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1990

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San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO
CULTURAL TREASURY

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet & Sample Ballot

1990

November 6, 1990

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

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



Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters
Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

POLL WORKERS NEEDED
 Earn \$ 49 to \$ 58 (Plus Bonuses)
 Meet Your Neighbors
 Serve Your Community

Throughout California and the entire United States, the shortage of poll workers each election is getting worse. San Francisco is no exception. The Registrar of Voters Office challenges you to become more active in the election process. You are highly encouraged to Work on Election Day - November 6, 1990 as a Poll Worker.

People who have flexible schedules and are able to work on election day (Tuesday after the first Monday every November and every other June) for the foreseeable future are especially encouraged to apply.

Poll Workers with more responsibility, including the review and delivery of precinct supplies, earn \$58 plus bonuses. Those poll workers with slightly less responsibilities are paid \$49 plus bonuses. The day begins at 6:30 a.m. and ends at approximately 9-10:30 p.m. When friends work together, the day passes very quickly. It is a terrific opportunity to re-meet your neighbors while performing an important civic activity.

Applications are now being accepted in City Hall between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. Come in early to get the precinct of your choice.

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS - POLL WORKER APPLICATION

I am a Resident of San Francisco and a REGISTERED VOTER of San Francisco. I hereby request to work on the General Election to be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1990.

Date of Birth (Mo/Da/Yr)

Your Signature

--	--	--

Print your name: First Name

MI

Last Name

[illegible][illegible]

Print your residence address:

Zip Code:

[illegible]

--	--	--	--	--

Day Phone:

--	--	--

-

--	--	--	--

Eve. Phone:

				-				
--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

I HAVE a car. () (Please Check)

Circle any language(s) you speak besides English:

Cantonese/ Mandarin/ Spanish / Vietnamese/ Russian/Other

-----SPACE BELOW - FOR USE BY REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

Assigned Precinct:

--	--	--	--

Home Precinct:

--	--	--	--

Affidavit Number:

[illegible]

Judge:

1

Inspector:

1

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Consolidated General Election November 6, 1990

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CANDIDATES FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE, OFFICE #1

Ellen Chaitin	28
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CANDIDATES FOR ASSESSOR

Wendy Nelder	29
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CANDIDATES FOR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

William E. Grayson	30
Marilynn Gazowsky	30
Jose Medina	31
Bill Maher	31
James J. Mangia	32
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Dehnert C. Queen	33
Jim Robinson	33
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Roberta Achtenberg	35
Arlo Smith	36
Kevin F. Shelley	36
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Ellis Leonard Anthony Keyes	37
Vu-Duc Vuong	38
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Heidi C. Christensen	40
Jeffrey Chang	41
John J. Figone	41
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Dan Kelly	43
Myra G. Kopf	43
Karl W. Randolph	44
Tom Ammiano	44
Rosario Anaya	45
Ben Tom	45
Carlota del Portillo	46
Karen Goodson Pierce	46
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Sodonia M. Wilson	47

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Jim Mayo	48
William Perez Marquis	48
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Margaret Soviero	50
Robert E. Burton	50
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Rodel E. Rodis	52
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HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP 1

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

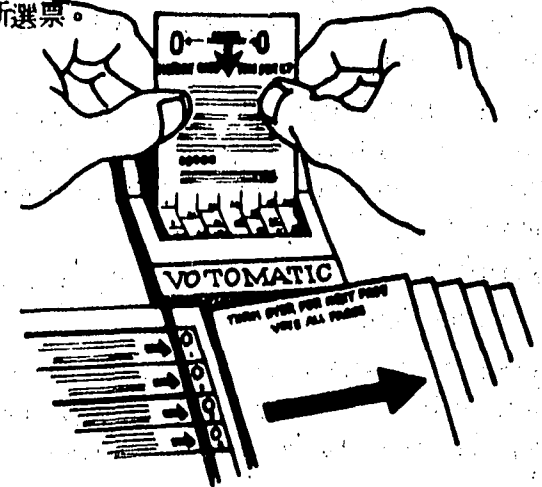
USING BOTH HANDS

INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



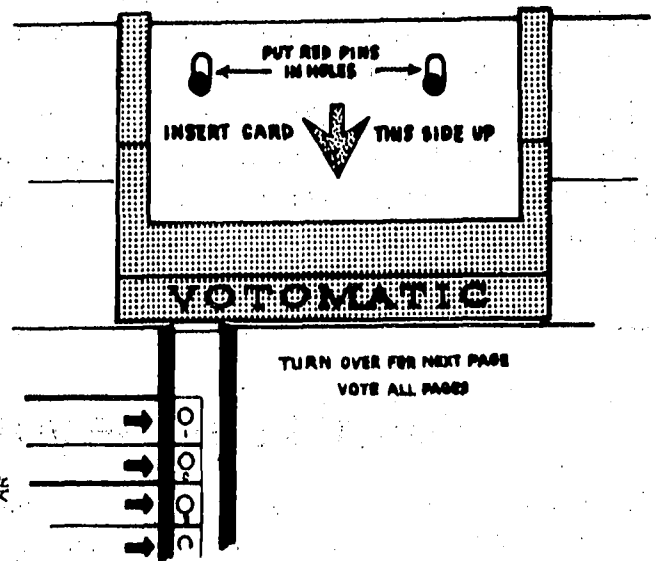
STEP 2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



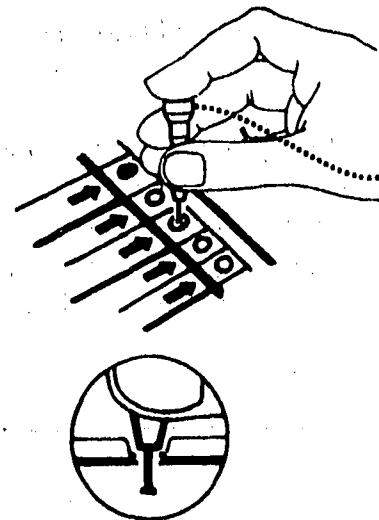
STEP 3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP 4

AFTER VOTING, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND PLACE IT INSIDE THE ENVELOPE POCKET, WITH THE STUB SHOWING.

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

E 第四步

投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上，有空白格預備為投票人應用。

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

CHARTER (PROPOSITION C, D, E, F, G) — The Charter is the City's constitution.

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITION C, D, E, F, G) — A Charter amendment changes the Charter, and requires a vote of the people. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

DECLARATION OF POLICY (PROPOSITION J) — A type of advisory measure provided for in the San Francisco Charter. A declaration of policy does not have the force of law, but is intended to be a goal to guide the Board of Supervisors.

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

INITIATIVE (PROPOSITION E, H) — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

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

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

REVENUE BONDS (PROPOSITION C) — The money to pay back these bonds comes from revenue such as fees collected by the department which issues the bonds. These bonds are not paid for with tax money.

PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 6, 1990 General Election. The Pamphlet includes:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. a Sample Ballot (i.e., a copy of the ballot you see at your polling place or the one you receive when you vote absentee) | Page 6-23 |
| 2. the location of your polling place | (see label on the back cover) |
| 3. applications for an absentee ballot and permanent absentee voter status | back cover |
| 4. a rights of voters summary | 25 |
| 5. information for disabled voters | 24 |
| 6. statements from the candidates who are running for office | 28-53 |
| 7. information about each proposition, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the proposition, and the legal text | 55-160 |
| 8. definitions of words you need to know | 5 |
| 9. a Voter Quick Reference Card to mark your choices and use when you vote | inside back cover |

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

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

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

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

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

州

ESTATAL

STATE

GOBERNADOR 州長
Governor請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

PETE WILSON U.S. Senator / Senador de los EE.UU. 美國參議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	1 ➡
DIANNE FEINSTEIN	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	2 ➡
DENNIS THOMPSON President, Computer Company / Presidente, Empresa de Computación 電腦公司總裁	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERAL	3 ➡
JEROME "JERRY" McCREADY Maintenance Manager / Gerente de Mantenimiento 維修經理	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE	4 ➡
MARIA ELIZABETH MUNOZ Bilingual Teacher / Maestra Bilingüe 雙語教師	PEACE AND FREEDOM 和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD	5 ➡

VICEGOBERNADOR 副州長
Lieutenant Governor請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

CLYDE KUHN School Trustee/Teacher / Síndico Escolar/Maestro 校董/教師	PEACE AND FREEDOM 和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD	8 ➡
MERTON D. SHORT Executive Aviator / Aviator Ejecutivo 執行飛行員	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE	9 ➡
ANTHONY G. BAJADA University Professor / Profesor Universitario 大學教授	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERAL	10 ➡
MARIAN BERGESON California State Senator / Senador del Estado de California 加州州參議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	11 ➡
LEO T. McCARTHY Lieutenant Governor of California / Vicegobernador de California 加州副州長	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	12 ➡

SECRETARIO DE ESTADO 州務卿
Secretary of State請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

KENNITA WATSON Software Engineer / Ingeniero de Programas de Computación 軟件工程師	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERAL	15 ➡
JOAN MILKE FLORES Los Angeles Councilwoman / Miembro del Consejo de Los Angeles 洛杉磯市議員	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	16 ➡
THEODORE J. NICHOLOFF Business Executive / Ejecutivo de Negocios 商業總經理	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE	17 ➡
EVELINA ALARCON Political Organizer / Organizadora Política 政治組織家	PEACE AND FREEDOM 和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD	18 ➡
MARCH FONG EU California Secretary of State / Secretario de Estado de California 加州州務卿	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	19 ➡

CONTRALOR 州審計長
Controller請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

MATT FONG Business Attorney / Abogado de Negocios 商業律師	REPUBLICAN 共和黨 REPUBLICANO	22 ➡
GRAY DAVIS Controller of the State of California / Contralor del Estado de California 州審計長	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	23 ➡
EDMON V. KAISER Doctor of Chiropractic / Médico Quiropráctico 按摩脊柱治療醫師	AMERICAN INDEPENDENT 美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE	24 ➡
RICHARD D. ROSE Community Service Consultant / Consultor de Servicio Comunitario 社區服務顧問	PEACE AND FREEDOM 和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD	25 ➡
THOMAS TRYON County Supervisor/Rancher / Supervisor del Condado/Ranchero 縣幹事/牧場管理人	LIBERTARIAN 自由黨 LIBERAL	26 ➡

州

ESTATAL

STATE

TESORERO 州司庫

Treasurer

請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

PAUL MEEUWENBERG

Marketing Consultant / Consultor de Comercialización 市場顧問

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT
美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE

27 ➡

ELIZABETH A. NAKANO

Social Worker / Trabajador Social 社會工作者

PEACE AND FREEDOM
和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD

28 ➡

THOMAS W. HAYES

Appointed State Treasurer / Tesorero Estatal Nombrado 任命州司庫

REPUBLICAN
共和黨 REPUBLICANO

29 ➡

KATHLEEN BROWN

Corporate/Bond Counsel / Abogada Empresarial y de Bonos 公司債券顧問

DEMOCRATIC
民主黨 DEMOCRATA

30 ➡

PROCURADOR GENERAL 州檢察長

Attorney General

請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

PAUL N. GAUTREAU

Attorney at Law / Abogado 律師

LIBERTARIAN
自由黨 LIBERAL

33 ➡

DAN LUNGREN

Attorney / Abogado 律師

REPUBLICAN
共和黨 REPUBLICANO

34 ➡

ARLO SMITH

District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco / Fiscal de la Ciudad y Condado de S.F. 舊金山市縣檢察官

DEMOCRATIC
民主黨 DEMOCRATA

35 ➡

ROBERT J. EVANS

Criminal Defense Lawyer / Abogado Defensor Penal 刑事辯護律師

PEACE AND FREEDOM
和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD

36 ➡

COMISIONADO DE SEGUROS 保險委員

Insurance Commissioner

請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

JOHN GARAMENDI

California State Senator / Senador del Estado de California 加州州參議員

DEMOCRATIC
民主黨 DEMOCRATA

39 ➡

TOM CONDIT

Worker / Trabajador 工人

PEACE AND FREEDOM
和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD

40 ➡

WES BANNISTER

Small Business Owner / Dueño de una Pequeña Empresa 小商人

REPUBLICAN
共和黨 REPUBLICANO

41 ➡

TED BROWN

Insurance Adjuster/Investigator / Ajustador de Seguros / Investigador 保險調整人/偵探

LIBERTARIAN
自由黨 LIBERAL

42 ➡

MIEMBRO DEL CONSEJO ESTATAL DE COMPENSACIÓN 平準局委員

Member, State Board of Equalization

請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

NICHOLAS W. KUDROVZEFF

Retired Electrical Foreman / Capataz Eléctrico Jubilado 退休電氣管工

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT
美國獨立黨 AMERICANO INDEPENDIENTE

45 ➡

BRAD SHERMAN

CPA/Taxpayer's Representative / Contador Público/Representante de los Contribuyentes 有證公共會計師/納稅人代表

DEMOCRATIC
民主黨 DEMOCRATA

46 ➡

LYN SAPOWSKY-SMITH

Accountant / Contador 會計師

LIBERTARIAN
自由黨 LIBERAL

47 ➡

CLAUDE W. PARRISH

Business Executive, Controller / Ejecutivo de Negocios, Contralor 商業總經理, 審計員

REPUBLICAN
共和黨 REPUBLICANO

48 ➡

NANCY LAWRENCE

Volunteer Political Worker / Trabajadora Política Voluntaria 志願政治工作者

PEACE AND FREEDOM
和平自由黨 PAZ Y LIBERTAD

49 ➡

United States Representative REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS 國會議員 請選一名 Vote por Uno Vote for One

ALAN NICHOLS

Attorney / Abogado 律師

REPUBLICAN
共和黨 REPUBLICANO

51 ➡

NANCY PELOSI

Member of Congress, 5th Congressional District / Miembro del Congreso, 5to Distrito del Congreso 國會議員, 第五選區

DEMOCRATIC
民主黨 DEMOCRATA

52 ➡

STATE SENATOR	(THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR STATE SENATOR IN THIS DISTRICT) (No existe contienda para el puesto de Senador Estatal en este distrito) 本選區沒有州參議員競選人		
MEMBER STATE ASSEMBLY	MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL 州眾議員 Member of the State Assembly		請選一名 Vote por Uno Vote for One
	JOHN L. BURTON Assemblyman / Miembro de la Asamblea 州眾議員	DEMOCRATIC 民主黨 DEMOCRATA	58 ➡
JUDICIAL 州司法廳	JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL SUPREMO ESTATAL 州最高法院法官 State Supreme Court Justices		
	FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	Shall MALCOLM M. LUCAS be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 63 ➡ NO 64 ➡
	FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	Shall EDWARD A. PANELLI be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 65 ➡ NO 66 ➡
	FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	Shall JOYCE L. KENNARD be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 67 ➡ NO 68 ➡
	FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	Shall ARMAND ARABIAN be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 69 ➡ NO 70 ➡
	FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT	Shall MARVIN BAXTER be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 71 ➡ NO 72 ➡
	JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES ESTATAL 州上訴法院法官 State Appeals Court Justices		
	FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION ONE	Shall WILLIAM D. STEIN be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 75 ➡ NO 76 ➡
	FOR PRESIDING JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION TWO	Shall J. ANTHONY KLINE be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 77 ➡ NO 78 ➡

州司法廳

JUDICIAL

BART DISTRICT

JUECES DEL TRIBUNAL DE APELACIONES ESTATAL 州上訴法院法官
State Appeals Court Justices (Continued)

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION TWO	Shall JOHN CLINTON PETERSON be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 79 ➡ NO 80 ➡
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION THREE	Shall GARY E. STRANKMAN be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 81 ➡ NO 82 ➡
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION THREE	Shall ROBERT W. MERRILL be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 83 ➡ NO 84 ➡
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION THREE	Shall MING W. CHIN be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 85 ➡ NO 86 ➡
FOR PRESIDING JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION FOUR	Shall CARL WEST ANDERSON be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 87 ➡ NO 88 ➡
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION FOUR	Shall JAMES F. PERLEY JR. be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 89 ➡ NO 90 ➡
FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE COURT OF APPEAL FIRST APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION FIVE	Shall ZERNE P. HANING be elected to the office for the term prescribed by law?	YES 91 ➡ NO 92 ➡

JUEZ DEL TRIBUNAL MUNICIPAL, OFICINA #1 地方法院法官, 第一庭
Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for OneELLEN CHAITIN
Attorney/Law Teacher / Abogada/Profesora de Derecho 律師 法律教師

95 ➡

JULIE TANG
Assistant District Attorney / Fiscal Asistente 助理地方檢察官

96 ➡

(THERE IS NO CONTEST FOR BART DIRECTOR
IN THIS DISTRICT)

(No existe contienda para el puesto de Director de BART en este distrito)

本選區沒有灣區快捷交通董事競選人

市縣

CIUDAD Y CONDADO

CITY AND COUNTY

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE SUPERVISORES 市參議員

Member, Board of Supervisors

請選不超過五名
Vote por no más de 5
Vote for no more than 5

DORIS M. WARD Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores 市參議員	105 ➡
JOHN J. FIGONE Partner, Investment Company / Socio, Empresa Inversora 投資公司合夥人	106 ➡
JEFFREY CHANG	107 ➡
HEIDI C. CHRISTENSEN Administrative Assistant / Asistente Administrativo 行政助理	108 ➡
JIM LAZARUS Governmental Specialist/Attorney / Especialista Gubernamental/Abogado 政務家/律師	109 ➡
MILDRED "MILLIE" DANCH Flight Attendant-Registered Nurse / Azafata-Enfermera Licenciada 空務員・註冊護士	110 ➡
HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN Small Businessperson/Florist / Dueño de una Pequeña Empresa/Florista 小商業者/花商	111 ➡
JOEL VENTRESCA Neighborhood Activist, Budget and Policy Analyst / Activista del Vecindario, Analista de Políticas y del Presupuesto 街坊事務活動家, 預算和政策分析員	112 ➡
VU-DUC VUONG Community Organizer/Agency Executive / Organizador Comunitario/Ejecutivo de una Agencia 社區組織者/機關行政人員	113 ➡
ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES Party of Life / Partido por la Vida 生命黨	114 ➡
CAROL RUTH SILVER Attorney/Businesswoman / Abogada/Mujer de Negocios 律師/女商人	115 ➡
KEVIN F. SHELLEY Director, San Francisco Alive / Director, San Francisco Alive "當代舊金山" 主任	116 ➡
ARLO SMITH BART Director / Director de BART 灣區快捷交通董事	117 ➡
ROBERTA ACHTENBERG Civil Rights Attorney / Abogada de Derechos Civiles 民權律師	118 ➡
DANIEL J. ADDARIO Special Agent In Charge, D.E.A./Retired / Funcionario Especial a Cargo, D.E.A./Jubilado D. E. A. 退休特務負責人	119 ➡
THOMAS "TOM" ADAMS	120 ➡
HARRIET ROSS Trial Lawyer / Abogada 審訊律師	121 ➡
JIM ROBINSON Executive Director of a Non-Profit Community Service Organization / Dir. Ejecutivo de una Org. de Servicio Comunitario 非牟利社區服務社行政主任	122 ➡
DEHNERT C. QUEEN Founder and CEO Small Business Development Corp. / Fundador y Gerente Ppal. de Small Bus. Devel. Corp. 小商業發展公司創辦人兼行政主任	123 ➡
CAROLE MIGDEN Community Health Director / Directora de Servicios Comunitarios de Salud 社區衛生主任	124 ➡
JAMES J. MANGIA Activist for Democracy / Activista por la Democracia 民主活動家	125 ➡
BILL MAHER Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores 市參議員	126 ➡
JOSE MEDINA Legal Administrator / Administrador Legal 法律行政管理	127 ➡
MARILYNN GAZOWSKY Pastor Emeritus / Pastor Emérito 榮譽牧師	128 ➡
WILLIAM E. GRAYSON Attorney at Law / Abogado 律師	129 ➡

市縣

CIUDAD Y CONDADO

CITY AND COUNTY

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DE EDUCACIÓN 教育委員

Member, Board of Education

請選不超過三名
Vote por no más de 3
Vote for no more than 3

SODONIA M. WILSON Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任委員	131 ➡
JILL WYNNS President, S.F. Parents' Lobby / Presidente, S.F. Parents' Lobby 舊金山家長遊說會會長	132 ➡
CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO Educator/Parent/Educadora/Madre 教育家/家長	133 ➡
MYRA G. KOPF Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任委員	134 ➡
DAN KELLY Pediatrician/Parent / Pediatra/Padre 兒科醫師/家長	135 ➡
ROSARIO ANAYA Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任委員	136 ➡
TOM AMMIANO Teacher / Maestro 教師	137 ➡
KARL W. RANDOLPH	138 ➡
BEN TOM	139 ➡
KAREN GOODSON PIERCE Program Administrator / Administradora de Programas 計劃行政管理	140 ➡

