4) The standards established by these regulations are reasonable standards related to the unique nature of the Market Street area and to its

present and future needs. Where removal of existing signs and other features is required, the periods for removal are related to the schedule for reconstruction of Market Street, including installation of the street trees with which projecting signs and other features would conflict. The removal periods recognize the revocable nature of past permits for erection of features projecting over public streets, and will help to promote equality among establishments, adding greater significance to the improvement efforts.

(5) The standards established by these regulations are deemed to be minimum requirements, forming a basic framework for development and remodeling. They are not intended in any way to preclude further design refinement or review by individuals or duly constituted organizations which might consider more restrictive requirements as to any aspects limited herein, or as to additional aspects such as materials, color, graphics, types of representation, relationship of signs to one another and to architectural features, or the general quality of design. It is anticipated that private efforts along such lines will and should be made for the further improvement of Market Street.

(b) General Advertising Signs. Except as specified in Paragraph 608.8(f)(2) below,

(1) No general advertising sign shall be permitted at any location within said Special Sign District; and

(2) No general advertising sign shall be located within 200 feet of said Special Sign District, if any portion of a face of such sign would be visible from any point on a street, alley or plaza within the Special Sign District.

(c) Roof Signs. Notwithstanding the exceptions stated in Subsection 607(b) of this Code, no roof sign shall be permitted within said Special Sign District.

(d) Projection of Signs and Other Features. Within said Special Sign District:

(1) No projection shall exceed a horizontal distance of six feet beyond any street property line. This limitation shall apply to signs and to all other features including but not limited to marquees, awnings and canopies, with the sole exception of flagpoles for flags of any nation or political subdivision. This limitation shall not apply to historic movie theater projecting signs and historic movie theater marquees.

(2) Projecting signs for each establishment shall be limited to one sign on each street frontage occupied by the establishment, in addition to any signs that are placed flat upon or otherwise integrated in the design of marquees and awnings. This limitation shall not apply to historic movie theater projecting signs and historic movie theater marquees.

(e) Height and Extension Above Roofline. Within said Special Sign District, all of the following limitations shall apply:

(1) Notwithstanding the exceptions stated in Subsection 607(g) of this Code, no sign attached to a building shall extend or be located above the roofline of the building to which it is attached.

(2) A projecting sign with lettering or other inscription arranged in a vertical manner shall have a maximum height of 60 feet; except that a greater height shall be permitted, up to a maximum height of 100 feet, provided the height of the sign shall remain at least 20 feet below the roofline of the building as measured directly above the sign.

(3) Except as provided in Paragraph 608.8(e)(5) below, all other signs shall be located no higher than the windowsill level of the lowest story (if any) that has a window or windows on the building facade on which the signs are placed, exclusive of the ground story and mezzanine, provided that no such sign shall in any case exceed a height of 60 feet.

(4) In addition, except as provided in Paragraph 608.8(e)(3) and (4) above, uniformity of height shall be maintained in both the upper and lower edges of signs placed flat upon or essentially parallel to each facade of a single building.

(5) As to the requirements of Paragraphs 608.8(e)(3) and (4) above, deviation from the requirements may be permitted to the extent an alternative placement of signs is made necessary by the location of arches, entrances and other architectural features, as determined by the Zoning Administrator, or for the purpose of installing special lighting effects and temporary holiday decorations, or for the purpose of modifying or replacing currently existing noncomplying business wall signs as provided by Subsection 607(g).

(f) Other Requirements. Within said Special Sign District, the following additional requirements shall apply:

(1) Temporary Signs. With the exception of holiday decorations, no sign composed of paper or other temporary material shall be placed on the outside of any building or structure or affixed to the glass on the outside or inside of any window, unless such sign is placed in a frame or on a structure specifically designed for this purpose.

(2) Public Areas. No sign or other structure or feature shall be placed upon any public street, alley or public plaza, or in any portion of a transit system, except such signs, structures and features as are specifically approved by the appropriate public authorities under applicable laws and regulations not inconsistent with this Code and under such conditions as may be imposed by such authorities.