MIEMBRO, CONSEJO DIRECTIVO DEL COLEGIO COMUNITARIO 社區大學校董

Member, Community College Board

請選不超過三名
Vote por no más de 3
Vote for no more than 3

ALAN S. WONG Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任校董	143 ➡
MARGARET SOVIERO Educator/Legal Assistant / Educadora/Asistente Legal 教育家/法律助理	144 ➡
JOHN RIORDAN Community College Board / Consejo del Colegio Comunitario 社區大學校董	145 ➡
ROBERT E. BURTON Incumbent / Titular del Cargo 現任校董	146 ➡
MABEL TENG S.F. Community College Educator / Educadora del Colegio Comunitario de S.F. 社區大學教育家	147 ➡
WILLIAM PEREZ MARQUIS Youth Agency Director / Director de una Agencia para la Juventud 青少年服務社主任	148 ➡
JIM MAYO Educational Consultant / Consultor Educativo 教育顧問	149 ➡

ASESOR 估稅官

Assessor

請選一名
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

WENDY NELDER Member, Board of Supervisors / Miembro, Consejo de Supervisores 市參議員	152 ➡
RICHARD HONGISTO Supervisor / Supervisor 市參議員	154 ➡

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

124 **LOCAL HOSPITAL DISTRICTS. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Authorizes Legislature to allow hospital districts to become stockholders in health care related corporations. Fiscal impact: This measure has no direct fiscal effect. **YES 157** ➡
NO 158 ➡

125 **RAIL TRANSIT FUNDING. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Authorizes expenditure of motor vehicle fuels tax funds for rail transit vehicles, equipment acquisition. Fiscal impact: An unknown amount of revenues raised from the state-imposed taxes on motor vehicle fuels and fees upon the operation and use of vehicles may be shifted from existing uses for the purchase of rail transit vehicles and related equipment that operate on mass transit guideways, as a result of this measure. The extent of the shift depends upon the number of counties or geographic areas that approve and use these revenues for the specified purposes. **YES 160** ➡
NO 161 ➡

126 **ALCOHOL TAX. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Increases alcoholic beverages taxes; proceeds to General Fund; excluded from appropriations limit. Controls conflicting measures. Fiscal impact: This measure would result in additional General Fund revenues of approximately \$70 million for a portion of 1990-91 and approximately \$195 million in fiscal year 1991-92, the first full year it is in effect. Similarly, local sales tax revenues would increase statewide by approximately \$1.6 million annually. Revenues generated after fiscal year 1991-92 will depend upon the trends in alcohol sales. Adjustments are also made to the state's constitutional spending limit to include the additional tax revenue. **YES 164** ➡
NO 165 ➡

127 **EARTHQUAKE SAFETY. PROPERTY TAX EXCLUSION. LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Excludes earthquake safety improvements to existing buildings from property tax assessment. Fiscal impact: If Legislature fully implements measure, it would reduce annual property tax collections from assessment of earthquake safety modifications beginning 1990-91. Revenue loss could be millions of dollars annually. Cities, counties, and special districts would bear approximately two-thirds of the loss; school and community college districts one-third. State may have to replace lost school district revenues, depending on formula used to determine K-14 education funding guarantee under existing state Constitution requirements. **YES 169** ➡
NO 170 ➡

128 **ENVIRONMENT. PUBLIC HEALTH. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Regulates pesticides, air, water. Authorizes bonds to acquire ancient redwoods. Establishes elected Environmental Advocate. Fiscal impact: Annual state administrative and program costs of approximately \$90 million, decreasing in future years; partially offset by \$10 million increased annual fee revenue. Local governments would incur \$8 million one-time cost, \$5 million to \$10 million annually, decreasing in future years. State General Fund to incur one-time \$750,000 appropriation in 1992-93 for Office of Environmental Advocate; \$40 million for environmental research grants. Future administrative costs of office unknown. If all bonds authorized for ancient redwood acquisition, forestry projects were sold at 7.5 percent interest and paid over the typical 20-year period, General Fund would incur approximately \$535 million in costs to pay off principal (\$300 million) and interest (\$235 million). Estimated average annual costs of bond principal and interest would be \$22 million. Per-barrel fee on oil would increase revenues by \$500 million by 1996-97, used to pay oil spill prevention/clean-up costs. Indefinite deferral of potentially \$2 billion in future state oil and gas revenues resulting from limits on oil and gas leases in marine waters. Indirect fiscal impact could increase or decrease state and local government program costs and revenues from general and special taxes in an unknown amount. The overall impact is unknown. **YES 174** ➡
NO 175 ➡

← 157 SI 贊成

← 158 NO 反對

DISTRITOS DE HOSPITAL LOCAL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza a la Legislatura permitir que los distritos de hospital puedan tener acciones de valor en corporaciones en negocios relacionados con el cuidado de la salud. Impacto fiscal: Esta medida no tiene ningún efecto fiscal directo.

地方醫院區。立法修憲案。授權州議會允許地方醫院區佔有與保健有關的公司股票。財政影響：沒有直接的財政影響。

124

← 160 SI 贊成

← 161 NO 反對

FINANCIAMIENTO DE TRANSPORTE FERROVIARIO. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Autoriza usar réditos de los fondos recaudados del impuesto a los combustibles para vehículos motorizados para adquirir vehículos y equipo para el transporte ferroviario. Impacto fiscal: Como resultado de esta medida, una cantidad desconocida de réditos recaudados del impuesto estatal sobre los combustibles para vehículos motorizados y de los cobros por operación y uso de vehículos podría ser redirigida de los usos actuales a la compra de vehículos y equipo relacionados con el transporte ferroviario que operan en vías para el transporte ferroviario en gran escala. La cantidad que se redirija dependería del número de condados o áreas geográficas que aprueben y usen estos réditos para los especificados propósitos.

鐵路交通撥款。立法修憲案。授權從州政府徵收機動汽車燃料稅中撥款購置鐵路交通車和鐵路交通設備。財政影響：由於本提案，州政府從機動汽車燃料稅和收費中所得稅收，可從現有用途撥出部分款項用於購置鐵路交通車和有關設備作為大眾交通導向，但可撥款額不詳。轉移用途的幅度，要視乎有多少縣和地區通過使用這些稅收作指定用途而定。

125

← 164 SI 贊成

← 165 NO 反對

IMPUESTO AL ALCOHOL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Aumenta los impuestos a las bebidas alcohólicas; réditos al Fondo General; excluidos del límite en las asignaciones. Controla medidas conflictivas. Impacto fiscal: Esta medida resultaría en adicionales réditos para el Fondo General en aproximadamente \$70 millones para una porción de 1990-91 y aproximadamente \$195 millones para el año de ejercicio fiscal de 1991-92, el primer año completo que esté en vigor. Igualmente, los réditos del impuesto local a la venta aumentarían en todo el estado en aproximadamente \$1.6 millones al año. Los réditos generados después del año fiscal de 1991-92 dependerían del estado de las ventas del alcohol. También se hacen reajustes a la limitación constitucional en los gastos del estado para incluir el adicional rédito de impuestos.

酒稅。立法修憲案。增加酒精飲料徵稅率；所得付給普通基金；撤消撥款限額。財政影響：本提案將為普通基金在1990-91年期內帶來約達七千萬元的稅收，並在1991-92年度，即首年生效期帶來約達一億九千五百萬元稅收。同樣，地方零售稅亦將在全州有所增加，每年約達一百六十萬元。1991-92財政年度之後的稅收額，將視乎酒的銷售趨勢而定。對增加稅收後州的法定支出限額亦作了調整。

126

← 169 SI 贊成

← 170 NO 反對

SEGURIDAD CONTRA SISMOS. EXCLUSIÓN DEL IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Excluye las mejoras para seguridad contra sismos en edificios existentes del avalúo para el impuesto a la propiedad. Impacto fiscal: Si la Legislatura pusiera la medida en completa ejecución, esta reduciría los recaudos anuales del impuesto a la propiedad provenientes del avalúo de las modificaciones para seguridad contra sismos comenzando en 1990-91. Los réditos perdidos podrían ser millones de dólares al año. Las ciudades, condados y distritos especiales afrontarían aproximadamente dos tercios de la pérdida; los distritos escolares y de colegios superiores de la comunidad, un tercio. El Estado podría tener que reemplazar los réditos perdidos, dependiendo de la fórmula que se use para determinar los fondos garantizados para la educación del jardín de infantes al grado 14 bajo los actuales requisitos de la Constitución del estado.

地震安全。實業稅免除。立法修憲案。對現有樓宇的建築或安裝地震安全改建免除實業稅的估值。財政影響：如果州議會全面實施本提案，自1990-91年度起，每年從修改地震安全的估值方面所得稅收將會減少。每年稅收損失可能數以百萬計。各市、縣和特區將承擔約三分二的損失；學校和社區大學區將承擔三分一的損失。州政府可能要補償校區這些收入的損失，視乎依照現有的州憲法規定所採用的公式來決定K-14教育基金的保障。

127

← 174 SI 贊成

← 175 NO 反對

MEDIO AMBIENTE. SALUBRIDAD PÚBLICA. BONOS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Regula los pesticidas, aire y agua. Autoriza bonos para adquirir antiguos bosques de secoya. Establece el cargo por elección de Abogado por el Medio Ambiente. Impacto fiscal: Costos estatales anuales en aproximadamente \$90 millones por administración y programa, disminuyendo en años futuros; parcialmente contrarrestados por \$10 millones en réditos por aumento en cobros. Los gobiernos locales incurrirían en costos de una vez por \$8 millones, en costos anuales de \$5 a \$10 millones que disminuirían en años futuros. El Fondo General del estado incurriría en costos de una vez por asignar \$750,000 en 1992-93 para la Oficina del Abogado por el Medio Ambiente; en \$40 millones para concesiones para investigaciones sobre el medio ambiente. Se desconoce los futuros costos administrativos de la oficina. Si todos los bonos autorizados para la adquisición de antiguos bosques de secoya y proyectos forestales se vendieran a un interés de 7.5 por ciento y se amortizaran por sobre el típico período de 20 años, el Fondo General del estado incurriría en aproximadamente \$535 millones en costos por pagar el capital (\$300 millones) y el interés (\$235 millones). El costo promedio anual que se calcula por el capital e interés en los bonos sería \$22 millones. Los cobros por barril en las entregas de petróleo aumentarían los réditos en \$500 millones para 1996-97, que se usarían para pagar por costos de prevención/limpieza de derrames de petróleo. Aplazamiento indefinido de potencialmente dos mil millones de dólares en réditos estatales por petróleo y gas como resultado de la limitación en la concesión de derechos al petróleo y gas en las aguas marinas. El impacto fiscal indirecto podría aumentar o disminuir los costos de programa a los gobiernos estatal y locales y los réditos de los impuestos generales y especiales en una cantidad que se desconoce. Se desconoce el impacto total.

環境。公共衛生。公債。創制法案。管制農藥，空氣和用水。授權發行公債，用於採購古紅木樹。財政影響：每年州行政費和計劃費約九千萬元，未來年份費用減少；部分費用可從每年增加一千萬元收費中補償。地方政府將一次過付出八百萬元的費用；每年費用五百萬元至一千萬元，逐年減少。州普通基金一次過撥款七十五萬元，作為1992-93年度環境保護辦公室開支；四千萬元用於環境研究金。將來的行政費，數目不詳。如果全部公債授權用於採購古紅木樹和林木計劃均售清，年息七厘半，二十年償還，普通基金將負債約五億三千五百萬元，償付本（三億元）息（二億三千五百萬元）。估計每年要償付公債本息二千二百萬元。到了1996-97年度每桶油的收費將增加收入五億元，用作支付預防溢油和清理費用。由於限制在水域開採石油和煤氣的租用期，將來州可能達二十億元的石油和煤氣收入將無限期延遲。間接的財政影響可能增加或減少州和地方政府的計劃費用和來自普通和特別稅收，數目不詳。總的財政影響不詳。

128

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

- 129** **DRUG ENFORCEMENT. BONDS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, STATUTE.** Authorizes bonds, money for drug enforcement. Clarifies privacy rights affecting reproductive choice. Fiscal impact: No additional revenues result from this measure. Total General Fund costs of \$1.2 billion for transfers to the Anti-Drug Superfund between 1990-91 through 1993-94. From 1994-95 through 1997-98 it is not clear whether any funds would be transferred from the General Fund to the Superfund. If all bonds proposed by this measure are sold at an interest rate of 7.5 percent, cost would be approximately \$1.3 billion to pay off principal (\$740 million) and interest (\$585 million), with average annual payment being approximately \$55 million. Additional annual costs of tens of millions of dollars for state and local governments could arise for operation of new correctional facilities. Additional costs resulting from increased criminal arrests and convictions could be offset by increased funding for drug education and prevention.

YES 184 ➡**NO 185** ➡

- 130** **FOREST ACQUISITION. TIMBER HARVESTING. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Authorizes bonds to acquire ancient forests providing wildlife habitat. Limits logging. Retrains loggers. Fiscal impact: Estimated cost to state General Fund of \$742 million in bond principal, \$585 in interest, for bond program. Estimated average annual bond principal and interest costs of approximately \$55 million. State administrative costs of up to \$10 million annually for state forestry review and enforcement programs, fully offset by revenues from timber harvesting fees. State savings of about \$6.4 million annually, also resulting from imposition of such fees. Unknown effect on state and local tax revenues, possible decreased revenue to local governments to extent lands acquired under measure would no longer be assessed property taxes.

YES 192 ➡**NO 193** ➡

- 131** **TERM LIMITS. ETHICS. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, STATUTE.** Limits terms, elected officials; enacts ethics standards, partial public campaign financing, spending limits. Fiscal impact: Unknown level of state revenues, possibly \$12 million in 1990-91 and uncertain amounts thereafter, to be generated from state income tax check-off provisions for campaign financing; corresponding unknown revenue loss to state General Fund. Annual General Fund contributions of \$5 million for campaign matching payments beginning January 1, 1992, amounts to increase in subsequent years. Unknown amount of state matching payments likely to be requested under measure for campaign financing by candidates for state office. State General Fund administrative costs of approximately \$1.5 million in 1990-91, \$3 million annually for subsequent years.

YES 199 ➡**NO 200** ➡

- 132** **MARINE RESOURCES. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** By 1994 prohibits gill, trammel nets in Southern California coastal waters. Imposes temporary fishing fees. Fiscal impact: Permit fees and marine protection stamp would provide approximately \$5 million to Marine Resources Protection Account by 1995. Compensation for fishermen who surrender gill and trammel nets between July 1, 1993 and January 1, 1994, could total up to \$3.4 million, if necessary legislation enacted. Enforcement of measure could cost up to \$1.5 million annually. Loss of \$100,000 annually from reduced fishing license, permit, and tax revenues may result; losses offset in unknown amount by measure's increased fines.

YES 205 ➡**NO 206** ➡

← 184 SI 贊成

← 185 NO 反對

CUMPLIMIENTO DE LA LEY SOBRE DROGAS. BONOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA Y ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Autoriza bonos, dinero para aplicación y cumplimiento de la ley sobre drogas. Aclara derechos de privacidad que afectan la opción de reproducir. Impacto fiscal: Ningún rédito adicional resulta de esta medida. Costos totales de \$1.2 mil millones al Fondo General por transferencias al Super Fondo Contra Drogas desde 1990-91 hasta 1993-94. De 1994-95 hasta 1997-98 no está claro si algunos fondos serían transferidos del Fondo General al Super Fondo. Si todos los bonos propuestos por esta medida se vendieran a una tasa de interés del 7.5 por ciento, el costo sería de aproximadamente \$1.3 mil millones para pagar por el capital (\$740 millones) y el interés (\$585 millones), con costo promedio anual de aproximadamente \$55 millones. Adicionales costos anuales en decenas de millones de dólares podrían resultar para los gobiernos estatal y locales por la operación de instalaciones correccionales. Los costos adicionales que resulten de mayores arrestos y sentencias de culpabilidad podrían ser contrarrestados por aumentos en los fondos para la educación sobre drogas y su prevención.

毒品執法。公債。創制修憲和法令。授權發行公債，用於毒品執法。澄清影響生殖選擇的隱私權。財政影響：本提案不會導致增加稅收。在1990-91年度至1993-94年度期間，從普通基金中過戶給反毒超級基金的總額將達十二億元。從1994-95年度至1997-98年度是否仍從普通基金中撥款給超級基金則不得而知。如果本提案所建議發行的公債全部售清，年息七厘半，債額約十三億元，償還本（七億四千萬元）和息（五億八千五百萬元），平均每年償債五千五百萬元。由於要增建新的監獄設施，州和地方政府的開支亦將可能增加數以千萬計。刑事拘捕和判罪的增加，費用亦增加，但這筆費用可能從增撥防毒教育基金獲得補償。

129

← 192 SI 贊成

← 193 NO 反對

ADQUISICIÓN DE BOSQUES. PRÁCTICAS EN CORTE DE ÁRBOLES PARA MADERA. BONOS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Autoriza bonos para adquirir antiguos bosques que proporcionen ámbito para vida silvestre. Limita el corte de árboles para madera. Reentrena a madereros. Impacto fiscal: Costo al Fondo General del estado calculado en \$742 millones por capital de bonos, \$585 en interés, en el programa de bonos. Se calcula un costo anual promedio por capital e interés en los bonos de aproximadamente \$55 millones. Costos administrativos para el estado de hasta \$10 millones anuales por revisión y aplicación y cumplimiento de programas forestales del estado, totalmente contrarrestados con los cobros por el corte de árboles para madera. Ahorros estatales en unos \$6.4 millones al año también resultarían de la imposición de tales cobros. Se desconoce el efecto en los réditos de los impuestos estatales y locales. Posible disminución en réditos de los gobiernos locales hasta el punto que las tierras adquiridas bajo la medida ya no serían avatuadas para el impuesto a la propiedad.

購置森林。伐木業務。公債法案。創制法案。授權發行公債用於購置原始森林提供野生動物棲息地。限制伐木。重訓伐木工人。財政影響：如果授權發行的公債，年息七厘半，二十年償還，估計州普通基金將負債本七億四千二百萬元和利息五億八千五百萬元。公債本息估計平均每年五千五百萬元。州行政費每年高達一千萬元，用於檢查和實施州森林計劃，這筆費用可以徵收伐木收費中補償。這些收費還可以補償目前州伐木有關管理費，這樣可以為州政府每年節省六百四十萬元。其它州稅對歲入的影響不詳，地方政府的歲入可能減少，因依照本提案所擴大購置的土地不再估值實業稅。

130

← 199 SI 贊成

← 200 NO 反對

LÍMITES DE LOS PERÍODOS EN UN CARGO. ETICA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA, ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Limita los períodos en un cargo para funcionarios electos; promulga normas de ética, parcial financiamiento de campañas públicas, limitación en los gastos. Impacto fiscal: Se desconoce el nivel de réditos estatales, posiblemente \$12 millones en 1990-91 e inciertas cantidades de allí en adelante, a ser generados por las disposiciones de designar una cantidad para el financiamiento de campañas en las declaraciones del impuesto estatal a la renta; se desconoce la correspondiente pérdida de réditos al Fondo General del estado. Contribuciones anuales del Fondo General por \$5 millones para pagos de fondos de igualación para campañas comenzando el 1° de enero de 1992, cantidades que aumentarían en años subsecuentes. Se desconoce la cantidad de pagos estatales por igualación de fondos a ser posiblemente solicitados bajo la medida para financiación de campaña por candidatos a cargos estatales. Costos administrativos al Fondo General del estado por aproximadamente \$1.5 millones en 1990-91, \$3 millones anuales en años subsecuentes.