(3) Maintenance. Every sign pertaining to an active establishment shall be adequately maintained in its appearance, or else removed or obscured. When the space occupied by any establishment has been vacated, all signs pertaining to such establishment shall be removed or obscured within 60 days following the date of vacation.

Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 611 to read as follows:

SEC. 611. GENERAL ADVERTISING PROHIBITED.

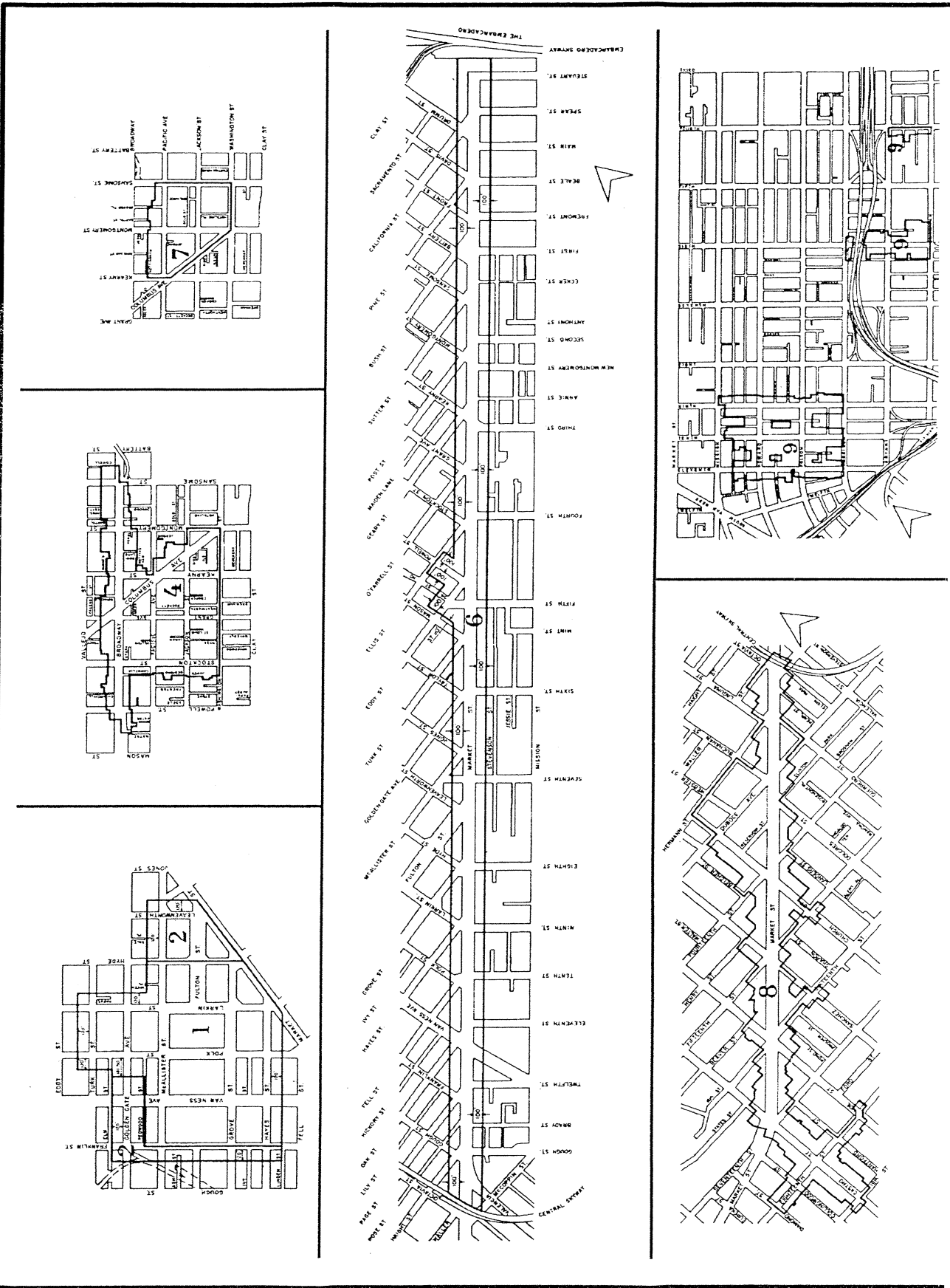
(a) No new general advertising signs shall be permitted at any location within the City as of March 5, 2002, except as provided in Subsection (b) of this ordinance *and in Section 608.16*.