限制任期。道德標準。創制修憲法案。限制選任官員的任期；制定道德標準，制定競選捐款限額和競選開支限額。財政影響：州的稅收額不詳，可能在1990-91年度約為一千二百萬元，以後稅收額多少很難確定。這些稅收主要來自州的個人所得稅競選捐款的檢查條款；對州普通基金有相應的稅收損失。自1992年1月1日起，每年普通基金將給競選官職者提供五百萬元的對等資助。此後每年逐年增加資助額。依照本提案，競選州官職的候選人，肯定會向州政府提出對等資助，數目不詳。州普通基金的行政費，1990-91年度約達一百五十萬元，此後每年約三百萬元。

131

← 205 SI 贊成

← 206 NO 反對

RECURSOS MARINOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Para 1994 prohíbe las redes de laminilla y trasmallos en las aguas de la costa de California del Sur. Impone temporales cobros a la pesca. Impacto Fiscal: Cobros por permisos y sello de protección marina proporcionarían aproximadamente \$5 millones para la Cuenta para Protección de los Recursos Marinos para 1995. La compensación para los pescadores que entreguen sus trasmallos y redes de laminilla entre el 1° de julio de 1993 y el 1° de enero de 1994, podría sumar un total de \$3.4 millones, si la necesaria legislación fuese aprobada. Hacer cumplir la medida podría costar hasta \$1.5 millones al año. Una pérdida de \$100,000 anuales por reducidas licencias de pesca, permisos y réditos de impuestos podría resultar; las pérdidas serían contrarrestadas en una cantidad que se desconoce con el aumento de multas impuestas por la medida.

海洋資源。創制修憲法案。自1994年起，禁止在南加州海岸水域用有刺網或魚網捕魚。徵收臨時捕魚費。財政影響：執照費和海洋保護票證到了1995年將給海洋資源保護帳戶提供約五百萬元。如有必要立法，在1993年7月1日和1994年1月1日期間放棄使用有刺網和魚網捕魚的漁夫，給他們的補償費可能高達三百四十萬元。實施本提案所需費用可能每年高達一百五十萬元。可能因減少捕魚許可證，執照和稅收而造成每年十萬元損失；這些損失能否因本提案增加對違例者的罰款而獲得補償，不得而知。

132

**9E CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS**

133 **ANTI-DRUG PROGRAMS: TAXES. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Funds anti-drug enforcement and prevention with 1/2¢ sales tax increase. Prohibits serious offenders' early release. Fiscal impact: The Safe Streets Fund will receive a total of \$7.5 billion in sales tax revenue for distribution during the period of the rate increase. Interest earnings received by the General Fund for the period will be \$80 million, with education programs receiving up to \$33 million. Minor General Fund costs beginning in 1997-98 increasing to more than \$30 million annually, by 2012-13 as a result of increased prison population due to elimination of sentence credits for specified offenders; potential one-time costs of more than \$140 million for construction of new prison facilities. Increased law enforcement funding could result in additional criminal arrests and convictions, increasing state and local costs, which may be reduced by the increased funding of drug education and prevention programs.

YES 210 ➡
NO 211 ➡

134 **ALCOHOL SURTAX. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Imposes 5¢ per unit alcohol surtax funding alcohol/drug abuse, emergency medical care, other programs. Fiscal impact: Surtax would increase tax on beer from 4 cents to 57 cents per gallon, most wines from 1 cent to \$1.29 per gallon, and distilled spirits from \$2 to \$8.40 per gallon. The surtax would result in additional state revenues of approximately \$360 million in 1990-91 and \$760 million in 1991-92, depending on alcohol sales. State General Fund revenues could increase or decrease several million dollars due to effect on sales tax revenues and revenues from existing alcoholic beverage taxes. Local sales tax revenue would increase by several million dollars. The guarantee for 1989-90 level nonsurtax funding, with required annual adjustments, for various health, mental health, criminal justice and other programs could increase costs by \$180 million in 1990-91 and \$300 million in 1991-92; possibly additional tens of millions of dollars in subsequent years. These costs would have to be funded from revenues other than surtax. Expenditure of surtax revenues for prevention and treatment programs could result in future savings.

YES 216 ➡
NO 217 ➡

135 **PESTICIDE REGULATION. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Expands pesticide monitoring program for produce, processed foods. Eliminates some industry fees. Modifies penalties, regulations, training. Fiscal impact: One-time state General Fund cost of approximately \$49 million, annual costs of approximately \$6 million, for pesticide and food monitoring and research programs. Estimated annual state revenue loss of approximately \$1.5 million due to repeal of industry fees. Additional state administrative and regulatory costs ranging from \$200,000 to, possibly, several million dollars annually.

YES 223 ➡
NO 224 ➡

136 **STATE, LOCAL TAXATION. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Increases vote necessary for tax increases. Invalidates special tax ballot measures without 2/3 vote. Fiscal impact: Restricts rate of certain special taxes, could limit future ability of state to raise revenues through such taxes. Could limit future passage of initiative statutes proposing approval of special state taxes. Prohibits imposition of new, higher general taxes by charter cities without voter approval, thus potentially preventing such cities from increasing revenues. Unknown fiscal effect on other local governments. Could facilitate local government's enactment of new or higher taxes for disaster relief.

YES 227 ➡
NO 228 ➡

137 **INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Before effective, laws affecting state or local initiative or referendum process require voter approval. Fiscal impact: The measure could result in unknown increased state and local administrative costs for preparation, printing and mailing of ballot information and verifying election results to extent that changes in requirements for initiatives and referendums are submitted to voters. State General Fund costs could range from insignificant to \$200,000 per measure for each statewide election. Counties' costs could range from insignificant to \$100,000 per measure for each statewide election.

YES 231 ➡
NO 232 ➡

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← 210 SI 贊成

← 211 NO 反對

PROGRAMAS CONTRA LAS DROGAS: IMPUESTOS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Da fondos para aplicación de leyes contra las drogas y la prevención con un aumento de 1/2 centavo en el impuesto a la venta. Prohíbe que los delincuentes graves sean puestos en libertad con anticipación. Impacto fiscal: El Fondo para Calles Seguras recibiría un total de \$7.5 mil millones en réditos del impuesto a la venta para ser distribuidos durante el período del aumento en la tasa. Las ganancias por intereses que recibiría el Fondo General durante el período serían \$80 millones, y los programas de educación recibirían hasta \$33 millones. Menores costos al Fondo General comenzando en 1997-98 y aumentando a más de \$30 millones al año, para 2012-13 como resultado de aumento en la población de las prisiones debido a la eliminación de rebajas en las sentencias para especuladores delincuentes; potenciales costos de una vez en más de \$140 millones por construcción de nuevas instalaciones de prisión. El aumento en mayores fondos para la aplicación de las leyes podría resultar en adicionales arrestos y sentencias de delincuentes, aumentando así los costos estatales y locales, que podrían ser reducidos con los aumentos en los fondos para programas de educación sobre drogas y su prevención.

反毒計劃。徵稅。創制法案。增加零售稅0.5分用於反毒執法和預防禁止提早釋放重罪犯人。財政影響：在增稅率期內，將使街道安全基金獲得總額七十五億元的零售稅作分配用途。期內普通基金的利息收益將達八千萬元，教育計劃每年可獲高達三千三百萬元。從1997-98年度開始，普通基金的小額經費將激增至每年三千萬元。到了2012-13年度，由於對特定的罪犯取消減刑，監犯人口將有所增加；可能一次過經費逾一億四千萬元用於建築新的監獄設施。增加執法經費可能造成增加刑事拘禁和判刑，從而增加州和地方政府的花費，這些經費或可從增加反毒教育和防毒計劃基金中獲得削減。

133

← 216 SI 贊成

← 217 NO 反對

SOBRETASA AL ALCOHOL. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Impone sobretasa de 5 centavos por unidad de alcohol para fondos contra el abuso de drogas y alcohol, atención médica de emergencia y otros programas. Impacto fiscal: La sobretasa aumentaría el impuesto a la cerveza de 4 centavos a 57 centavos por galón; a la mayoría de los vinos de 1 centavo a \$1.29 por galón, y a los licores destilados de \$2 a \$8.40 por galón. La sobretasa resultaría en adicionales réditos estatales en aproximadamente \$360 millones en 1990-91 y \$760 millones en 1991-92, dependiendo del estado de las ventas del alcohol. Los réditos del Fondo General del estado podrían aumentar o disminuir en varios millones de dólares debido al efecto en los réditos del impuesto a la venta y en los réditos de los actuales impuestos sobre las bebidas alcohólicas. Los réditos de los impuestos locales a la venta aumentarían en varios millones de dólares. La garantía de fondos del nivel de no sobretasa de 1989-90, con requeridos reajustes anuales, para varios programas de salud, salubridad mental, justicia penal y demás podría aumentar los costos en \$180 millones en 1990-91 y en más de \$300 millones en 1991-92; y posiblemente en decenas de millones de dólares adicionales en subsecuentes años. Estos costos tendrían que ser financiados con réditos que no sean de la sobretasa. El gasto de los réditos de la sobretasa para programas de prevención y tratamiento podrían resultar en futuros ahorros.

酒精附加稅。修憲案。創制法案。徵收每單位酒精附加稅五分，資助預防有關酗酒和吸毒的執法、緊急醫療護理及其它計劃。財政影響：附加稅將對每加侖啤酒加稅四分到五十七分，多數葡萄酒每加侖加稅一分到一元二角九分，蒸餾酒每加侖加稅二元到八元四角。附加稅將於1990-91年度為州政府增加收入約達三億六千萬美元，1991-92年度七億六千萬美元，視乎酒的銷售量而定。由於零售稅收和現有的酒精飲料稅收的影響，州普通基金的稅收可能增加或減少數百萬美元。地方的零售稅收將增加數百萬美元。保證1989-90年度的非附加稅撥款水平，按規定每年調整，用於各項保健，精神衛生，刑事司法和其它計劃，1990-91年度可能增加費用一億八千萬美元，1991-92年度逾三億元；以後年份可能增加費用數以千計。這些費用需從附加稅以外的收入撥款。附加稅收用於預防和治療計劃的開支可能為將來節省基金。

134

← 223 SI 贊成

← 224 NO 反對

REGULACIÓN DE PESTICIDAS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Expande el programa de control de pesticidas para productos agrícolas y alimentos procesados. Elimina algunos cobros a la industria. Modifica las multas, regulaciones y entrenamiento. Impacto fiscal: Costos de una vez al Fondo General del estado en aproximadamente \$49 millones, costos anuales en aproximadamente \$6 millones, para programas de control de pesticidas y alimentos y de investigaciones. Se calcula una pérdida anual de réditos estatales en aproximadamente \$1.5 millones debido a la revocación de cobros a la industria. Adicionales costos estatales por administración y regulación que fluctúan entre \$200,000 a, posiblemente, varios millones de dólares anuales.

農藥法例。創制法案。擴大對州農藥殘留在農產品、加工食品上的檢查計劃。取消一些工業收費。修訂罰款，條例和訓練。財政影響：一次過用於農藥和食品檢查計劃的州普通基金費用約達四千九百萬元，每年費用約達六百萬元。由於取消工業收費，每年州稅收損失估計達一百五十萬元。另外每年約花二十萬元用於州環境保護行政費和管理費，亦可能每年花數百萬元用於其它計劃。

135

← 227 SI 贊成

← 228 NO 反對

FIJACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS ESTATALES, LOCALES. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Aumenta la votación necesaria para aumentar los impuestos. Invalida las medidas en la balota para impuestos especiales sin una votación de dos tercios partes. Impacto fiscal: Restringe la tasa de ciertos impuestos especiales, podría limitar la habilidad futura del estado de poder aumentar los réditos a través de tales impuestos. Podría limitar la futura aprobación de estatutos de iniciativa que propongan la aprobación de impuestos estatales especiales. Prohíbe la imposición de nuevos o más altos impuestos especiales por las ciudades oficialmente constituidas sin la aprobación de los votantes, potencialmente impidiendo así que tales ciudades puedan aumentar réditos. Se desconoce el efecto fiscal en otros gobiernos locales. Podría facilitar la promulgación por los gobiernos locales de nuevos o más altos impuestos para alivio en desastres.

州，地方稅。創制修憲法案。加稅要增加所需的投票數，不足三分二票數徵收特別稅的提案，宣告無效。財政影響：限制某些特別稅率，可能限制了州政府將來徵稅集資的能力。亦可能限制了將來通過創制法案建議徵收特別稅。自治市未經選民通過不得徵收新的普通稅或增收普通稅，因而可能阻止了這些城市增加收入。對其它地方政府的財政影響不詳。可能會加速地方政府制定新的或更高的稅收用於救災。

136

← 231 SI 贊成

← 232 NO 反對

INICIATIVA Y REFERÉNDUM. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA. Antes de entrar en vigor, las leyes que afecten el proceso de iniciativa y referéndum estatal o local requieren la aprobación de los votantes. Impacto fiscal: La medida podría resultar en desconocidos aumentos en costos administrativos estatales y locales por preparación, impresión y envío por correo de la información en la balota y verificación de los resultados de elecciones hasta el punto en que cambios en los requisitos para iniciativas y referéndums sean sometidos a los votantes. Costos al Fondo General del estado podrían fluctuar de insignificantes a \$200,000 por medida para cada elección a nivel estatal. Los costos para los condados podrían fluctuar de insignificantes a \$100,000 por medida en cada elección a nivel estatal.

創制法和複決程序。創制修憲法案。影響州或地方的創制法案或複決法案，需經選民通過才能生效。財政影響：本提案可能使州和地方政府增加數目不詳的行政費，用於準備、印刷和郵寄選舉資料，以及查核提交選民對創制法案和複決法案修改規定的投票結果。每次州選舉每個提案花費州普通基金的數目，可能從微不足道到二十萬元。每次州選舉每個提案花費縣政府的數目，可能從微不足道到十萬元。

137

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS

138 **FORESTRY PROGRAMS. TIMBER HARVESTING. BONDS. INITIATIVE STATUTE.** Authorizes bonds for forest, park restoration, wildlife studies, other programs. Limits timber cutting. Fiscal impact: Estimated cost to state General Fund of \$300 million in bond principal, \$235 million in interest for bond program. Estimated average annual bond principal and interest costs of approximately \$22 million. Annual costs of approximately \$3.2 million, funded through sales of state-owned timber, to administer grants program. Initial, increased annual state costs of over \$1 million to review timber management plans, which could over time be more than offset by savings resulting from reduced periodic state regulatory reviews. One-time state costs of about \$1.1 million for climatological studies, fully offset by revenues from new regulatory fees. Unknown effect on revenues from other state taxes

YES 236 ➡

NO 237 ➡

139 **PRISON INMATE LABOR. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT AND STATUTE.** Permits contracting inmate labor; wages subject to deductions; employer tax credits. Fiscal impact: This measure would likely result in net savings to the state. The magnitude of savings is impossible to quantify. The measure's impact on local governments is impossible to estimate because the contents of local ordinances implementing contracts for use of jail labor are unknown. Unknown indirect fiscal effects may occur to the extent this measure affects the number of jobs available in the private sector.

YES 240 ➡

NO 241 ➡

140 **TERMS OF OFFICE. LEGISLATURE. INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.** Limits: terms for specified state elected officials, legislators' retirement, pensions, Legislature's operating costs. Fiscal impact: Limitation on terms will have no fiscal effect. Restrictions on legislative retirement benefits would reduce state costs by approximately \$750,000 a year. To extent future legislators do not participate in federal Social Security system, there would be unknown future savings to the state. Legislative expenditures in 1991-92 would be reduced by about 38 percent, or \$70 million. In subsequent years, measure would limit growth in these expenditures to changes in the state's appropriations limit.

YES 244 ➡

NO 245 ➡

141 **TOXIC CHEMICAL DISCHARGE. PUBLIC AGENCIES. LEGISLATIVE STATUTE.** Extends to specified public agencies Proposition 65 toxic discharge and release prohibitions, warnings. Fiscal impact: Unknown costs potentially exceeding \$1 million beginning 1991 for notification requirements. Unknown costs, beginning in 1992, potentially in the tens of millions of dollars, depending on extent existing waste discharge controls are not sufficient to comply with discharge prohibitions of Proposition 65.

YES 248 ➡

NO 249 ➡

142 **VETERAN'S BOND ACT OF 1990.** This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000) to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.

YES 252 ➡

NO 253 ➡

143 **HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES BOND ACT OF NOVEMBER 1990.** This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, which include the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 20 campuses, the 71 districts of the California Community Colleges containing 107 campuses, the Hastings College of the Law, the California Maritime Academy, and off-campus facilities of the California State University approved by the Trustees of the California State University on or before July 1, 1990. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not necessarily limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

YES 255 ➡

NO 256 ➡

← 236 SI 贊成

← 237 NO 反對

PROGRAMAS DE FORESTACIÓN. CORTE DE ÁRBOLES PARA MADERA. BONOS. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Autoriza bonos para bosques, restauración de parques, estudios de la vida silvestre, y otros programas. Limita el corte de árboles para madera. Impacto fiscal: Se calcula costos al Fondo General del estado en \$300 millones por capital de los bonos, \$235 millones en interés por el programa de bonos. El costo anual promedio por capital e interés en los bonos se calcula en aproximadamente \$22 millones. Costos anuales en aproximadamente \$3.2 millones, financiados a través de la venta de madera de propiedad del estado, para administrar el programa de concesiones. Aumentos en costos iniciales anuales al estado por sobre \$1 millón por revisar planes de manejo de árboles madereros, los cuales podrían con el tiempo ser más que contrarrestados con los ahorros que resultan de la reducción en las periódicas revisiones regulatorias del estado. Costos estatales de una vez en unos \$1.1 millón para estudios climatológicos, completamente contrarrestados por réditos provenientes de nuevos cobros regulatorios. Se desconoce el efecto en los réditos de otros impuestos estatales.

森林計劃, 伐木, 公債, 創制法案, 授權發行公債用於森林和修復公園, 野生動物研究和其它計劃, 限制伐木, 財政影響: 州普通基金將負債本三億元和息二億三千五百萬元, 估計每年公債本息二千二百萬元, 每年費用約達三百二十萬元, 由州有林木的銷售所得資助, 用於管理補助計劃, 州每年增加經費逾一百萬元用於審查林木管理計劃, 這些經費將來可能從減少定期的州管理審查而獲得超額補償, 一次過州費用約一百一十萬元用於氣候研究, 全部費用將從新的管理收費中獲得補償, 對其它州稅收的影響不詳。

138

← 240 SI 贊成

← 241 NO 反對

TRABAJO DE LOS REOS EN PRISIÓN. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL DE INICIATIVA Y ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA. Permite contratar a prisioneros para trabajar; salarios sujetos a deducciones; créditos en los impuestos a los patrones. Impacto fiscal: Esta medida probablemente resultaría en ahorros netos al estado. Es imposible cuantificar la magnitud de los ahorros. El impacto de la medida en los gobiernos locales es imposible de calcular debido a que se desconoce el contenido de las ordenanzas locales que ejecuten contratos para el uso de trabajo por prisioneros. Desconocidos efectos fiscales indirectos podrían ocurrir hasta el punto en que esta medida afecte el número de trabajos disponibles en el sector privado.

監犯勞工, 創制修憲法案與成文法, 准許立約讓犯人工作; 犯人的工資需扣除; 僱主可扣稅, 財政影響: 本提案很可能導致為州政府節省總開支, 節省總額多少很難確定, 本提案對地方政府的財政影響亦難以估計, 因為貫徹執行立約利用犯人勞工的地方法令內容不詳, 不明確的間接財政影響可能出現, 其程度視乎本提案能影響私營領域提供多少職位而定。

139

← 244 SI 贊成

← 245 NO 反對

DURACIÓN EN CARGOS. LEGISLATURA. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA. Limita: duración en cargo para especificados funcionarios estatales electos, jubilación de los legisladores, pensiones, costos de operación de la Legislatura. Impacto fiscal: La limitación de la duración en cargos no tendría efecto fiscal. Las restricciones en los beneficios de jubilación de los legisladores reducirían los costos estatales en aproximadamente \$750,000 al año. Hasta el punto en que los futuros legisladores no participen en el sistema federal de Seguro Social, habrían desconocidos futuros ahorros para el estado. Los gastos legislativos en 1991-92 serían reducidos en un 38 por ciento, o \$70 millones. En años subsiguientes, la medida limitaría el crecimiento en estos gastos a los cambios en la limitación en las asignaciones estatales.

任期, 州議會, 創制修憲法案, 限制某些州選任官員, 州議員的任期; 限制退休金和退休福利, 限制州議會開支, 財政影響: 限制任期不會有財政影響, 限制立法官員的退休福利將會每年削減州政府費用約達七十五萬元, 廣而言之, 未來州議員不參與聯邦社會安全制度, 州政府將來能節省費用多少不詳, 州議會在 1991-92 年度的支出將減少約 38%, 或七千萬元, 以後年份, 本提案將由於改革州政府的撥款額而限制支出的增長。

140

← 248 SI 贊成

← 249 NO 反對

DESCARGA DE SUSTANCIAS QUIMICAS TOXICAS. AGENCIAS PUBLICAS. ESTATUTO LEGISLATIVO. Amplía para las agencias públicas especificadas las prohibiciones y advertencias con respecto a la descarga y emisión de sustancias tóxicas que habían sido enumeradas por la proposición 65. Impacto fiscal: Costos desconocidos potencialmente mayores que \$1 millón a partir de 1991 debido a los requisitos de notificación. Costos desconocidos, a partir de 1992, potencialmente en la gama de las decenas de millones de dólares, en el caso de que los controles de la descarga de sustancias tóxicas existentes no sean suficientes como para cumplir con las prohibiciones de la descarga enumeradas en la proposición 65.

有毒化學物質的處理, 公共機關, 立法, 第 65 號提案嚴禁排放有毒化學物質, 並提出警告, 延伸到公共機關, 財政影響: 從 1991 年起, 州和地方政府的不可預測的經費可能在頭一年數逾一百萬元, 從 1992 年起, 經費多少不詳, 經費總額視乎現有的設施用於管制排放廢物的幅度不足以符合第 65 號提案的排放禁例而定, 經費可能高達數以千萬元計。

141

← 252 SI 贊成

← 253 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA LOS VETERANOS DE GUERRA. Esta acta proporciona una emisión de bonos en un valor de cuatrocientos millones de dólares (\$400,000,000) para brindar asistencia a los hogares y granjas de los veteranos de California.

1990 年退伍軍人公債法案, 本提案規定發行公債四億元 (\$400,000,000), 為加州退伍軍人提供農場和房屋補助。

142

← 255 SI 贊成

← 256 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1990 PARA LAS INSTALACIONES DE EDUCACION SUPERIOR. Esta acta proporciona una emisión de bonos en un valor de cuatrocientos cincuenta millones de dólares (\$450,000,000) para brindar fondos para la construcción o mejora de las instalaciones de las instituciones de educación superior de California, incluyendo los nueve campos universitarios de la Universidad de California, los 20 campos de la Universidad del Estado de California, los 71 distritos de los Colegios Comunitarios de California que contienen 107 campos universitarios, la Escuela Hastings de Derecho, la Academia Marítima de California, y las instalaciones fuera del campo universitario de la Universidad del Estado de California aprobada por los Síndicos de la Universidad del Estado de California antes del 1 de julio de 1990 o ese mismo día. El uso de los fondos autorizados bajo este acta incluye, pero no está necesariamente limitado a, la construcción o mejora de aulas, laboratorios y bibliotecas, y la implementación de mejoras en el caso de terremotos y otras mejoras de salud o seguridad.

1990 年 11 月高級教育設施公債法案, 本法案授權發行公債四億五千萬元 (\$450,000,000), 提供資金用於建築或改善加州公共高級教育學府的設施, 其中包括加州大學的九間校園, 加州州立大學的二十間校園, 加州社區大學七十一間校區的一百零七間校園, 黑斯汀法律學院, 加州海洋學院, 以及於 1990 年 7 月 1 日前由加州州立大學校董會通過的加州州立大學校園外設施, 本法案授權動用的基金包括, 但不一定限於建築或改善課室, 實驗室, 圖書館, 以及履行預防地震和其它衛生或安全改良。

143

11E**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS****144**

NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1990-B. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred fifty million dollars (\$450,000,000) to provide funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons and the Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

YES 261 ➡**NO 262** ➡**145**

CALIFORNIA HOUSING BOND ACT OF 1990. This act establishes a comprehensive housing program to address the severe housing crisis in California by (a) authorizing the use of funds from the First-Time Home Buyers Bond Act of 1982, under which the voters of this state authorized a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), to provide financial assistance to first-time homebuyers in the form of interest rate subsidies and deferred-payment, low-interest second-mortgage loans and (b) providing for a bond issue of one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000) to provide funds for a housing and earthquake safety program that includes financing for: (1) the preservation and rehabilitation of the existing stock of rental housing for families and individuals, including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly and disabled, (2) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (3) a multifamily mortgage loan and bond insurance program, (4) farmworker housing, and (5) rehabilitation loans to enable unreinforced masonry rental buildings to withstand earthquakes.

YES 264 ➡**NO 265** ➡**146**

SCHOOL FACILITIES BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

YES 272 ➡**NO 273** ➡**147**

COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND JUVENILE FACILITY BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$225,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county correctional facilities and county juvenile facilities.

YES 274 ➡**NO 275** ➡**148**

WATER RESOURCES BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of three hundred eighty million dollars (\$380,000,000) to provide funds for a water resources program and makes changes in the Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988 relating to administrative fees and the California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 relating to loans.

YES 277 ➡**NO 278** ➡**149**

CALIFORNIA PARK, RECREATION, AND WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of four hundred thirty-seven million dollars (\$437,000,000) to provide funds for a program of acquiring, developing, rehabilitating, or restoring real property for state and local park, beach, recreation, greenbelt, wildland fire protection, coastal, historic, or museum purposes.

YES 280 ➡**NO 281** ➡**150**

COUNTY COURTHOUSE FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county courthouse facilities.

YES 283 ➡**NO 284** ➡**151**

CHILD CARE FACILITIES FINANCING ACT OF 1990. This act provides for a bond issue of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) to provide funds for child care facilities.

YES 285 ➡**NO 286** ➡

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PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — ESTATAL 提交選民投票表決的提案—州提案

← 261 SI 贊成

← 262 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990-B PARA LA CONSTRUCCION DE PRISIONES NUEVAS. Este acta proporciona la emisión de bonos en un valor de cuatrocientos cincuenta millones de dólares (\$450,000,000) para brindar fondos a fin de aliviar la sobrepoblación de las prisiones estatales y las instalaciones de Autoridad Juvenil, mediante la construcción de recintos nuevos.

1990-B 建築新監獄公債法案。本法案授權發行公債四億五千萬元 (\$450,000,000)，提供資金用於建築新監獄，以解除州監獄和青少年監管所設施的日益擁擠現象。

144

← 264 SI 贊成

← 265 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA LA CONSTRUCCION DE HOGARES EN CALIFORNIA. Este acta establece un programa completo para la construcción de hogares a fin de dirigirse a la grave crisis que padece el estado de California en este tema, mediante: (a) la autorización de usar los fondos del Acta de Bonos de 1982 para las Personas que Compran sus Primeros Hogares, bajo la cual los electores de este estado autorizaron una emisión de bonos en un valor de doscientos millones de dólares (\$200,000,000) para ofrecer asistencia financiera a las personas que compran sus primeros hogares en la forma de subsidios en la tasa de interés y préstamos de pagos diferidos con bajos intereses para la segunda hipoteca, y (b) proporcionar una emisión de bonos en un valor de ciento veinticinco millones de dólares (\$125,000,000) para brindar fondos para un programa de seguridad de los hogares en el caso de terremotos que incluye el financiamiento para: (1) la preservación y rehabilitación de los hogares alquilados existentes para familias e individuos, incluyendo los hogares alquilados que cumplen con los requisitos especiales para personas ancianas e incapacitadas, (2) los refugios de emergencia y viviendas transitorias para las familias e individuos sin hogares, (3) un préstamo de hipoteca para varias familias, junto con un programa de seguros en bonos, (4) viviendas para los trabajadores del campo y (5) préstamos de rehabilitación que ayuden a que los edificios de ladrillo sin reforzar resistan a los terremotos.

1990年加州房屋公債法案。本法案制定一項全面房屋計劃以解決加州嚴重屋荒。辦法如下：

(a)授權動用1982年首次買屋者公債法案的基金，按照選民通過的這一提案，授權州政府發行公債二億元 (\$200,000,000)，以補助利率、延期付款、低息二次抵押貸款等形式資助首次買屋者；(b)授權發行公債一億二千五百萬元 (\$125,000,000)，提供資金用於房屋和地震安全計劃，包括資助(1)保養和修復現有的租給家庭和個人住的房屋，包括可以滿足老人和殘障人士特殊需要的租賃房屋，(2)為無家可歸的家庭和個人設立緊急棲所和過渡性房屋，(3)多家庭抵押貸款和公債保險計劃，(4)農業工人房屋，和(5)修屋貸款，使未加固的租賃磚石樓宇可以經受得起地震。

145

← 272 SI 贊成

← 273 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA LAS INSTALACIONES ESCOLARES. Este acta proporciona una emisión de bonos en un valor de ochocientos millones de dólares (\$800,000,000) para brindar un presupuesto en capital para la construcción de, o la realización de mejoras en, las escuelas públicas.

1990年學校設施公債法案。本提案授權發行公債八億元 (\$800,000,000)，提供基本費用建築或改良公立學校。

146

← 274 SI 贊成

← 275 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA LOS GASTOS DE CAPITAL DE LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES DEL CONDADO Y LAS INSTALACIONES JUVENILES. Este acta proporciona una emisión de bonos en un valor de doscientos veinticinco millones de dólares (\$225,000,000) para brindar fondos para la construcción, remodelación, reemplazo y mantenimiento diferido de las instalaciones correccionales y las instalaciones juveniles del condado.

1990年水源公債法案。本提案授權發行公債三億八千萬元 (\$380,000,000)，提供資金用於水源計劃和修正1988年保護水源公債法案有關行政管理費和1976年加州安全飲用水公債法案有關貸款條例。

147

← 277 SI 贊成

← 278 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA LOS RECURSOS DEL AGUA. Este acta proporciona la emisión de bonos en un valor de trescientos ochenta millones de dólares (\$380,000,000) a fin de brindar fondos para un programa de recursos de agua, y realiza cambios en la Ley de Bonos de 1988 para la Conservación del Agua que se refiere a las tarifas administrativas y en la Ley de Bonos de 1976 para el Agua Potable Segura en California que se refiere a los préstamos.

1990年縣拘留所基建支出和青少年拘留所公債法案。本法案授權發行公債二億二千五百萬元 (\$225,000,000)，提供資金用於建築、重建、改建、替換和分期維修縣拘留所和縣青少年拘留所。

148

← 280 SI 贊成

← 281 NO 反對

ACTA DE 1990 PARA LA MEJORA DE LOS PARQUES, LA RECREACION Y LA VIDA SILVESTRE DE CALIFORNIA. Este acta proporciona la emisión de bonos en un valor de cuatrocientos treinta y siete millones de dólares (\$437,000,000) para brindar fondos para un programa de adquisición, desarrollo, rehabilitación o restauración de tierras para la creación de parques estatales y locales, playas, recreación, cinturón ecológico, protección contra incendios de tierras silvestres, costas, tierras históricas o museos.

1990年加州公園、康樂場所和野生生物美化法案。本法案授權發行公債四億三千七百萬元 (\$437,000,000)，提供資金用於購置、發展、修復或重修州和地方政府所屬的實業如公園、海灘、康樂場所、綠化地帶、荒地防火、海岸、歷史勝地或博物館等等用途。

149

← 283 SI 贊成

← 284 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS DE 1990 PARA EL GASTO CAPITAL EN LAS INSTALACIONES DE LOS TRIBUNALES DEL CONDADO. Este acta proporciona la emisión de bonos en un valor de doscientos millones de dólares (\$200,000,000) para brindar fondos para la construcción, reconstrucción, remodelado, reemplazo y mantenimiento diferido de las instalaciones de los tribunales del condado.

1990年縣法庭設施基本支出公債法案。本法案授權發行公債二億元 (\$200,000,000)，提供資金用於建築、重建、改建、替換和分期維修縣法庭設施。

150

← 285 SI 贊成

← 286 NO 反對

ACTA DE 1990 PARA EL FINANCIAMIENTO DE INSTALACIONES DE CUIDADO INFANTIL. Este acta proporciona la emisión de bonos en un valor de treinta millones de dólares (\$30,000,000) para brindar fondos para instalaciones de cuidado infantil.

1990年托兒設施集資公債法案。本法案授權發行公債三千萬元 (\$30,000,000)，提供資金用於托兒設施。

151

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 6, 1990

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A	CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$16,500,000 to pay for correctional facilities to be constructed or reconstructed partially from state grants and partially from matching funds from bonds to be issued under this proposition.	YES 287 → NO 288 →
B	YOUTH GUIDANCE CENTER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$73,800,000 for the construction and reconstruction of a Youth Guidance Center of the City and County of San Francisco; provided, however, that \$2,000,000 be set aside for the acquisition and reconstruction of community based facilities.	YES 290 → NO 291 →
C	Shall the repayment of bonds be made the Port's highest spending priority, and shall the Port Commission be allowed, with Board of Supervisors' approval but without voter approval, to issue revenue bonds under rules adopted by the Port Commission?	YES 292 → NO 293 →
D	Shall the wages, hours, benefits and working conditions for police officers, firefighters and airport police be set by collective bargaining, with disputes decided by final and binding arbitration?	YES 294 → NO 295 →
E	Shall the Charter be amended to (1) prohibit the City, with certain limited exceptions, from doing business with or having investments in any company (or affiliate) engaged in any work on nuclear weapons systems or components; (2) prohibit nuclear weapons work in the City; (3) subject the transport of high-level radioactive materials to certain regulations; and (4) create a nine-member elected commission with specified powers to oversee this measure's requirements?	YES 297 → NO 298 →
F	Shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System to allow Airport Police to retire at age 50 with full benefits, even if there is a net increase in cost to the City?	YES 300 → NO 301 →
G	Shall the Adult Probation Officer be allowed to appoint a Confidential Secretary, who would serve at the pleasure of the Adult Probation Officer?	YES 302 → NO 303 →
H	Shall the City be required to prepare a "Waterfront Land Use Plan," shall hotels and other uses determined to be "Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses" be prohibited on the waterfront and shall the City be prohibited from taking any action on certain types of new developments until this Plan is prepared?	YES 304 → NO 305 →
I	Shall 4.8 million square feet of office space in Mission Bay be exempt from the annual limit on new office space, if the City approves an agreement which requires housing, economic development, parks and public facilities, environmental clean-up, and other minimum requirements?	YES 306 → NO 307 →
J	Shall an ordinance be adopted making it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to appropriate at least \$15 million each year, adjusted for inflation, to the Housing Affordability Fund, provided that \$5 million may be appropriated in years where extraordinary circumstances warrant it?	YES 309 → NO 310 →
K	Shall two unmarried, unrelated people over the age of 18 who live together and agree to be jointly responsible for their basic living expenses be allowed to formally establish their relationship as a "domestic partnership?"	YES 311 → NO 312 →

← 287 SI 贊成

← 288 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR LAS INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES, 1990. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$16,500,000 para la construcción o reconstrucción de instalaciones correccionales, que se financiará parcialmente a partir de subvenciones estatales y parcialmente a partir de fondos correspondientes a los bonos que se emitirán según esta proposición.

拘留所設施 1990 年公債法案。發行公債一千六百五十萬元，用於建築或重建拘留所設施，部分資金來自州政府的補助，部分來自本提案發行的公債所得的對等基金。

A

← 290 SI 贊成

← 291 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR EL SISTEMA DE CENTROS DE ASESORAMIENTO JUVENIL, 1990. Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$73,800,000 para la construcción y reconstrucción de un Centro de Asesoramiento Juvenil de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco; siempre y cuando se mantengan \$2,000,000 para la adquisición y reconstrucción de instalaciones basadas en la comunidad.

改良青少年感化院系統 1990 年公債法案。發行公債七千三百八十萬元，用於建築或重建舊金山市、縣青少年感化院；但規定，撥支二百萬元用於購置和重建設在社區的設施。

B

← 292 SI 贊成

← 293 NO 反對

¿Deberá ser el pago de las deudas contraídas en bonos la prioridad de gasto más alta del Puerto, y podrá la Comisión del Puerto, con la aprobación del Consejo de Supervisores pero sin la aprobación de los electores, emitir bonos a fin de aumentar sus ingresos, de acuerdo a las reglas adoptadas por la Comisión del Puerto?

應否把償還公債作為港務局支出的最高優先，應否允許港務委員會只需經市參議會通過而不必經選民通過便可以依照港務委員會所定規則發行財政公債？

C

← 294 SI 贊成

← 295 NO 反對

¿Deberán fijarse los sueldos, las horas, los beneficios y las condiciones de trabajo para los oficiales de policía, los bomberos y la policía del aeropuerto mediante la negociación colectiva, con las disputas decididas por medio de un arbitraje final y valedero?

應否讓警員、消防員和機場警衛員的工資、工時、福利和工作條件循集體磋商制定，如有糾紛由最後的並受約束的仲裁決定？

D

← 297 SI 贊成

← 298 NO 反對

¿Se prohibirá a la Ciudad invertir y comerciar con cualquier empresa o afiliada que trabaje en el desarrollo y construcción de sistemas de armas nucleares o sus componentes, se prohibirá el trabajo en armas nucleares en la Ciudad, deberá ser sometido el transporte de materiales radiactivos a ciertos reglamentos de la Ciudad, y deberá establecerse una comisión de nueve miembros con poderes específicos a fin de controlar los requerimientos de esta medida?

市政府應否普遍被禁止同從事於製造核武器系統或元件的公司或分公司交易或在這些公司投資，應否禁止在本市從事於核武器的工作，運輸高度放射性原料應否受到本市某些法例的管制，應否選出一個由九人組成的委員會並授予特別權力監督執行本提案的規定？

E

← 300 SI 贊成

← 301 NO 反對

¿Podrá el Consejo de Supervisores celebrar un contrato con el Sistema de Jubilación de los Empleados Públicos de California para permitir que la Policía del Aeropuerto se jubile a la edad de 50 años con beneficios completos, aunque esto implique un aumento en el costo para la Ciudad?

應否允許市參議會與加州公務員退休制度簽約准予機場警衛員於年滿五十歲時退休，享受全部福利，即使因此會增加市政府的經費？

F

← 302 SI 贊成

← 303 NO 反對

¿Podrá el Oficial de Libertad Condicional para Adultos nombrar un Secretario Confidencial, que trabajaría a su disposición exclusiva?

應否允許成年犯人假釋官任命一名機要秘書在他領導下工作？

G

← 304 SI 贊成

← 305 NO 反對

¿Deberá requerirse que la Ciudad prepare un "Plan para el uso de tierras costeras", se prohibirá la existencia de hoteles y otros usos determinados como "Usos no marítimos inaceptables de las tierras", y se prohibirá a la Ciudad de tomar acción alguna con respecto a cierto tipo de construcción nueva hasta que sea preparado este Plan?

應否規定市政府擬定一項“海岸土地使用計劃”，賓館或其它用途被判斷為“不可接受的非海事土地使用”應否被禁止在海岸土地建造，應否禁止市政府在這一計劃擬就之前對某類新建築採取任何行動？

H

← 306 SI 贊成

← 307 NO 反對

¿Será exento el espacio para oficinas de 4,9 millones de pies cuadrados en la Bahía de Mission del límite anual que se refiere al nuevo espacio para oficinas, en caso de que la Ciudad apruebe un acuerdo que requiera la construcción de viviendas, el desarrollo económico, la creación de parques e instalaciones públicas, la limpieza del medio ambiente y otros requisitos mínimos?

如果市政府通過一項協議，規定房屋，經濟發展，公園和公共設施，環境清理和其它最低規定，位於米慎灣的四百八十萬平方英尺辦公樓面積，應否豁免於新辦公樓面積的每年限額？

I

← 309 SI 贊成

← 310 NO 反對

¿Se adoptará una ordenanza creando como política de la Ciudad que el Consejo de Supervisores consigne por lo menos \$15 millones cada año, ajustado según la inflación, para el Fondo para Viviendas Económicas, siempre y cuando se consignent \$5 millones en los años en que ciertas circunstancias extraordinarias hagan que esto resulte necesario?

應否通過一項法令作為市政策授權市參議會每年撥款至少一千五百萬元給房屋補助基金，撥款額依通貨膨脹調整，並規定，在特殊情況年份，可撥款五百萬元？

J

← 311 SI 贊成

← 312 NO 反對

¿Se permitirá que dos personas que no están casadas, sin vínculo familiar, mayores de 18 años de edad, que viven juntos y están de acuerdo en ser responsables conjuntamente de sus gastos de vida básicos establezcan de una manera formal su relación como una "sociedad doméstica"?

應否允許兩個未結婚，無關係，年逾十八歲的人同居並同意共同分擔他們的基本生活費，正式建立他們的“家庭伴侶”關係？

K

ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

BEFORE ELECTION DAY:

ABSENTEE VOTING — All voters may request that absentee ballots be mailed to them, or they may vote in person at City Hall from October 9 through November 6, during normal working hours (see "Your Rights as a Voter" section of this pamphlet). In addition, voters with specified disabilities listed on the application below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

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

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

ON ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them, or poll workers can be asked to provide needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

To qualify as a "Permanent Absentee Voter" you must have one or more of the following conditions:

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

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens over 18 years old who are registered to vote in San Francisco before October 10, 1990.

Q — I moved before October 9; can I vote in this election?

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

Q — I moved after October 9; can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between October 9 and November 6, you may go to your old precinct to vote.