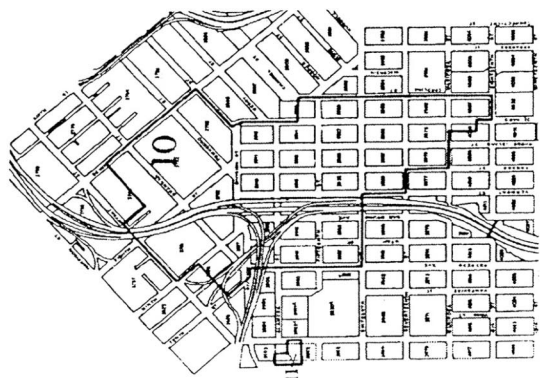
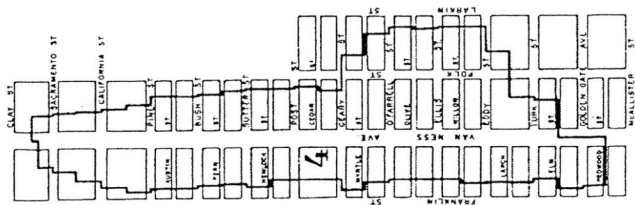
(b) Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to prohibit the placement of signs on motor vehicles or in the public right-of-way as permitted by local law.

(c) Relocation Agreements.

(1) Nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the Board of Supervisors, upon recommendation from a department designated by the Board, from entering into agreements with general advertising sign companies to provide for the relocation of existing legally permitted general advertising signs. Any such agreements shall provide that the selection of a new location for an existing legally permitted general advertising sign be subject to the conditional use procedures provided for in Article 3 of the Planning Code.

EXHIBIT A



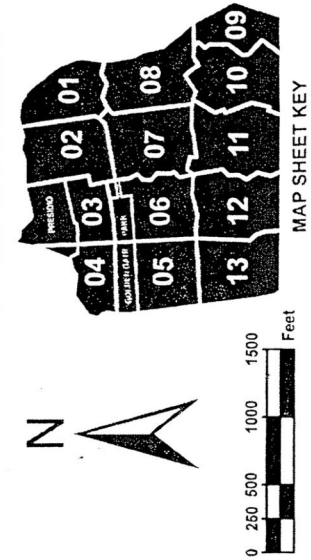


12. *Mid Market Arts
Revitalization and Tourism SSD*
See next page F-3

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SPECIAL SIGN DISTRICTS - DETAILED

- 1: Civic Center SSD 1
- 2: Civic Center SSD 2
- 4: Special Districts for Sign Illumination
- 6: Market Street SSD
- 7: Jackson Square SSD
- 8: Upper Market Street SSD
- 9: South of Market Special General Advertising SSD
- 10: Showplace Square SSD
- 11: Hamm's Building Historic SSD
- 12: *Mid Market Arts Revitalization and Tourism SSD*



THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO IS ESTABLISHED BY SECTIONS 105 AND 106 OF THE PLANNING CODE, A PART OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE. SPECIAL SIGN DISTRICTS ARE ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 608 AND FOLLOWING OF THE PLANNING CODE. MAP INCORPORATES BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' ORDINANCES ENACTED THROUGH MAY 2006.

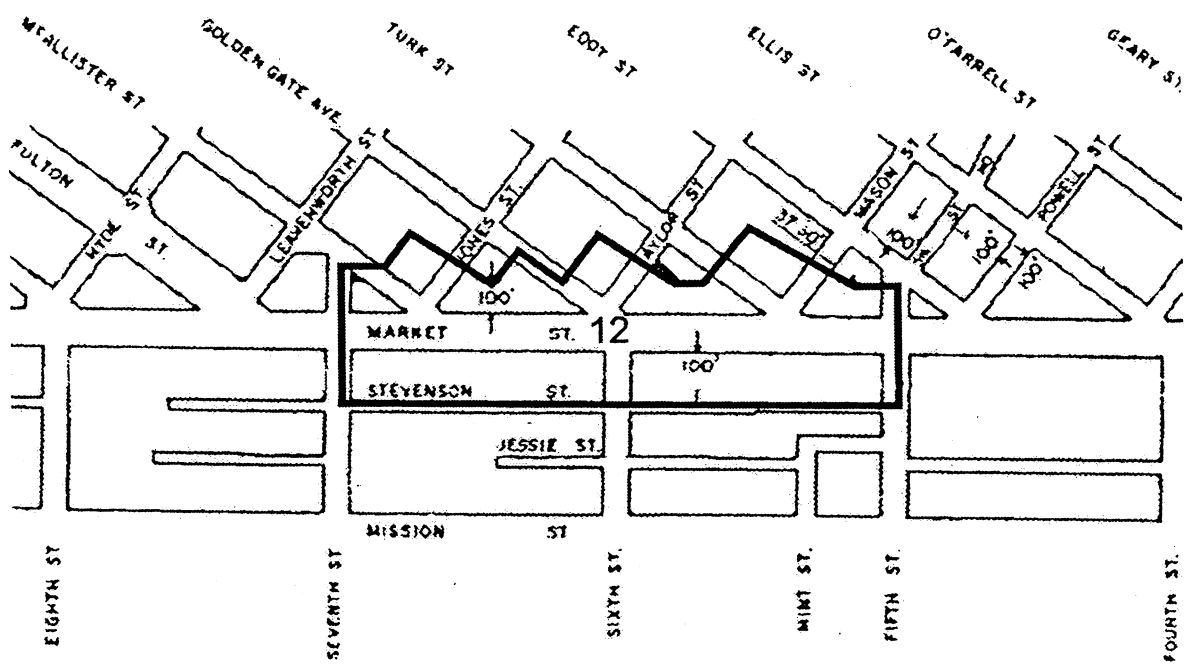
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ZONING MAP OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO • PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Mid Market Arts Revitalization and Tourism SSD



LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITIONS D AND E

(2) Locations where general advertising signs could have been lawfully erected pursuant to the zoning laws in effect prior to the effective date of this ordinance may be considered as relocation sites. Future zoning laws may additionally restrict the locations available for the relocation of existing legally permitted general advertising signs.

(d) Pursuant to Subsection (c)(1) of this ordinance, the selection of a relocation site for an existing legally permitted general advertising sign shall be governed by the conditional use procedures of Section 303 of the Planning Code.

(e) Nothing in this ordinance shall preclude the Board of Supervisors from otherwise amending Article 6 of the Planning Code.

(f) A prohibition on all new general advertising signs is necessary because:

(1) The increased size and number of general advertising signs in the City can distract motorists and pedestrians traveling on the public right of way creating a public safety hazard.

(2) General advertising signs contribute to blight and visual clutter as well as the commercialization of public spaces within the City.

(3) There is a proliferation of general advertising signs visible from, on, and near historically significant buildings and districts, public buildings and open spaces all over the City.

(4) San Francisco must protect the character and dignity of the City's distinctive appearance, topography, street patterns, open spaces, thoroughfares, skyline and architectural features for both residents and visitors.

(5) There is currently an ample supply of general advertising signs within the City.

Section 5. Severability

If any portion of this measure or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this measure which can be given effect in the absence of the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this measure are severable

PROPOSITION E

Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by adding Section 4.20-1 to prohibit any new general advertising signs on street furniture over the number authorized as of January 1, 2008 and to prohibit new general advertising signs visible to the public on the exterior of City-owned buildings as of March 5, 2002; adopting environmental and other findings.

NOTE: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strike-through italics Times New Roman~~.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1. Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq.). This determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 090107 and is incorporated into this ordinance by reference.