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

A — You may vote for:
Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Insurance Commissioner, Member of State Board of Equalization (District 2), Member of the State Assembly, State Senator if you live in District 8, United States Representative, Supreme Court Justice, Appeals Court Justice, Municipal Court Judge, Assessor, Supervisor, Member of the Community College Board, and Member of the School Board.

Q — Where do I go to vote?

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

Q — When do I vote?

A — Election Day is Tuesday, November 6, 1990. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. that day.

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

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

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

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

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

A — Yes. Deciding your votes before you go to the polls will help you.

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

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

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

A — No.

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

A — Yes, you can vote before November 6 by:

- going to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall from October 9, through November 6, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday; or
- mailing in a request for an absentee ballot. You may send in the application for an absentee ballot printed on the back cover of this book. The application must be received by the Registrar of Voters before October 30, 1990.

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

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

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

Your request must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 30, 1990.

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas de Luca, Committee Chair

National Broadcast Editorial Association

Kay Blalock

League of Women Voters

Beverly Ornstein

National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter

S.M. Rilleau

The Newspaper Guild, Northern California Chapter

Randy Riddle, Ex-officio

Deputy City Attorney

Helen Hatcher, assisted as a Reading Specialist
San Francisco Unified School District

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

Important Facts About Absentee Voting

Also Known as Vote-By-Mail

There continues to be considerable confusion about the rules and procedures governing absentee ballots. The results are that some voters do not vote and others send in ballots that are not counted because the proper procedures were not followed. Voters who wish to vote by absentee ballot should familiarize themselves with the following information:

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

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

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

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

If you do not have that application form, you may send us another application form or you may send a post card with your request for an absentee ballot. Please print your name, birthdate and residence address, the address where you want the ballot sent if it is different, your day and night time telephone numbers, your signature and the date you are making your request. You may "fax" your request to this office at (415) 554-4047.

RETURNING YOUR ABSENTEE BALLOT

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

Never make any identifying marks on your ballot card. Some absentee voters sign or initial their ballot card. NEVER make any identifying marks on your ballot. Your ballot is no longer considered secret, if there is such a mark, initial or signature, and thus cannot be counted. This is also true for the grey secrecy envelopes if you vote for a write-in candidate.

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

You must sign your name on the Absentee Ballot Return Envelope. You must personally sign the envelope in the space provided. No one else, including anyone with a power of attorney, is permitted to sign for you. If your signature is not on the envelope, it will not be opened and the ballot will not be counted.

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

EMERGENCY VOTING

Within seven days of an election, if you become ill or disabled, or because of a physical handicap are unable to go to your polling place, you may request in a written statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that a ballot be delivered to you by your authorized representative who presents the written statement at the Office of the Registrar of Voters.

You or your authorized representative may return the ballot to the Registrar of Voters or to a polling place. If your authorized representative returns the ballot, the appropriate sections of the absentee ballot return envelope must be completed. These ballots may not be mailed.

LOCAL OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

ASSESSOR

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

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The term of office for member of the Board of Supervisors is four years. Supervisors are paid \$23,924 a year. There are eleven members of the Board of Supervisors. Voters will select five members this year.

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

MEMBER, BOARD OF EDUCATION

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

The Board of Education is the governing body for the San Francisco Unified School District (public schools).

MEMBER, COMMUNITY COLLEGE BOARD

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

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

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS LOCAL CANDIDATES

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

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

Candidates for Municipal Court Judge, Office #1

ELLEN CHAITIN

My address is 175 Upper Terrace

My occupation is Attorney/Law Teacher

I have withdrawn my candidacy for Judge, but state law prohibits removing my name from the ballot.

In the June primary, I finished second out of four candidates.

Encouraged to run by my colleagues with whom I've worked for nearly 20 years on legal reform issues, as a trial attorney, teaching law and former chair of the Bar Association's Criminal Justice Advisory Council, I waged a campaign focusing on substantial legal issues and informing voters of the significant differences in the candidates' courtroom experience and legal qualifications.

Although I am grateful for the broad support I received from voters, elected officials, Bar Association leaders, community organizations, and newspapers, clearly my only hope of winning would require raising and spending enormous sums of money. It costs more than \$30,000 to send one small postcard to only half the registered voters. I cannot in good conscience ask my supporters to continue sacrificing their time and money.

I now bow out, offering congratulations to my opponent, and thanks to all whose kindness, generosity and commitment sustained me through a rigorous campaign.

Ellen Chaitin

JULIE TANG

My address is 788 - 18th Ave

My occupation is Assistant District Attorney

My age is 40

My qualifications for office are: Our Justice system is a sacred trust. The qualities of integrity, fairness, judicial temperament are crucial to becoming a Judge.

I received a Masters Degree from Stanford University, a Juris Doctorate from Hastings College of the Law.

As an Assistant District Attorney since 1982, I have handled both civil and criminal cases, prosecuted over 100 misdemeanor cases and over 50 court trials.

I am gratified that my legal experience was recognized by the San Francisco Bar Association, who rated me "WELL QUALIFIED" to be a Municipal Court Judge.

My supporters include:

Former Mayors DIANNE FEINSTEIN, JOSEPH ALIOTO

Justice HARRY LOW and 13 OTHER JUDGES

District Attorney ARLO SMITH

Public Defender JEFF BROWN

Supervisors ANGELA ALIOTO, TOM HSIEH, WENDY NELDER

State Senators MILTON MARKS, QUENTIN KOPP

Assemblyman JOHN BURTON

SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

SAN FRANCISCO EXAMINER

SAN FRANCISCO INDEPENDENT

SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLY

BAY AREA REPORTER

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

DEPUTY SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL WOMAN'S POLITICAL CAUCUS

BLACK LEADERSHIP FORUM

ALICE B. TOKLAS LESBIAN/GAY DEMOCRATIC CLUB

CHINESE AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

(a partial list)

Most importantly, I thank the VOTERS of San Francisco who gave their overwhelming support to my candidacy in June.

I ask for your continued support on November 6, 1990.

Julie Tang

Candidates for Assessor

WENDY NELDER

My address is 150 Casitas Avenue
My occupation is Attorney/Supervisor
My age is 48

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

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

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

My goal is to achieve fair, reduced property assessments.

Wendy Nelder

The sponsors for Wendy Nelder are:

Alfred S. Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Retired Chief of Police. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St. #20D, Attorney-Legislator. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. John Burton, 712 Vermont, Assemblyman. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh, Member, Board of Supervisors. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th Street, Community College Board. Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vicente St., Retired City Treasurer. Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor. John J. Lo Schiavo, 650 Parker Avenue, President - USF. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Bartlett St., University Professor, UCSF. Sophie Hoffman, 2825 Lake St., Chairman, Salvation Army, Advisory Bd. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Teachers' Union President. Collin P. Quock, 140 Casitas Avenue, Physician. Richard Rodriguez, 37 Brentwood Ave., Vice President Teamsters. Sam Jordan, 4006 3rd St., Caterer. Alfred D. Trigueiro, 1956 Stockton St., Police Officers Association Official. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield Street, International Representative, Transport Workers Union. John Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Journalist. Louis G. Spadla, 1177 California St. #315, President, Bay Area Sports Hall of Fame. Mary Frances Patterson, 6423 Geary Blvd., Businesswoman. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Assistant to Speaker. Larry Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Bus. Mgr. Local 38. John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Labor Leader. Burl A. Toler, 581 Orizaba Avenue, Director, Personnel Services, S.F. Community College.

RICHARD D. HONGISTO

My address is 1848 Pine Street
My occupation is Supervisor

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

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

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

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

Mayor Agnos agrees I am the rational choice.

I would appreciate your vote.

Richard D. Hongisto

The Sponsors for Richard Hongisto are:

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

Candidates for Supervisor

BILL GRAYSON

My address is 95 Sea Cliff Ave
My occupation is Attorney at Law
My age is 32

My qualifications for office are: As a native San Franciscan, deeply involved in charitable, civic and political causes, it is my intention to restore greatness to our city. Frustration abounds as to the ability of our supervisors and mayor to get things done. We need a fresh face — a hard working leader who knows the San Francisco of past and who has a vision for its revitalized future.

A robust economy, fiscal accountability, individual empowerment, a healthy environment and aggressive law and order are critical to our future.

The opportunity for a great San Francisco is now!

Bill Grayson

The sponsors for Bill Grayson are:

George F. Jewett, 2990 Broadway, Self-Employed. George H. Pfau, 2298 Vallejo St., Stockbroker. Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney. Alan Nichols, 1032 Broadway, Attorney. Ellison C. Grayson, 95 Sea Cliff Ave., Exec. Search Executive. Wade Francois, 2436 15th Ave., Attorney. James Howard, 839 41st Ave., Child Welfare Supervisor. Steven Dol, 1521 Larkin St., Attorney. Lloyd Kirk Miller, 3871 19th St., Architect. Anna M. Guth, 137 Rivoli St., Retired. Linda Mewhinney, 2920 Fulton St., Constituent Representative. William J. Conn, 857 Cole St. #1, Stockbroker. Cristina L. Mack, 2963 23rd Ave., Accountant. Thomas Murphy, 1275 Bay St. #4, Exec. Search. Donna M. Davidson, 2355 Leavenworth, Exec. Recruiter. Norma Lee, 217 4th Ave., Legal Asst. Jo L. Lockley, 420 Myra Way, Owner Search Firm. Richard H. May, 2616 14th Ave., Non-Profit Exec. Florence A. Vande Bogart, 1847 Clay St. Apt. 5, Retired. Jane L. Clark, 2580 Washington #2, Consultant. Ernest G. Frlez, Jr., 1567 Beach St., Consultant. Helene A. Klebba, 1847 Clay St. #5, Retired. Cristina Chan, 71 St. Germain Ave., Office Assistant. Thomas B. Cooper, 3476 Sacramento #104, Field Representative. Norma June Paisley, 2000 California St., Retired. Laura J. Merrill, 543 Hayes St., Office Manager. Carolyn M. Harper, 339 Chattanooga St., Student. Jean Marie Loscavlo, 2200 Pacific Ave. #2D, Ass. Researcher.

MARILYNN GAZOWSKY

My address is 155 San Aleso
My occupation is Pastor Emeritus

My qualifications for office are: When Wendy Nelder spoke to me about running for Supervisor, at first I felt far too busy as administrator, author, music teacher, and public speaker. Seeing the desperate need of our city, I decided to lay aside some of these to represent the interests of San Francisco families, promote higher standards of education, protect the morals of our young people and make available to all children instruction in the arts and create for them a yearly festival. I have charitably served San Franciscans for 24 years, and am a believer that Prayer Changes Things. "I love you dearly, San Francisco."

Marilynn Gazowsky

The sponsors for Marilynn Gazowsky are:

Robert H. Peterson, 85 San Benito Way, Attorney at Law. William M. Abend, 1300 Monterey, Architect. Beverly A. Smucha, 76 Brentwood Ave., Real Estate Broker. Richard D. Gazowsky, 134 Josiah, Pastor. Richard S. Jansen, 242 Ashton Ave., Author/Administrator. Juanita M. Aranda, 831 Holloway, Printer. John W. Nyquist, 277 Brighton Ave., Educator. Michael E. V. Gopaul, 209 1/2 Granada Ave., Assistant Juvenile Counselor. William R. Prat, 1347 8th Ave., Motor Vehicle Clerk (Daly City). Cezar A. Perez, 3287 22nd St., Police Officer Cadet. Estrella E. Ruiz, 137 Josiah Ave., Postal Clerk. Loralyn L. Gutierrez, 1151 Capitol Ave., Medical Assistant. Linda Avanzino, 25 Hidalgo Terrace, Medical Record Technician. Theo E. Frazier, 82 West Point Rd., Social Worker. Catherine E. Jansen, 242 Ashton Ave., Registered Nurse. Ruthle T. Gartrell, 621 Garfield St., Retired (Registered Nurse). Catherine Elarms, 345 Garfield St., Housewife. Marie Thomas, 209 Onandaga Ave., Day Care Provider. Marion Elizabeth Batchelor, 1025 Fillmore St. Apt. 12A. Jocelyn Gordon, 1015 Capitol Ave., Clerk Typist.

Candidates for Supervisor

JOSE EMILIO MEDINA

My address is 39 Colby St.

My occupation is founder and executive director of Instituto Laboral de la Raza

My age is 48

My qualifications for office are:

PUBLIC SERVICE:

- Police Commissioner (1988-90).
- Member, Board of Permit Appeals (1986-88).
- Member, Relocation Appeals Board (1984-86).

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP:

- President, St. Anthony's Foundation (1985-90).
- Boardmember, Catholic Charities (1978-83).
- Member, United Way Leadership and Resource Development Committee (since 1989).

EDUCATION:

- Littlefield H.S. (1960).
- Attended Harvard Graduate School of Business (1970-72).
- San Francisco City College (1973-75).
- B.A. San Francisco State University (1978).
- J.D. Hastings College of Law (1982).

PERSONAL: My wife Raquel and I have raised two fine sons.

SUPPORT: Dianne Feinstein, Arlo Smith, John Burton, Tom Hsieh, Nancy Walker, Gordon Chin, Al Borvice, Florence Fang, Rodel Rodis, Roma Guy, Doris Thomas, Norman Berryessa, Jim Morales, Ron Braithwaite

Jose Emilio Medina

The sponsors for Jose Emilio Medina are:

John Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman 16th A.D. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Member, Board of Supervisors. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Richard D. Hongisto, 1848 Pine St., Member Board of Supervisors. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan, San Francisco Supervisor. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Sianyan, Consultant. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director. Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney. James Morales, 366 Arlington St., Lawyer. Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Executive Director. Barry M. Lastra, 488 Molimo Dr., Manager. Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., President, SF Public Utilities Commission. Richard Sanchez, 3450 21st St., Physician. Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Retired Labor Leader. Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. Hadley R. Roff, 1988 Greenwich St., Political Consultant. Antonio Salazar-Hobson, 18 Ford St., Attorney. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman. Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Reg. Dir. ILWU. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Ave., Attorney. Robert C. Sanchez, 53 Camellia Ave., Restaurant Owner. Ronald G. Braithwaite, 1882 14th Ave., Project Manager, Co-Chair Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club. George L. Newkirk, 1050 Felton St., Dir. Labor Relations for MUNI. Agar Jalcks, 62 Woodland Ave., Retired. Kelly J. Cullen, 133 Golden Gate, Franciscan Friar. Andrew J. Grimstad, 857 Elizabeth St., Banker. Ruth Picon, 390 Bartlett St. #11, Senior Program Director.

BILL MAHER

My address is 1005 Anza St.

My occupation is Supervisor, City & County of S.F.

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: As a Supervisor, my priority is people. I support environmental, health, arts and children's programs . . . not deputy mayors. I'm honest with voters — I fight against hidden tax increases. I do everything I can to make sure that public "servants" serve the public.

I believe in accountability, responsible budgets, respect for the taxpayer and politics that includes people, not excludes them.

As an independent leader, I've fought the politicians inside City Hall to represent the people outside.

That's what I've done. That's what I'll continue to do.

Bill Maher

The sponsors for Bill Maher are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Legislator/Attorney at Law. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Angela Mia Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., Supervisor/Atty. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, City & County Supervisor. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Drive, President, Board of Education. Tom Gwym, 1365 Masonic Ave., Chair California Coastal Commission. Henry Eugene Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., S.F. Fire Commissioner. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor, President, Airport Commission. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired, Former Mayor San Francisco. John C. Farrell, 2990 24th Ave., Controller, City and Co. of San Francisco, Retired. Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Chairman of Howard Properties, Inc. Anne W. Halsted, 1308 Montgomery St., Port Commissioner. Jonnie B. Johnson, 10 Quickstep Lane, Businesswoman. Andrew B. Nash, 1373 Clay St. #19, Environmental Planner. William F. O'Keeffe, Sr., 444 Corbett Ave., President, San Francisco Taxpayers Association. Sandy O. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Secretary. Jim Rivaldo, 555 Pierce St. #303, Consultant. Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Pres., P.U.C. B. Bea Roman, 526 Arlington St., AIDS Service Provider. Bob A. Ross, 4200 20th St., Newspaper Publisher. Michael Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner, Andre's TV. Claudia P. Vlek, 21 Elsie St., Executive Director. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas, Minister. Harold Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, Pres. Asian, Inc. Richmond Young, 16 Ord Court #4, Pres., Stonewall Gay Political Club.

Candidates for Supervisor

JAMES J. MANGIA

My address is 44 Roscoe Street

My occupation is Activist for Democracy

My age is 33 years old

My qualifications for office are: I am an experienced community organizer and activist. For ten years I have worked as a civil and gay rights advocate and have been an AIDS Project Director for the last two years. This is a people's CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRACY, to open up the Board of Supervisors to new and independent blood, to build a new alliance between the African-American, Latino, Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American, progressive white and lesbian and gay communities. As an independent leader I am proud to work alongside Dr. Lenora Fulani, the distinguished African-American leader who ran for President in 1988.

James J. Mangia

The sponsors for James J. Mangia are:

Barbara Nabors-Glass, 4076 17th St. #200, Welfare Rights Organizer. Cesar G. Cadabes, 75 Gough St. #15, Pilipino AIDS Project Director. Walter J. Smith, 75 Gough St. #15, African-American Homeless Activist. Edward Patuto, 44 Roscoe St., Gay Rights Lobbyist. Gary Tutin, 815 Bush St., Tenants Organizer. Molly Honigsfeld, 115 Gough St., Lesbian Rights Advocate. Robert J. Martinez, 427A Scott St., Unemployed. Lyn Beth Neylon, 3753 20th St., International Human Rights Lawyer. Robert J. Famous, 74 6th St., Environmental Activist/Writer. Lew F. Gallo, 550 14th St. #102, Small Business Owner. Kltty Reese, 2225 23rd St. #211, Youth Activities Coordinator. Reyes J. Melendez, 44 Roscoe St., Artist. Froilan Ramos, 300 Montecito Ave., Health Educator/Pilipino Community. Leah M. Mercado, 593 Pennsylvania Ave. #A, Recreation Director at South of Market. Robert Newman, 3101 Laguna, Acupuncture Student. Ina Z. Bransome, 44 Roscoe St., Lobbyist for Democracy. Karen D. Steinberg, 130 Andover St., Social Worker. Antonio M. Mendoza, 649 Andover St., Health Educator/Counselor. Israel C. Dawson, 305 Webster St., Administrative Assistant. Marla G. Moon, 130 Andover St., Recreation Director. Jane B. Randall, 2225 23rd St. Apt. 301, Secretary. Charles Evans, 3753 20th St., Mgt. Consultant. John S. Dubpernell, 3618 22nd St., Graphics Production Coordinator. Joyce Dattner, 115 Gough St. #8, Psychotherapist.

CAROLE MIGDEN

My address is 1960 Hayes Street #6

My occupation is Community Health Director

My age is 41

My qualifications for office are:

Community Health Director

- Served as the director of two community health agencies. Experience in managing people and programs, balancing budgets and designing cost-effective services.

Political Party Leader

- Extensive political experience on the local, state and national levels. San Francisco political party chairperson. Close working relationships with state and national public officials will allow me to lobby effectively for San Francisco's needs.

State Health Commissioner

- Member of the California Health Manpower Policy Commission.

Board of Directors, United Way of the Bay Area

- Generate public support and set policy for the Bay Area's largest volunteer and charitable giving organization.

Carole Migden

The sponsors for Carole Migden are:

Angela Mia Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., County Supervisor. Miriam Blaustein, 4095 Army St. #5, Senior Advocate. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, President, Board of Supervisors. Edmund G. Brown, Jr., 3022 Washington St., Former Governor of California. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough #10A, Speaker, State Assembly. Sally A. Brunn, 110 Hoffman Ave., Library Advocate. John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. Marle Acosta-Colon, 867 Treat Ave., Arts Administrator. Marcus A. Conant, 479 Collingwood, Physician. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Ave., Businesswoman. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Ruth E. Gravanis, 74 Mizpah St., Environmental Activist. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan, County Supervisor. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff, City & County of S.F. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., County Supervisor. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, County Supervisor. Leni P. Marin, 619 Andover St., President, Commission on the Status of Women. Robert McDonnell, 220 Guerrero St., Laborer Official. Cornelius P. Murphy, 3095 23rd Ave., Retired Police Chief. Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Program Director. Mitchell Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Chair, Affordable Housing Alliance. Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones, Restaurant Owner. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Dr., President, SF Board of Education. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Board Member, Jewish Bulletin. Melvin M. Swig, 999 Green St., Businessman. Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., University of California Regent. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Member, Board of Supervisors. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Methodist Minister. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney.