(b) In 2002 the voters approved Proposition G, which adds Section 611 to the Planning Code. Section 611 prohibits new general advertising signs at any location within the City as of March 5, 2002. By its terms, this prohibition on new general advertising included signs on City buildings, but expressly excluded signs on motor vehicles or in the public right-of-way if permitted by local law.

(c) In November 2007, the voters approved Proposition K. Proposition K sets forth a Declaration of Policy that the City should not allow any increase in the number of general advertising signs on street furniture over the number authorized as of July 1, 2007. As stated in the Ballot Simplification Committee's Digest for Proposition K, the ordinance adopted by the voters in 2002 already prohibited new general advertising signs on City buildings. This prohibition was reinforced by the voters in Proposition K, which states that the City should not allow an increase in the number of general advertising signs visible to the public on the exterior of City-owned buildings over the number in place as of December 1, 2007.

(d) By this legislation, the people of San Francisco codify in the Administrative Code Proposition G's prohibition of new general advertising on the exterior of City-owned buildings. In addition, it implements the voters' policy declaration that there be no new advertising on City street furniture, with an operative date that takes into account general advertising contracts in progress.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 420-1, to read as follows:

SEC. 420-1. GENERAL ADVERTISING – PROHIBITION ON THE EXTERIOR OF CITY BUILDINGS AND ON STREET FURNITURE.

(a) As provided by Section 611 of the San Francisco Planning Code, which was adopted by the voters in November 2002, new general advertising signs that are visible to the public are prohibited on the exterior of any City-owned building after March 5, 2002.

(b) No increase in the number of general advertising signs shall be allowed on street furniture, including transit shelters, kiosks, benches and newspaper racks, over the number authorized by City law and negotiated under the provisions of City contracts that were in effect as of January 1, 2008. These limitations shall apply to any successor contracts.

(c) The term "general advertising sign" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 602.7 of the Planning Code.

Voter Bill of Rights

1. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are a valid registered voter.

A valid registered voter means a United States citizen who is a resident in this state, who is at least 18 years of age and not in prison or on parole for conviction of a felony, and who is registered to vote at his or her current residence address.

2. You have the right to cast a provisional ballot if your name is not listed on the voting rolls.

3. You have the right to cast a ballot if you are present and in line at the polling place prior to the close of the polls.

4. You have the right to cast a secret ballot free from intimidation.

5. You have the right to receive a new ballot if, prior to casting your ballot, you believe you made a mistake.

If, at any time before you finally cast your ballot, you feel you have made a mistake, you have the right to exchange the spoiled ballot for a new ballot. Vote-by-mail voters may also request and receive a new ballot if they return their spoiled ballot to an election official prior to the closing of the polls on Election Day.

6. You have the right to receive assistance in casting your ballot, if you are unable to vote without assistance.

7. You have the right to return a completed vote-by-mail ballot to any precinct in the county.

8. You have the right to election materials in another language, if there are sufficient residents in your precinct to warrant production.

9. You have the right to ask questions about election procedures and observe the election process.

You have the right to ask questions of the precinct board and election officials regarding election procedures and to receive an answer or be directed to the appropriate official for an answer. However, if persistent questioning disrupts the execution of their duties, the board or election officials may discontinue responding to questions.

10. You have the right to report any illegal or fraudulent activity to a local election official or to the Secretary of State's office.

If you believe you have been denied any of these rights, or you are aware of any election fraud or misconduct, please call the Secretary of State's confidential toll-free

Voter Hotline at 1-800-345-VOTE (8683).

California Secretary of State Debra Bowen

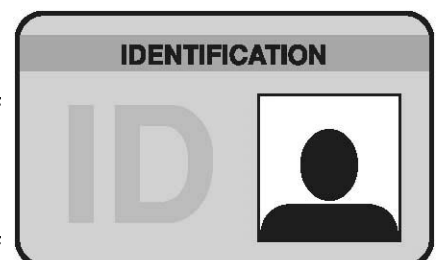
Any voter has the right under California Elections Code Sections 9295 and 13314 to seek a writ of mandate or an injunction, prior to the publication of the Voter Information Pamphlet, requiring any or all of the materials submitted for publication in the Pamphlet to be amended or deleted.

Confidentiality and Voter Records

Permissible Uses of Voter Registration Information

Information on your voter registration form will be used by election officials to send you official information on the voting process, such as the location of your polling place and the issues and candidates that will appear on the ballot. Commercial use of voter registration information is prohibited by law and is a misdemeanor. Voter information may be provided to a candidate for office, a ballot measure committee, or other person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes, as determined by the Secretary of State. Driver's license, state identification and Social Security numbers, or your signature as shown on your voter registration form cannot be released for these purposes. If you have any questions about the use of voter information or wish to report suspected misuse of such information, please call the Secretary of State's Voter Hotline: 1-800-345-VOTE (8683).

Certain voters facing life-threatening situations may qualify for confidential voter status. For more information, please contact the Secretary of State's Safe At Home program toll-free at 1-877-322-5227, or visit the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ca.gov.



Your Opportunity to Make a Difference
The Civil Grand Jury of the City and County of San Francisco



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Help Improve Local Government

BE A CCSF WATCHDOG

The Superior Court in San Francisco is looking for volunteers to serve on the Civil Grand Jury which investigates the operations of City and County officers, departments and agencies. More information is available at www.sfgov.org/courts under the Civil Grand Jury link, by calling (415) 551-3605 or by emailing ggiubbini@sftc.org.

WHY SHOULD YOU BECOME INVOLVED?

You have an opportunity to help make local government more responsive and efficient. You will learn how city and county government operates. An exciting and challenging year of investigations and thoughtful deliberation will give you a worthwhile education and a unique experience. Probably no other community service open to citizens provides an opportunity to make a difference on such a large scale.

WHAT IS THE CIVIL GRAND JURY of the CITY & COUNTY of SAN FRANCISCO?

The San Francisco Civil Grand Jury investigates civil matters. It is the only independent “watchdog” investigative body in the City & County. Composed of 19 citizens, it monitors the performance of local governing entities and makes recommendations which can increase the effectiveness and efficiency of government services.

Recent reports submitted by the Civil Grand Jury concerned emergency disaster preparedness, improving Muni’s on-time performance, reducing truancy in schools, city employee pensions, homeless issues, the abundance of disabled parking permits, and the Juvenile Probation Department.

WHO CAN SERVE?

Any United States citizen 18 years of age or older, who is a resident of the City & County of San Francisco, has never been convicted of a felony, and has a good working knowledge of English is eligible to serve on the Civil Grand Jury of the City & County of San Francisco.

CIVIL GRAND JURY – A Rewarding Experience

Again, if you are interested in making a valuable contribution to your community and having the privilege of serving, you are urged to apply:

San Francisco Grand Jury Office
400 McAllister Street, Rm. 008
415-551-3605

Or visit the website at: www.sfgov.org/site/courts and click on the link for the Civil Grand Jury

Ballot Worksheet

Fill in your choices – Cut out and take with you to the polls

For more information, see your sample ballot, beginning on page 16.

OFFICES

City Attorney	Rank up to three choices	First choice
		Second choice
		Third choice
Treasurer	Rank up to three choices	First choice
		Second choice
		Third choice

PROPOSITIONS

TITLE	YES	NO
A: Budget Process		
B: Board of Supervisors Aides		
C: Candlestick Park Naming Rights		
D: Mid-Market Special Sign District		
E: Advertisements on City Property		

NOTES: _____





The Department of Elections makes every effort to print candidates' statements of qualifications and proposition arguments exactly as submitted – mistakes and all.

However, with all the material that is included in the Voter Information Pamphlet, it is possible that we have made a mistake of some kind in the layout or printing process. If we learn of any substantial errors on our part after the pamphlet has been printed and mailed, we will publish a correction notice in local newspapers in the days preceding the election.

If necessary, a correction notice will appear in the Public Notices section of the *San Francisco Chronicle* and in *Sing Tao Daily* on October 20, 21 and 22 and in *El Mensajero* on October 25.

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