Candidates for Supervisor

DEHNERT C. QUEEN

My address is 956 Sacramento St., Apt. 305

My occupation is CEO, Small Business Development Corp.

My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: 1965 – Present: Custom computer systems; small business owner; vocal small business advocate.

1986 – Present: Designed integrated plan for downtown ballpark and small business/sports center located at 2nd/King streets with direct CalTrain service between San Jose, San Francisco Airport, proposed ballpark, and a true downtown terminus (Justin Herman Plaza). Upon locating our \$550,000,000 private funding, Mayor Agnos announced his publically-funded ballpark using our site.

Why? Elected officials have a hidden agenda to build Mission Bay, convert the Embarcadero to tourism, displace small businesses/middle class/Giants, and build transit systems that won't work when completed. There are documented alternatives.

Dehnert C. Queen

The sponsors for Dehnert C. Queen are:

Samuel N. Smith, 4057 22nd St., Retired Merchant Marine. Melody L. Lacy, 20 Romolo Place #4, Printer. Arlo Hale Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, BART Director/Attorney. Archie R. Acker, 10 Thrift St., Printer. Joanne R. Sullivan, 118A Texas St., Title Searcher. Peter A. Gianopoulos, 1 Daniel Burnham Ct. #506, Retired Teacher. Kinsey L. Carpenter, 3823 Clay St., Insurance Broker. Margaret B. Murray, 562 8th Ave., Insurance Technician. Alexander J. Taft, 3124 Octavia #101, Stockbroker. Heinz J. Winslow, 3936 Noriega St., Printer. Peter Chin, 455-B London St., Sales. Charles T. Enders, 2065 California St., Professional Opera Chorister. Cornella J. Monroe, Jr., 2065 California St. #101, Broadcast Business Affairs Manager. Jerry W. Bianchini, 160 Graystone Terrace #4, Probation. Jane A. Hinz, 469 Pine St., Salesperson/Artist. Nina E. Rudolph, 956 Sacramento #302, Retired. Hazel J. Best, 956 Sacramento St. Apt. 403, Retired. David R. Monje, 1720 Filbert, Mechanic. Donna M. Yurasek, 33 Child St., Insurance Broker. Glenn H. Kobuchi, 2058 23rd Ave., President/Manager (Travel Agency). Linda D. Ward, 243 27th Ave. #4, Server. Terence Faulkner, 870 47th Ave., Businessman.

JIM ROBINSON

My address is 285 Buckingham Way

My occupation is Executive director of a non-profit community service organization

My age is 59

My qualifications for office are: I am not endorsed by Mayor Agnos. I am a real alternative to the status quo. I am not beholden to any special interest groups. I hold bachelor's and master's degrees. I have entrepreneurial experience, operating concurrently: restaurant, self-service auto repair, book & craft store, auto shop, tire store and non-profit service corporation.

I have enlisted and commissioned experience in the Army. I served as Chaplain, LCDR in the Navy and with the Marines in Vietnam. I have been married to one woman for 38 years. We raised three sons and a daughter, of whom we are proud.

Jim Robinson

The sponsors for Jim Robinson are:

Wayne H. Alba, 735 El Camino del Mar, Investor. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Retired Member of Board of Supervisors of San Francisco. Ronald Konopaski, 566 9th Ave., Dentist. Mary Ann Schwab, 910 Rockdale Drive, Community Volunteer. Wilbert V. Holt, 614 6th Ave., Pastor, Lutheran Church of the Holy Spirit. Jack W. Bellingham, 62 Retiro Way, Investment Advisor. David H. Hepburn, 823 Edinburgh, President Bridgemont High School. Thomas F. McDonough, 1562 38th Ave., Retired. Grant W. Underhill, 1619 39th Ave., Group Sales Management-Executive Search. Roderick D. Young, 136 Molimo Dr., Police Officer. Raquel R. Major, 803 Red Leaf Ct., Assistant Personnel Analyst. James Lemuel Higgs, 270 Juanita Way, Pastor of First Baptist Church. Lenora J. Marlon, 421 Velasco Ave., Church Administrator S.F. Christian Center. Weymund Wong, 205 Beverly St., Computer Systems Analyst. Donna F. McIlhenny, 1350 Lawton St., Litigation Secretary. John H. Lane, 92 Ashton Ave., Clergyman. John E. Jones, 731 Brunswick, Attorney. Hosey Spears, 16 Lobos St., Clergy. Jo Anne E. Goettsche, 1265 Guerrero St., Registered Nurse — Self-Employed. Alice P. Asturias, 955 Kirkham St., Housewife. James K. McManlga, 26 Springfield Drive, Retired. Mark D. Swendsen, 31 Miraloma, Attorney. James G. Emerson, 175 Beaumont Ave., Clergyman. Charles A. McIlhenny, 1350 Lawton St., Clergy. Samuel A. Morgan, Sr., 958 Haight St., Clergyman. Robert T. Valverde, 252 5th Ave., Teacher, Mission H.S. Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate. Jack S. Weiss, 2710 Cabrillo St. Apt. 301, Letter Carrier. Leslie M. Young, 136 Molimo Dr., Police Dispatcher Supervisor. Ernest Loule, 2051 46th Ave., Teacher.

Candidates for Supervisor

HARRIET ROSS

My address is 1333 Jones Street

My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My qualifications for office are: For twenty-two years, I have served San Francisco as a Public Defender and am a nationally known trial attorney. In addition to my law degree, I have a degree in Mechanical Engineering, and worked as an engineer in private business. I have served on the Boards of civic and neighborhood organizations, am an advocate for children and am Vice-President of San Francisco State Fair Board. I bring good judgement, common sense, reason, and responsibility to the Board of Supervisors, where I will advocate policies of fiscal responsibility, economic development, increased housing and effective solutions to the homeless problem.

Harriet Ross

The sponsors for Harriet Ross are:

Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. Joseph P. Russoniello, 100 St. Francis Blvd., Attorney. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate Broker. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired, Mayor of San Francisco. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Real Estate Broker. Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney. Ephraim Margolin, 60 Scenic Way, Attorney. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert, Restaurant Owner. Salvador "Mike" Garza, 795 Brunswick, Auto Parts Business. Steven J. Dol, 1521 Larkin St., Attorney. John H. Lane, 92 Ashton Ave., Clergyman. Theodore K. Meyer, 1000 Green St., Businessman. Leo Paul Koulos, 821 Marina Blvd., Business Executive. Dorice Murphy, 175 Yukon St., Neighborhood Volunteer. Francis J. Clauss, 437 Pennsylvania Ave., Self-Employed Publisher. T. Kong Lee, 1312 California St., Newspaper Publisher. Alexander M. Malsin, 265 Casitas Ave., Real Estate Investor. Helen D. Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker. Emily G. Pike, 1800 Broadway, Retired. Grace J. Perkins, 9 Scenic Way, Realtor. Marlon Francois, 20 Taraval St., Social Worker. Sally B. Famarin, 2207 28th Ave., Real Estate Broker. Mary B. Sagan, 669 Marina Blvd., Retired Businesswoman. Dorothy A. McDougall, 2431 34th Ave., Housewife/Retired S.P. Employee. Peter G. Keane, 1438 Cabrillo St., Lawyer. Robert Berman, 2558 Pine St., Attorney. Dennis Wong, 275 Marina Blvd., Pharmacist. Jun Retsu Hatoyama, 150 Glenbrook Ave., Architect. Babette Drefke, 701 Kansas St., Neighborhood Volunteer.

THOMAS L. ADAMS

My address is #1 Ora Way

My occupation is President, Consulting Engineering Firm

My age is 57

My qualifications for office are: I am a resident and homeowner in San Francisco, a graduate of Lincoln High School 1950, Engineering graduate Fresno State College 1954, and Masters of Engineering graduate University of California Berkeley 1958. I am a Korean War veteran, having served as an officer in the Marine Corps. I am President of T.L. Adams and Associates, a consulting engineering firm in the Bay Area since 1984. I am sufficiently financially independent and have the time and interest to devote to a term as Supervisor. My intent would be to ensure that our City is run on a sound and financially responsible basis, equitable to all San Franciscans.

Thomas L. Adams

The sponsors for Tom L. Adams are:

Robert R. Greene, 2 Ora Way, Retired. Evelyn M. Greene, 2 Ora Way, Retired. George M. Ahrens, 2323 40th Ave., Retired. Marina E. Ahrens, 2323 40th Ave., Retired. Lee D. Valencia, 368 Diamond St., Security Guard. Virginia R. Clark, 3627 Market St., Retired. Anne R. Blackman, 1 Paramount Terrace, Insurance Adjuster. George G. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Apt. Manager. Nancy L. Polley, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, Apt. Complex Manager. Shirley K. Fong, 10 Ora Way, Actress. Claire M. Glacovelli, 6 Ora Way, Housewife. Steve J. Glacovelli, 6 Ora Way, Retired. Michael Scully, 566 Vallejo St. Apt. 23, Attorney. Anthony J. Burnell, 170 Madrone Ave., Structural Engr. Madeline P. Burnell, 170 Madrone Ave., Social Worker. Jay C. Russell, 538 29th St., Attorney. Sandy M. Kaplan, 740 Kirkham, Attorney. Roy A. Perrin, 2429 Vallejo St. #9, Attorney. Casey S. Clow, 1446 Washington St. #2, Lawyer. Debbie L. Berry, 821 Diamond St. #3, Escrow Officer. Dan L. Vierra, 420 Lake St., Investment Broker. Sanford H. Newbauer, 1615 Clay St., Semi-Retired. John C. Ahlf, 3928 20th St., Retired City & County of S.F. Gladys Messersmith, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #100, (Retired). Ivan N. Klinkennon, 5235 Diamond Hts. Blvd. #226, Property Manager. Glenn Fama, 1511 Church St., Investment Executive. Victoria Hargrove, 1456 Jones #21, Associate Investment Broker. Victor N. Villagracia, 32 Ellington Ave., Investment Executive. Melody Lin Nagy, 833 Ashbury Apt. 12, Office Manager. Ramona C. Burnell, 170 Madrone Ave., Student.

Candidates for Supervisor

DANIEL J. ADDARIO

My address is 950 Columbus Ave., #16

My occupation is Special Agent in Charge, D.E.A., Retired

My qualifications for office are: 23 years Department of Justice; Drug Enforcement Administration, Special Agent in Charge, San Francisco; Foreign Operations Director, Washington, D.C.; Managed over 300 employees, balanced multi-million dollar budget; U.S. Diplomat in Southeast Asia, South America; Investigator for Attorney General Robert Kennedy (corruption); Veteran, small business owner, father of three.

I am a national authority on drug abuse and crime prevention. I am the only candidate with management experience, fiscal and federal expertise. I will work to reduce crime in the neighborhoods, provide a clean, safe city, and a fiscally responsible government which respects cultural diversity for all San Franciscans.

Daniel J. Addario

The sponsors for Daniel J. Addario are:

Alfred J. Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Retired S.F. Police Chief. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor. Susan Hines Mosk, 1200 California, Attorney. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Wendy E. Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco. Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Place, Vice-President, Governing Board; San Francisco Community College District. Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate Broker. Vincent J. Courtney, Jr., 2615 Lincoln Way, Labor Lawyer. A. John Shimon, 19 Middlefield Dr., Retired. John P. Heaney, 399 Fremont St., Catholic Priest. Daniel Hickey, 349 Pope St., Owner Print Bus. Jalme Estrada, 142 Eastwood Dr., Criminal Investigator S.F. DIA. Luciano Repetto, 1150 Sacramento #301, Coffee Retail, Wholesale. Edward W. Moose, 1962 Powell St., Consultant. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. Sylvia Doris Blumenfeld, 1150 Sacramento St. Thomas Joseph Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police S.F.P.D. Alfred G. Clnelli, 81 25th Ave., Retired. John V. Trump, 2948 Steiner St., Attorney. Gloria Fontanello, 1435 Bay St., Fashion Designer. John T. O'Shea, 739 Deharo St., Restaurant Owner. Charles A. Barca, 251 Lakeshore Dr., Retired. William L. Fazlo, 110 Inverness Ave., Attorney. Daniel J. Linehan, 4619 Ulloa St., Police Officer. Frank J. McGinty, 615 Hyde St. Apt. 40, District Attorney Investigator. Michael F. Zellsnky, 1628 10th Ave., Consultant. Edward C. French, 2116 Baker St., Stockbroker. Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara, Attorney. Eleanor E. Jacobs, 1438 38th Ave., Administrator. Michael N. Abramson, Jr., 99 Christopher Dr., Public Relations Counsel.

ROBERTA ACHTENBERG

My address is 456 Hill Street

My occupation is Civil Rights Attorney

My age is 40

My qualifications for office are: Living in San Francisco has never been more difficult. It's harder to raise a family, find a place to live, move around, breathe the air or feel safe in our homes.

For fifteen years, I've worked hard to make San Francisco a more livable City. My campaign is about improving the quality of life for all San Franciscans.

I believe I can make an impact on issues that touch our daily lives like childcare, affordable housing, transportation, AIDS care and the environment. So do my sponsors. Please judge for yourself.

It's time City Hall focused on creating a more livable City for everyone.

Roberta Achtenberg

The sponsors for Roberta Achtenberg are:

Arthur C. Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., California State Senator. Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., SF Supervisor. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., S.F. Supervisor. Richard D. Hongisto, 1848 Pine St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando, District Attorney. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., President, SF College Board. Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores #331, Commissioner School Board. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education. Sodonla M. Wilson, 540 Darien Way, Member, Board of Education. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Blvd., San Francisco School Board Member. Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., SF Public Utilities Commission President. Sue C. Hestor, 329 Highland Ave., Attorney. James Morales, 366 Arlington St., Lawyer. Sherri A. Chlesa, 832 48th Ave., Labor Union Official. Gwenn Craig, 600A Kansas St., Police Commissioner. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Transport Workers Union. Cleve E. Jones, 32 Hancock St. #2, Community Activist. Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Chair, Affordable Housing Alliance. Jake McGoldrick, 240 4th Ave., English Teacher. Paul A. Volberding, 112 Upper Terrace, Physician/AIDS Researcher. Ephraim Margolin, 60 Scenic Way, Lawyer. L. Ling-Chi Wang, 2479 Post St., University Professor. Lee Pollak, 2410 Steiner St., Social Worker.

Candidates for Supervisor

ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way

My occupation is BART Director/Attorney

My qualifications for office are: Honest, progressive leadership is needed at City Hall!

As a BART Director and private citizen, I have spent years fighting for reform — and against waste and mismanagement — at BART and City Hall.

As BART President, I kept the system running when the Bay Bridge collapsed.

I successfully opposed a 70% Supervisors pay hike, negotiated a deal to extend BART to the San Francisco airport, and authored the ballot measure to keep the San Francisco Police Horse Patrol.

As your Supervisor, I will continue to fight for the interests of San Francisco taxpayers and city service users — and against giveaways and favors for moneyed special interests.

Arlo Smith

The sponsors for Arlo Smith are:

Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Director. Candace S. Caldwell, 969 Bush St. #506, Legal Secretary. Lasagne Edwards, 1536 Great Hwy. #24, Legal Secretary. Terence J. Faulkner, 870 47th Ave., Businessman. Bob Geary, 2578 Great Hwy., Police Officer/County Central Committee. Harry R. Gulchard, 1578 35th Ave., Retired. Robert Gulchard, 1578 35th Ave., Television Executive. William D. Handelsman, 3110 Ocean Ave., Retired (Labor Leader) Veteran US Coast Guard. Rosemary Little Herbert, 38 McCarthy Ave., Legislation Clerk. Harry H. Herpe, 2083 43rd Ave., Businessperson. James Jackson, 320 Urbano Dr., Construction. Angela L. Kallom, 716 Goettingen St., Telephone Operator. William Kremen, 1280 27th Ave., Realtor. Joan S. Lelder, 179 Topaz Way, Office Manager/Accountant. Bob J. McCormick, 2 Hill Point Ave., Hotel Executive. Arnle McMabb, 558 28th Ave. #201, Small Business Owner. Susan L. Portugal, 42 Belvedere, Student/Operator/Physical Therapy Aide. Dehnert C. Queen, 956 Sacramento St. #305, Small Business Development Company. Barbara A. Reilly, 3001 21st Ave., Clerk. Dean Rider, 1 Hillpoint, Medical Doctor. Robert Silvestri, 3090 23rd Ave., Fireman. Alexa Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Businesswoman/Transit Advocate. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Helen Hale Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, Teacher. Jesse David Wall, 225 Edna St., Physics Teacher.

KEVIN F. SHELLEY

My address is 20 San Antonio Place, #1B

My occupation is Director of San Francisco Alive

My age is 34

My qualifications for office are: As a new member of the Board of Supervisors, I will bring a common sense approach to the fundamental issues which affect our everyday lives in San Francisco.

My priorities include:

- Revitalizing San Francisco's economy thereby creating jobs and increasing revenue;
- Providing affordable housing;
- Expanding the fight against AIDS;
- Improving childcare, youth, and senior services;
- Protecting the Presidio;
- Creating an efficient and environmentally sound citywide transportation system.

My past accomplishments include:

- Serving as an earthquake relief coordinator;
- Providing jobs for the homeless and neighborhood youth;
- Creating graffiti eradication and neighborhood recycling programs;
- Working for the City's Congressional Delegation in Washington and San Francisco.

Kevin F. Shelley

The sponsors for Kevin F. Shelley are:

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Art Agnos, 42 Graystone Terr., Mayor. Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Cleve E. Jones, 32 Hancock St. #2, Community Activist. Angela Mla Alloto, 2606 Pacific St., Supervisor. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired, Former Mayor of San Francisco. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. Wille L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough, Speaker of the Assembly/Attorney at Law. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., President, S.F. College Board. Mary I. Callanan, 1661 Dolores St., Treasurer, San Francisco. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas, Minister. Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member, Board of Supervisors. Sherri A. Chiesa, 832 48th Ave., Labor Union Official. Joseph L. Alloto, 2510 Pacific Ave., Lawyer. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Member, Board of Education. Pat Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Director, YES Training Center. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Drive, Lawyer. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Union Official. Melvin M. Swig, 999 Green St., Businessman. Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Ave., Retired Teacher. Amy W. Meyer, 3627 Clement St., Conservationist. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., S.F. Supervisor. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff. Susan J. Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner. Carlton B. Goodlett, 2060 O'Farrell St., Physician and Publisher. John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Chief of Police Retired S.F.

Candidates for Supervisor

CAROL RUTH SILVER

My address is 68 Ramona Ave.

My occupation is attorney/businesswoman/mother

My age is 52

My qualifications for office are: An experienced and visionary leader.

I created:

- First advocacy organization for RU-486 (the French pill for safe termination of pregnancy)
- Private, effective first-time home buyer programs through equity sharing
- Mandarin Chinese bi-lingual, bi-cultural pre-school
- Homeless shelters as an alternative to parks and sidewalks
- With the Mayor, early city funding for AIDS research and treatment

Elected to the Board of Supervisors as a close ally of Harvey Milk and George Moscone, I have fought for human rights and against injustice.

My vision and experience will serve San Francisco well. I would appreciate your vote.

Carol Ruth Silver

The sponsors for Carol Ruth Silver are:

Tom Ammiano, 162 Prospect Ave., Teacher. **Quentin L. Kopp**, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. **Thomas Hsieh**, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. **Michael S. Bernick**, 140 Arguello, BART Director. **John Riordan**, 28 Cordova, Community College Board/Attorney. **Susan P. Kennedy**, 567 17th Ave., Exec. Director/Pro-Choice Activist. **Robert C. Pritikin**, 47 Chenery St., Hotelier, Author, Advertising Executive. **Charles E. Moore**, 2221 Baker St., Real Estate Broker. **John T. C. Fang**, 170 Gellert Dr., Journalist. **John F. Rothmann**, 250 Euclid Ave., Consultant. **Nancy C. Lenvin**, 9 Gerke Alley, Attorney. **Samuel Jordan**, 4006 3rd St., Caterer. **Harry W. Kim**, 25 Corona St., Businessman. **Roger Cardenas**, 34 Liberty #2, Businessman. **Ksenia Tsenin**, 637 Steiner, Attorney. **Dennis Collins**, 67 Pierce, Consultant. **Stanley Mayerson**, 68 Ramona, Psychologist/Husband of Candidate. **Rudolph E. Busby**, 810 Gonzalez Dr. 10J, Professor. **Nancy L-H Ho**, 1750 Vallejo St., Attorney. **Raymond I. Brown**, 726 Lake St., Real Estate Broker. **Roosevelt Cunningham**, 2524 Lombard St., Bio Medical Technician. **Estrella C. Bryant**, 7 Fontinella Terrace, Accountant. **Andrew D. Sirkin**, 652 Lombard St., Attorney. **Douglas Fang**, 170 Gellert Drive, Student. **Tatiana Zvereff**, 2338 48th Ave., Retired. **Lauri B. Paul**, 648 Fillmore St., Contractor. **Jack R. Waters**, 255 Sanchez, Sales. **James Fang**, 170 Gellert Drive, Newspaper. **Barbara Kaban**, 1865 Broadway, Real Estate Sales. **Armin J. Buchter**, 2670 15th Ave., Real Estate Broker. **Donna L. Gothelf**, 3993 Washington St., Real Estate Agent.

ELLIS LEONARD ANTHONY KEYES

My address is 1930 Hyde Street 1

My occupation is Party of Life

My age is 34

My qualifications for office are: Having received the finest available formal education, the practical experience and necessary training enabling me to effectively meet the duties of this office.

I am prepared to unify self and common interest in the same spirit and manner as set forth in the Declaration of Independence along with the Constitution of the United States, to act as a party that will restore the human person by reducing bureaucies, institutions, ideologies, and government to mere servants of life and people.

Ellis L. A. Keyes

The sponsors for Ellis L. A. Keyes are:

William Tocco, 947 Geary St. Apt. 11, Self-Employed. **Roger W. Paupore**, 36 Pearl St., Ground Transportation Coordinator. **Joseph R. Head**, 1264 Bush St. #3, Retail Salesperson. **Michael C. Kemp**, 480 Ellis #111, Cook. **Armando J. Perez**, 149 Curtis St., Consumer Service Rep. **John A. Lynch**, 1425 Taylor St. #506, Machinist. **Sherry L. DeMandel**, 66 Cleary Ct. #609, IRS Employee. **Mary F. Hodge**, 952 Sutter St. #303, Retired. **Craig D. Anderson**, 745 Gough #K, Delivery Person. **James P. Perkins**, 2350 Franklin, Marketing Coordinator Securities. **Aurora Cruz**, 1801 California #205, Secretary. **William L. Hill**, 312 Baltimore Way, Self-Emp. **Patrick J. Parks**, 260 Laussat St., Purchasing Agent. **Samuel L. Baird**, 1055 Fell St. Apt. 10, Word Processor. **William F. Anderson**, 1166 Green, Civil Servant. **Forest Kelth**, 410 Eddy St., Electronic Assembly. **Robert W. MacDougall**, 3178 16th St., Unemployed. **John C. Scott**, 840 Van Ness Ave. Apt. 306, Unemployed. **Allen B. Moline**, 391 Leav. #20, Maintenance. **William F. Markey**, 1279 19th Ave., Researcher. **Jennifer Haden**, 750 Fell St. #2, Student. **Ellis Keyes**, 1930 Hyde St. #1, Party of Life.

Candidates for Supervisor

VU-DUC VUONG

My address is 2259 – 43rd Avenue

My occupation is Community Organizer/Agency Executive

My qualifications for office are: My education, experience, vision and commitment will help San Francisco prepare for the 21st Century.

With an academic background in politics, international relations, social work and law, I have worked as community organizer, legislative analyst, social worker, and agency executive. I am progressive on human and environmental issues, moderate on economic and fiscal issues, conservative on public trust.

As Supervisor, I will work with other Bay Area cities to develop an effective housing, transportation and environmental balance, expand BART to the whole region, invigorate the economy and trade; and together with all constituencies, build a humane and prosperous San Francisco.

Vu-Duc Vuong

The sponsors for Vu-Duc Vuong are:

Norman Yee, 175 Northwood Dr., Educator. Long D. Tran, 1910 29th Ave., CPA. Mabel Teng, 844 Greenwich, Educator. Eugene Shenkar, 101 Terrace Drive, Real Estate Agent. John Riordan, 28 Cordova, S.F. Community College Trustee. Adrienne G. Pon, 1566 26th Ave., Management Recruiter. Kenji Murase, 683 12th Ave., Retired University Professor. Jeffrey K. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director Japanese Community Youth Council. Dr. Julianne Malveaux, 220 Kingston St., Economist/Writer. Leroy B. Looper, 827 Guerrero St., Director of Non-Profit. Jerome (Jerry) H. Klein, 401 Chenery St., Permit Consultant. Thomas Kim, 1400 Webster St. #5, Executive Director, Korean Community Service Center. Cleve E. Jones, 32 Hancock St. #2, Community Activist. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Victor Hsi, 825 Lincoln Way #305, Management Consultant. Tessie M. Guillermo, 320 17th Ave., Executive Director. Anita Friedman, 157 6th Ave., Social Worker. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman. Maurice H. Edelstein, 150 Lombard #704, Life Insurance Sales. William C. Drypolcher, 25 Mountain Spring Ave., Real Estate Broker. Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. Tho T. Do, 284 12th Ave. #6, Labor Organizer. Michael W. Conway, 911 Rockdale Dr., Police Officer. Paul Chow, 3747 20th St., Architect. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Director.

JOEL VENTRESCA

My address is 202 Grattan Street

My occupation is Budget and Policy Analyst for the City and County of San Francisco Airports Commission

My age is 38

My qualifications for office are: I am a neighborhood and environmental activist dedicated, for over fifteen years, to improving the quality of life in San Francisco. I am a past president of the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods. I am on the Board of Directors of San Francisco Tomorrow.

I have a decade of experience working in non-profit and public agencies for children, aging and public enterprise programs.

I have a Master of Public Administration and a Bachelor of Arts in Government from the University of San Francisco.

If elected, my staff and I will be available to you and your family to assist you in solving city problems.

Joel Ventresca

The sponsors for Joel Ventresca are:

Jack D. Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Member, Social Services Commission. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Retired, Member of the Board of Supervisors. Arlo Hale Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, BART Director/Attorney. John Riordan, 28 Cordova, Community College Board Member, Attorney. Carolene Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., Community Activist. Paul G. Hewitt, One San Antonio Place, Physicker. Espanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Homemaker. Richard Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate Broker. Cesar Ascarrunz, 501 Franconia St., Businessman. Jake McGoldrick, 240 4th Ave., Teacher. Jolson H. Nakamura, 1737 Golden Gate, Treas./Japanese-Hawaiian Assn. Marie M. Cleasby, 2373 Washington St., Home Economist. Joseph R. Bloom, 37 27th St., Director, Adult Instruction, St. Benedict's Church. Mark A. Northcross, 399 Joost Ave., Investment Banker. Beatrice W. Kirshenbaum, 2518 Gough, Graphic Artist. Dante C. Ventresca, 4300 Anza #2, YMCA Director. Albert Pollack, 305 Filbert St., Restaurant Owner/Tommy's Joynt. Jesse David Wall, 225 Edna, Physics Teacher. Tess M. Medina, 285 Turk St. #401, Partner/Pacific Employees Benefits Co. John L. Simon, 1008 Carolina St., Field Representative/Local 2. Richard I. Pokorski, 64 Graystone Terrace, TV Broadcaster as Richard Hart. Ross B. Mirkarimi, 117½ Fillmore St., Nuclear Free Zone Campaign Coordinator. Lorraine D. Lucas, 1121 Kirkham, Personnel Management Specialist. Stephen T. Conley, 713 Rhode Island, Hotel Owner. Ellen H. Wall, 225 Edna St., English Teacher. Harold B. Brooks, Jr., 60 Osceola Lane #6, Urban Affairs Consultant. Joseph L. Devincenzi, 22 Iris Ave., Attorney. Marilyn Anne Lucas, 311 Hoffman Ave., Real Estate Agent. Henry De Rooze, 359 21st Ave., Executive Sec./SF Club Institute. Thomas E. Mierzewski, 1580 Lombard St. #5, Writer.

Candidates for Supervisor

HAROLD M. HOOGASIAN

My address is 485 Monticello

My occupation is Small Businessperson/Florist

My age is 40

My qualifications for office are: I own and operate a profitable small business in partnership with my brother. As President of the Marina Merchants Association during the earthquake crisis of October 1989, I served our community . . . as a devoted, native San Franciscan, I will serve our City. I worked for the two term limit on the Board of Supervisors . . . and will work as your citizen advocate. I seek to protect and enhance the quality of our environment in San Francisco . . . and will act as your voice for safe, clean streets and a better business environment. I can exercise independent judgement and will fight . . . for San Francisco!

Harold M. Hoogasian

The sponsors for Harold M. Hoogasian are:

Alessandro M. Baccari, 430 West Portal Ave., Public Relations, Marketing Research. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Retired Member, Board of Supervisors. Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate. Marie K. Brooks, 100 Stonecrest, Automobile Dealer. Mark Buell, 125 Randall St., Home Builder. Fay C. Callier, 126 Albatros Ct., Gospel Minister & Educator. Harry V. Carlin, S.J., 2001 37th Ave., Executive Vice President St. Ignatius College Prep. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired; Former Mayor of San Francisco. Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Retailer/President, S.F. Council of District Merchants. Susanne L. Danielson, 131 27th Ave., Retailer. Michael R. Elwell, 65 Vicksburg, Furniture Maker. Lawrence R. Hoogasian, 1660 Lombard, Florist. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Walter G. Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Photographer. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Dorbina O. Lim, 600 Laurel St. #1, Property Analyst. Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo St., Attorney. Carol Mayer Marshall, 225 10th Ave., Government Employee/Presidential Appointee. Jim Mayo, 26 Minerva St., Educational Consultant. Alan H. Nichols, 1032 Broadway, Attorney. Manuel A. Rosales, 34 Shawnee St., Financial Consultant. Michael Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner Andre's TV. Robert C. Sanchez, 53 Camellia Ave., Restaurant Manager. Mark A. Shustoff, 408 Vicente St., Attorney at Law. Peter Tamaras, 35 San Rafael Way, Retired Member S.F. Board of Supervisors. Peter von Wiegandt, 481 Monterey Blvd., Taxi Driver. Dennis Wong, 275 Marina Blvd., Pharmacist. Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Realtor.

MILDRED "MILLIE" DANCH

My address is 2516 16th Ave.

My occupation is Flight Attendant - Registered Nurse

My age is Legal

My qualifications for office are: I am energetic, ambitious, enthusiastic and I love to work. I will listen to you and to your concerns. Since establishing residency in 1963, I have observed the problems and opportunities of this city and its people. Here are the concerns I will address:

NO FOREIGN AID!!!!

NO LOBBYING

NO SCHOOL BUSING

Balancing the budget

Cutting government waste

Prohibiting excessive taxation

Providing quality education, health care, and child care

Settling labor disputes

Stopping drug traffic

Protecting neighborhood character

Controlling pollution

Getting seniors involved

Improved parking

Controlling crime

I thank you for your support.

Mildred "Millie" Danch

The sponsors for Mildred "Millie" Danch are:

Elizabeth H. Danch, 2516 16th Ave., Retired. Gladys M. Forcade, 2510 16th Ave., Retired. Frank D. Ugrin, Jr., 529 Taraval St., Retired. Evelyn R. Kunz, 527 Taraval, Retired. Myrtle M. Garbarino, 527 Taraval, Retired. Jane H. Kellogg, 332 Garces Dr., Secretary. Eleonore M. Aslanian, 600 St. Francis Blvd., Teacher (Part-time). Edward S. Aslanian, 600 St. Francis Blvd., Property Management. John P. Logan, 405 Serrano Dr., Student. Milene R. Aslanian, 600 St. Francis Blvd., Waitress. Stephen G. Oliver, 1404 Florida St., Plumber. Sam L. Ratmansay, 2425 16th Ave., Retired. Shirley J. Hultzenga, 2462 16th Ave., Teacher. Howard W. Pape, 1445 Ulloa St., Retired. Bertha A. Pape, 1445 Ulloa St., Retired. Rose M. Behrman, 1421 Ulloa St., Retired. Leonard J. Dawley, 2570 15th Ave., Retired. Muriel M. Dawley, 2570 15th Ave., Retired. Arthur L. Forcade, 2510 16th Ave., Retired. Evelyn M. Collins, 2582 15th Ave., Retired. Frank Panacchi, 119 Riverton Dr., Retired Policeman, S.F. Robert W. Jobson, 2531 16th Ave., Retired. Marcella H. Jobson, 2531 16th Ave., Retired. Sherwood McGill, 2539 16th Ave., Retired P.T.T. Christine O. McGill, 2539 16th Ave., Retired.

Candidates for Supervisor

JIM LAZARUS

My address is 65 Fifth Avenue

My occupation is Governmental Specialist/Attorney

My age is 41

My qualifications for office are: Fifteen years ago I began my public service as deputy City Attorney. Since then I've served as the Board of Supervisor's legislative counsel, the City's labor relations consultant and executive deputy Mayor to the Feinstein administration.

I drafted landmark rent stabilization legislation, campaign spending controls, conflict of interest provisions and other major areas of City law.

I've represented San Francisco before the League of California Cities, state and federal government.

As father of four children I'm active in our neighborhood and currently president of Planning Association for the Richmond.

I've prepared myself to serve as Supervisor and would appreciate your support.

Jim Lazarus

The sponsors for Jim Lazarus are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Legislator/Attorney at Law. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Tom Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Business Executive. Donna M. Casey, 2298 Pacific Ave., Corporate Secretary/Director. Tricia James, 666 Carolina St., Executive Director. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Specialist. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Transport Worker Union. Michael Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner Andre's TV. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr. Stephen P. Cornell, 1510 Portola Dr., Retailer. John L. Molinari, 30 16th Ave., Businessman. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister. James Corey Busch, 639 Waller St., Executive Vice President, San Francisco Giants. Gordon J. Lau, 540 19th Ave., Attorney. Harold S. Dobbs, 1000 Mason St., Attorney. Lewis Lillian, 357 Upper Terrace #4, Businessman/Pres. S.F. Housing Authority. Cornelius P. Murphy, 3095 23rd Ave., Retired Chief of Police. William F. O'Keeffe, Sr., 444 Corbett Ave., President, San Francisco Taxpayers Association. James G. Fussell, Jr., 1853 Scott St., Association Director. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. John C. Farrell, 2990 24th Ave., Controller, City and County of San Francisco, Retired. Leland J. Lazarus, 2277 Clay St., Retired Judge. James W. Haas, 162 Prospect Ave., Attorney. Marlon E. Otsea, 638 30th Ave., Vice Chair, Reg. Water Quality Control Bd. John H. King, 1330 Rhode Island St., Health Administrator.

HEIDI C. CHRISTENSEN

My address is 690 Haight Street

My occupation is Administrative Assistant

My qualifications for office are: San Francisco approaches the year 2000 facing many challenges. We need expanded, efficient mass transit; increased AIDS education and treatment; support of small businesses; a modernized Port; better access to health care; and a protected environment. We also need revenue to do that.

I'm running to fill these needs. With years of experience in political and community organizing, without "political debts," I have the experience, vision and integrity to take action effectively. I am committed to opening up City Hall to citizen participation and responding to the growth and demands of San Francisco over the next 4 years.

Heidi C. Christensen

The sponsors for Heidi C. Christensen are:

Kenneth A. Hughes, 3846 19th St., Health Care Consultant. Patricia Ascul, 279 27th St., Publishing. Dena L. Proctor, 649 Page St. #1, Secretary. Lisa Kimmell, 690 Haight St., Student. Christopher L. Connor, 690 Haight St., Fabricator. Lowell K. Downey, 624 Shrader #3, Freelance Writer. Patricia A. Canon, 650 10th Ave., Writer. Grace H. Lu, 1275 Arguello Blvd., Physician's Assistant. Julie M. Trachtenberg, 375 Hermann St., Exhibit Design. T. Natasja Szwed, 274 29th St., Health Care Worker. Kay L. Wainwright, 1446 17th Ave. #2, Administrative Assistant. Susana B. Washburn, 107 Ellsworth, Technical Consultant. Elizabeth A. Michalopoulos, 2139 Pacific Ave., Unemployed. David J. Kilbridge, 3846 19th St., Small Business Owner. Russell Mills, Ph.D., 3846 19th St., Software Consultant. Eric J. Christensen, 2128 Van Ness #405, Clerical Worker. Harry D. Rauch, 1281 9th Ave., Waiter/Student. James A. Schmitt, 1579 11th Ave., Computer Consultant. Sharon Lee, 565 Sawyer St., Administrative Assistant. Julie C. Nix, 690 Haight St., Sales/Distribution. Elizabeth Harte, 4236 25th St. #1, Office Worker. Carol M. Sweet, 430 Andover St., Teacher. Cristin C. Dadant, 1480 Waller St. #1, Canvassing. Paula G. Sirof, 1615 27th Ave., Medical Assistant. Laura C. Manhikar, 1579 11th Ave., Homemaker. Glenn L. Fuller, 336 Pierce Apt. #6, Computer Programmer.

Candidates for Supervisor

JEFFREY CHANG

My address is 161 Escolta Way

My occupation is Businessman

My age is 56

My qualifications for office are: My knowledge and experience in the business community and 25 years life experience in the city. I raised my family here that one of my daughters graduated from UC Berkeley and now attending a medical school at UC Davis. The other one graduated from Lowell High School and now attending City College. I held a B.A. degree in business administration and have received comprehensive insurance training in Switzerland. Worked for many years as an insurance underwriter, insurance claim adjuster and a real estate sales person. I have opened my own business — bar & restaurant in September 1978. Now, I have two locations.

Jeffrey Chang

The sponsors for Jeffrey Chang are:

Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Realtor. Jimmy T. Chang, 375 Stonecrest Dr., President of S.F. Motel, Inc. Shyng Ying Lee, 2276 Cecelia Ave., Real Estate Salesperson. George H. Ju, 283 12th Ave., Real Estate Broker. Alice K. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Real Estate. Ben Liu, 1475 19th Ave., Realtor. Andrew Tu, 2571 16th Ave., Architect. Ernest K. Kuo, 259 Denslowe Drive, Journalist. Lena L. Kuo, 259 Denslowe Drive, Bank Employee. King F. Tam, 1283 12th Ave., Veterinarian. Jack C. Chang, 681 Victoria St., Engineer. Rickey Sanchez, 331 Staples Ave., Foreman Grayhound Expo Service. Gayle D. Peterson, 2840 San Bruno Ave. #6, Production Controller. Anthony Cutrell, 98 Nevada St., Printmaker. Gerald M. Thomas, 954A Ingerson Ave., Sr. Comm. Tech. (Pacific Bell). Duane E. Grow, 237 Ellsworth St., Machinist. Gene W. Wong, 609 32nd Ave., Cook. Linda Wong, 609 32nd Ave., Waitress. Paul Fenech, 139 Bacon, Retired. Sam Fenech, 68 Ledyard St., Bartender. Roy L. Pieruccini, 1300 Gilman Ave., Grocery Store. Annie L. Brown, 339 Localoma Ave., Retired. Carlos G. Maximo, 175 Peabody St., Eng. David W. Kuo, 259 Denslowe Drive, Educator. Vivian K. Ju, 1766 26th Ave., Housewife. Dorothy E. Reed, 519 Munich St., Retired. Mark I. Chang, 375 Stonecrest Dr., Student. Gerald A. Hays, 2840 San Bruno #5, Sales. Frank V. Carson, 120 Britton St., Retired.

JOHN J. FIGONE

My address is 2322 - 27th Avenue

My occupation is Partner, Investment Company

My age is 30

My qualifications for office are: My commitment to fight for a city government which will plan its priorities and stick to them, instead of resorting to management by crisis or single issue politics.

As a fourth generation San Franciscan I am concerned that current political trends will impair our future ability to afford homes, raise families and educate our children.

We must restore the BALANCE of common values between meeting the needs of the disadvantaged and serving the general public.

You have five votes — set one aside as an investment in a NEW SAN FRANCISCO TRADITION and elect JOHN FIGONE for SUPERVISOR.

John J. Figone

The sponsors for John J. Figone are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, Supervisor, S.F. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Cheryl Arenson, 54 Fernwood Drive, Homemaker. Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Director. Dominique S. Black, 185 San Felipe Way, Chief Executive Officer. Marjorie A. Caldwell, 1773 Green St., Assistant to President, UFCW Local 115. John Riordan, 28 Cordova, Community College Board/Attorney. Lee S. Dolson, 1501 Beach St. #302, College Professor. Gary S. Gee, 41 Naples St., AIA. Tricia James, 666 Carolina St., Executive Director. Walter Jebe, 314 Polaris Way, Photographer. Zula M. Jones, 354 Waller St., Contract Compliance Officer. Mara S. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., Mental Health Administrator. James L. Lazarus, 65 5th Ave., Attorney/Business Executive. Saul A. Levy, 1214 Masonic Ave., Publisher. Larry J. Mazzola, 3060 24th Ave., Bus. Mgr. & Fin'l Sec'y-Treas. A. Lee Munson, 3369 Jackson St., Management Consultant. Joe O'Donoghue, 3755 Fillmore St. #7, Consultant. Louise R. Ogden, 213 Eureka St., Attorney. Allen M. Okamoto, 529 Ortega St., Real Estate Broker. Yvonne E. Pacheco-Navarro, 1282 Treat Ave., City Atty. Senior Operator. Irene H. Patridge, 29 Guttenberg, Retired. Diana M. Quan, 2343 46th Ave., Legal Stenographer. Mark E. Rennie, 209 Howard St., Attorney. Mara E. Rosales, 400 Justin Dr., Attorney. John F. Rothmann, 250 Euclid Ave., Consultant. Michael Salarno, 95 Crestlake, Owner Andre's TV. Kendall M. Young, 28 Wawona St., Architect.

Candidates for Supervisor

DORIS M. WARD

My address is 440 Davis Court #1409

My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors

My qualifications for office are: A long-standing commitment to serve our City. As we rebuild after the earthquake, we must insure San Francisco remains an affordable, vital place to live for all people.

During my ten years on the Board of Supervisors, I have tried to act compassionately while remaining pragmatic. With your support, I will continue my efforts to insure adequate City services for all San Franciscans, including women and minorities; to establish a reliable budgetary process; to maintain affordable housing; to provide needed health services; to promote employment opportunities, through strengthening our small businesses; and to guarantee our youth a promising future.

Doris M. Ward

The sponsors for Doris M. Ward are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Assembly Speaker/ Attorney. John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator. Arthur C. Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Member, Board of Supervisors. Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor. Al Borvice, 234 Gates St., Attorney at Law. Dr. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado Way, Clergyman. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro, Executive Director. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accounting. Louis J. Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura, Businessman/Attorney. Jake McGoldrick, 240 4th Ave., English Teacher. Aileen C. Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant. Calvin Jones, 39 Esquina Drive, Clergy. Bette W. Landis, 44 Entrada Court, Consultant. Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara, Attorney. Jeffrey K. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director, Japanese Comm. Youth Council. Mitchell K. Omerberg, 71 Norwich, Chair, Affordable Housing Alliance. Terrence Ryan, 2140 Larkin St., Business Office Manager. Thomatra N. Scott, 1912 1/2 Broderick St., Lecturer. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister.

Candidates for Board of Education

DAN KELLY

My address is 255 San Marcos Avenue

My occupation is Pediatrician

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: I am a pediatrician and my children attend public schools. My twenty years of community service include

- Classroom volunteer, SFUSD
- Clinical Faculty, UCSF
- Admissions Panel, Committee on Admissions Policy, Stanford Medical School
- School Site Council
- Secretary, Parents for Immersion Education
- Board member, past President, West Portal CARE
- Board member, UCSF Child-Care/Study Center
- School Health Committee, Academy of Pediatrics

I am committed to excellence in education for *all* children. I will advocate challenging, up-to-date curriculum, smaller class size, better counseling services, fiscal responsibility. I will promote parent involvement and expansion of successful programs. San Francisco *can* have outstanding schools!

Dan Kelly

The sponsors for Dan Kelly are:

Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Administrator. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. Bruce E. Spivey, 1800 Gough, Hospital CEO. Catherine J. Dodd, R.N., 494 Roosevelt Way, Health Administrator. Jeffrey K. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council. Agripino R. Cerbatos, 1097 Green St. #12, Electrical Engineer. Doris R. Thomas, 1293 Stanyan, Consultant. Robert W. Barnes, 154 Buena Vista Terr., Member, County Central Committee. Suzanne M. Giraud, 35 San Buenaventura Way, Coordinator Child Development & Developmental Disabilities. Stanley J. Herzstein, 1170 Sacramento, Self-Employed. Dr. John J. Piel, M.D., 2164 Hyde #816, Pediatrics. Richard G. Bodisco, 185 Vasquez Ave., Real Estate Broker. Ling-Chi Wang, 2479 Post St., Professor. Rodolfo Cancino, 1927 Ellis St., Teacher. Meryl J. Glass, 1123 Bosworth St., Child Care Director, UCSF. Walter W. L. Wong, 67 Twin Peaks Blvd., General Contractor. Joseph H. Kushner, 3701 Clay St., M.D. (Pediatrician). Gloria R. Davis, 545 Burnett Ave. #303, Education Consultant. Susan McDonough, 1270 11th Ave., Central America Health Rights Program Coordinator/Rainbow Coalition. Lucy S. Crain, 170 San Benito, Clinical Professor of Pediatrics. Ofella L. Alayeto, Ph.D., 825 Shrader St., Researcher and Educator. Richard B. Allen, 2084 16th Ave., Owner, Small Business. Roderick A. McLeod, 421 Yerba Buena Ave., Attorney. Sunny Clark, 10 Palo Alto Ave., Asst. Clinical Prof. School of Nursing. Allan Solomonow, 825 Shrader St., Community Activist. Eileen G. Alcardi, M.D., 417 Greenwich, Pediatrician. Robert L. Leonhardt, 708 38th Ave. #4, Teacher. Fred Baum, 1601 15th Ave., Real Estate Investor. David M. Moulton, 2761 Bryant St., Criminal Justice Planner.

MYRA G. KOPF

My address is 1940 - 12th Avenue

My occupation is Incumbent

My qualifications for office are: As an educator, parent of three public school educated children, PTA leader, and school board member, I have a proven record of leadership, integrity, caring, and effectiveness.

My colleagues elected me President of the National council of Great City Schools, President of the Association of California School Districts, and twice President of the San Francisco School Board.

Throughout the changes of policies in the education and administration of our school district, I have kept constant a vision of a school system where each child has a fair and equal opportunity for honest and effective education.

I promise to continue.

Myra G. Kopf

The sponsors for Myra G. Kopf are:

Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Donald Chan, 1729 Waller St., Director of Programs/Community Educational Services. Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., ?? Pres. PIA Assc. Fred J. Martin, Jr., 201 Wawona St., Bank Executive. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Drive, President, Board of Education, Attorney. Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant. Jacqueline Nemerovski, 40 Seaview Terr., Consultant. Catherine J. Dodd, R.N., 494 Roosevelt Way, Health Administrator. JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St., Vice President S.F. Board of Education. Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor. Evelyn L. Wilson, 2159 42nd Ave., Parliamentarian. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Lee S. Dolson, 1501 Beach St. #302, College Professor. Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director Legal Foundation. Shirley B. Black, 68 5th Ave., President SEIU Local 790. Barbara W. Holman, 182 Eastwood Dr., Community & School Volunteer. Betty N. Alberts, 300 Edgehill Way, Children's Advocate. Will Tsukamoto, 96 Amethyst, Real Estate Broker. Clifford T. Lee, 1300 Irving St. #18, Attorney. James M. Foster, 1830 Eddy St., Consultant. Judy S. Dellamonica, 1253 Silver Ave., Teacher Union Executive Officer. Donnetter E. Lane, 92 Ashton Ave., Housewife. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Consultant. Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Place, Vice President, Governing Board San Francisco Community College District. Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director. Frances M. McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Ave., Retired Teacher & Recreation & Park Commissioner.

Candidates for Board of Education

KARL W. RANDOLPH

My address is 344 Felton Street

My occupation is Printer/Photographer

My qualifications for office are: I am a concerned parent of three. I have a college degree with an emphasis in Philosophy. I do not play politics at the expense of the children. I am for disciplinary and ethical schools.

I believe that the involvement of parents, teachers, and students is most crucial to a healthy education system. All of the above groups must work together to improve the basic skills, the academic scores; and to help solve the drugs and crime problems. There are solutions to present SFUSD problems. We need a bottom-to-top (feedback) policy that will allow the education system to act together.

Karl W. Randolph

The sponsors for Karl W. Randolph are:

Gingmon Randolph, 344 Felton St., Businesswoman. Way C. Chan, 2239 14th Ave., Architect. J. Douglas Robinson, 1319-A 7th Ave., Videographer. Edward Yee, 828 Bay St., Engineer. Fred H. Merrick, 1623 12th Ave., Engineer. Johnston Choy, 117 Leland Ave., Engineer. Charles A. McIlhenny, 1350 Lawton St., Clergy. Hak-Shing W. Tam, 2307 29th Ave., Businessman. Hung F. Choy, 117 Leland Ave., Retired Businessman. Rufus J. Davis, Jr., 1271 Palou Ave., Conservation Representative. Susan Chlang, 858 Washington #50, Secretary. David Shoo Glt Tin, 466 10th Ave., Pastor. Ernest Loule, 2051 46th Ave., Teacher. Paul Chang, 1578 47th Ave., Staff Associate. Wilbert V. Holt, 614 6th Ave., Clergyman. Geraldine Holt, 614 6th Ave., Retired R.N. Tsul Wan Choy, 117 Leland Ave., Housewife. W. J. Wright, 2181 20th Ave., Retired. Sandra Yee, 828 Bay St., Homemaker. Pauline C. Sperow, 72 Robblee Ave., Retired. Lucia Eng, 344 Felton St., Receptionist. Clara Eng, 344 Felton St., Bank Clerk. Franco Eng, 344 Felton St., Student (College). Lenny Szeto, 761 Stockton St., Student. David H. K. Kong, 1351 Broadway, Student.

TOM AMMIANO

My address is 162 Prospect Ave

My occupation is Teacher

My age is 48

My qualifications for office are: I have lived and taught in San Francisco for over twenty five years. I am currently involved with San Francisco public schools as a teacher, parent, and community activist. As a stand up comic I bring a sorely needed sense of humor, combined with direct experience on the issues to the board. My platform: a drug free and safe school environment for all students regardless of ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability; academic parity, reduction of drop out rates; smaller class size, improved college bound program, employment partnership with the business community, and school meals that are nutritional and recognizable.

Tom Ammiano

The sponsors for Tom Ammiano are:

Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Supervisor. Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., City Supervisor. Terence Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., SF Supervisor. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., President, S.F. College Board. Judith S. Dellamonica, 1253 Silver Ave., Union Official UESF Exec. V.P. Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Union Official. Jule C. Anderson, 575 9th Ave., Program Coordinator/Tour Guide. Leni P. Marlin, 619 Andover St., President, Commission on the Status of Women. Adrian Bermudez, 1350 Geneva Ave., Environmental Health Teach. Buck Bagot, 1591 Treat Ave., Organizer. Connle J. O'Connor, 30 Chicago Way, Lieutenant — S.F. Sheriff's Dept. Jose E. Medina, 39 Colby, Executive Director. Will Leong, 1950 Ortega St., Executive Director. Roma P. Guy, 2768 22nd St., Executive Director. Sharon P. Johnson, 134 Clayton St., Executive Director. Pat E. Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Program Director. Denise Hinckle, 1960 Powell St., Administrator. Lawrence Wong, 981 Jackson St., Financial Consultant. Holly A. Calica, 161 Belvedere St., Teacher. Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator. Malcolm Thornley, Jr., 3158 Mission St., Tavern Owner. Linda A. Post, 1846 15th St., Political Activist. Robert D. Dockendorff, 260 Amber Drive, Executive. Sarah A. Wilcox, 737 Carolina St., Parent. Simeon M. White, 4226 20th St., Principal Clerk.

Candidates for Board of Education

ROSARIO ANAYA

My address is 240 Dolores Street, #331

My occupation is Adult Business School Administrator

My qualifications for office are:

- 20 years of experience as an educator and policy maker in education
- earned reputation for integrity, independence and conviction
- strong record of service to the families, youth and children of San Francisco
- experience as Board President and chairperson and curriculum, budget and building and grounds committees

I am Executive Director of Mission Language and Vocational School's employer-supported training programs which yearly place over 250 adults and youth in the job market.

My commitment is to continue working toward an educational program that encourages high performance and addresses the diverse needs of our student population.

Rosario Anaya

The sponsors for Rosario Anaya are:

Alexandra Close, 2558 29th Ave., Executive Editor. Sondonia M. Wilson, 540 Darien Way, School Board Member. Robert C. Sanchez, 53 Camellia Ave., Restaurant Manager. Leland Y. Yee, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education. Eva S. Vidaurri (Royale), 1440 Florida, Organizer. Catherine R. Cusic, 137 Cole-ridge St., Administrator. Randy K. Senzaki, 576 47th Ave., Director, Educational Equity Programs (S.F. State University). Daniel J. Silva, 3 Summit St., Social Worker. Gwenn Craig, 600A Kansas St., Police Commissioner. Arthur C. Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., College Board Member. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill St., Civil Rights Attorney. Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific, S.F. Supervisor. Robert W. Barnes, 154 Buena Vista Terrace, Member, County Central Committee. Susan J. Blerman, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner. Agripino R. Cerbatos, 1097 Green St. #12, Electrical Engineer. Sherri A. Chiesa, 832 48th Ave., Labor Union Official. Ronald A. Dudum, 1245 31st Ave., Commercial Real Estate. Lawrence Ferlinghetti, 250 Francisco St., Editor/Bookseller & Writer. Robert E. Gonzales, 361 Pennsylvania, Lawyer. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan, S.F. Supervisor. Rick Hauptman, 1595 Noe #6, Commissioner, Relocation Appeals Board. James L. Howard, 839 41st Ave., Child Welfare Supervisor. Agar Jalcks, 62 Woodland Ave., Retired. John J. LoSchlavo, 2130 Fulton St., President, USF. James Morales, 366 Arlington St., Lawyer. Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Leg. Assistant. Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. Rudy S. Meraz, 243 London St., Labor Union Officer. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors.

BEN TOM

My address is 1717 Jones St.

My occupation is Associate Transportation Rep, California PUC.

My qualifications for office are: As a twelve year member of the City's School Board, including two terms as President, I accomplished the goals I set for the citizens of San Francisco.

Today, two years after I left the Board, it has lost its vision and its commitment.

Now, Board members spend more time on political infighting than on our children. Dropout rates are shameful. School buildings are deteriorating.

I am strongly supported by Senator Quentin Kopp, Assemblyman Willie Brown, a majority of the Board of Supervisors, community leaders and parents.

Our kids deserve the brightest future we can give them!

Ben Tom—Board of Education

The sponsors for Ben Tom are:

Lucille S. Abrahamson, 29 West Clay Park, Community Volunteer. Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Director. Susan J. Blerman, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1200 Gough St., Speaker CA Assembly/Attorney. John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. William K. Coblenz, 10 5th Ave., Attorney. Darryl Cox, 327 Highland St., Consultant. Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member S.F. Board of Supervisors. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Richard D. Hongisto, 1848 Pine St., Member Board of Supervisors. Thomas E. Horn, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor, S.F. Supervisor. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, City & County Supervisor. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Del Martin, 651 Duncan St., Author/Lecturer. Paul Melbostad, 95 Arago St., Attorney. Jeffrey K. Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council. Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Restaurateur. Angelo Quaranta, 1703 Jones St., Restaurateur/Parking Commissioner. Santiago "Sam" Ruiz, 774 Guerrero, Executive Director. Leslie Tang Schilling, 1058 Chestnut St., Property Manager. Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas, Minister. Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of ASIAN Inc. Anne Bellsie Daley, 795 Geary #604, Housewife.

Candidates for Board of Education

CARLOTA DEL PORTILLO

My address is 84 Berkeley Way

My occupation is Educator/Parent

My qualifications for office are: What will it take to make a diploma mean something again?

It will take experience. I earned my doctorate of education from the University of San Francisco and have spent 24 years educating San Francisco students as educator, counselor, and PTA president.

It will take action. In the past decade our problems have worsened. We need fresh ideas to make our children's education better. Reducing class sizes, keeping schools sturdy and safe, and increasing parent involvement will help. Because getting a diploma isn't enough, making it mean something again is what my campaign is all about.

Carlota del Portillo

The sponsors for Carlota del Portillo are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor of California. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Drive, State Senator/Attorney. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Drive, President, SF Board of Education. John LoSchlavo, S.J., 2130 Fulton St., President, USF. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Blvd., S.F. Board of Education Member. Richard D. Hongisto, 1848 Pine St., County Supervisor. Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Member, SF Board of Supervisors. Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. JoAnne Miller, 1920 Quint St., Vice President, SF Board of Education. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., President, S.F. College Board. Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Businessman. Donnetter E. Lane, 92 Ashton Ave., Housewife. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Betty N. Alberts, 300 Edgehill Way, Children's Advocate. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. Sharon L. Bretz, 2237 Sutter St., SF Fire Commissioner. John H. Jacobs, 2823 Octavia St., Association Executive. Peter Mezey, 3382 Clay St., Lawyer. Melvin D. Lee, 450 22nd Ave., Engineer. Michael S. Bernick, 140 Arguello, BART Director. Ruth Asawa Lanier, 1116 Castro, Artist. Zuretti L. Goosby, 299 Maywood Drive, Dentist. Rita R. Semel, 928 Castro St., Community Relations Consultant. Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Director — Centro Latino. Jack D. Morrison, 44 Woodland, SF Social Services Commissioner. T. Kong Lee, 1312 California St., Retired Chairman, Chinese Times Editorial Board. Jacqueline Nemerovski, 40 Seaview Terr., Consultant. W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., 444 Corbett Ave., President SF Taxpayers Association.

KAREN GOODSON PIERCE

My address is 1734 Newcomb Avenue

My occupation is Program Administrator

My age is 43

My qualifications for office are: I am a native San Franciscan, single parent and active in school activities. My youngest child is an 11th grader in the SFUSD. I am the President of the Board of the Potrero Hill Neighborhood House and Co-founder of the Potrero Hill Girls Club. During the last seven years, I have been an active observer of the School Board, attending meetings on a frequent basis. I have become concerned that the discussions rarely focus on student needs, curriculum and quality of teaching. School Board Members must focus on setting policy and allow the Superintendent to run the day to day operations.

Karen Goodson Pierce

The sponsors for Karen Goodson Pierce are:

John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., Member Board of Supervisors. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister. Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Reg. Dir. I.L.W.U. Thad Brown, 650 Darian Way, Tax Collector. Naomi T. Gray, 1291 Stanyan St., Business Consultant. Allen Halle, 156 Palm Ave., Executive. Ahimsa P. Sumchal, 400 Monterey Blvd. #1, Physician. Enola D. Maxwell, 1559 Jerrold Ave., Executive Director. James D. Jefferson, 702 Broderick St., Businessman. Edward L. Davis, 230 Bridgeview Dr., Administrator School. Gloria R. Davis, 545 Burnett Ave. #303, Education Consultant. Ina Dearman, 217 Upper Terrace, Generalist. Dolores M. Baugh, 700 Sargent St., Retired Principal. Louise A. Minnick, 142 Wool St., Counselor. James L. Howard, 839 41st Ave., Child Welfare Supervisor. Gayle M. Justice, 36 Blair Terrace, Social Service Worker. Neal Thomas Hatten, 2120 Keith St., Human Services Manager. Marylouse A. Lovett, 724 Castro St., Office Manager. John Moran, 946 Ingerson Ave., Union Rep. Bettye O. Simon, 186 Ralston St., Foster Parent. Noel A. Day, 413 Shrader, Consultant. Janet C. Blankenship, 709 Clayton St. #1, Social Worker/Educator. Paul H. Rosenberg, 759 11th Ave., Bureaucrat. Cheryl Towns, 1538 Innes Ave., Public Info Officer. Elsie R. Suttle, 6230 Third St. #3, Retired. Elmon E. Goodson, 744 Head St., Electrician Retired. Leona J. Goodson, 744 Head St., Housewife. Ruth Passen, 987 Rhode Island St., Administrative Assistant. Ernest Carter, 46 Cresta Vista Dr., Physician (Retired).

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

Candidates for Board of Education

JILL WYNNS

My address is 124 Brewster Street

My occupation is Education Advocate, President San Francisco Parents' Lobby

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: I am the parent of three school age children, President of the San Francisco Parents' Lobby, past President of Lakeshore PTA, and a neighborhood leader in Bernal Heights.

I will be a School Board member who:

- Provides constructive, creative leadership.
- Advocates for all children.
- Works with Superintendent Cortines to improve schools.
- Manages school funds responsibly.
- Ensures safe schools, having served on the District Asbestos Council.
- Builds consensus, leading two successful S.F. school bond coalitions.
- Works for innovative approaches to the challenges of funding, dropouts, class size and curriculum.

By ending political divisiveness, we can do a better job for our children.

Jill Wynns

The sponsors for Jill Wynns are:

Lucille S. Abrahamson, 29 West Clay Park, Chairman, Citizens Advisory Committee for School Facilities Bonds. **Jule C. Anderson**, 575 9th Ave., Program Coordinator/Tour Guide. **Bernice P. Biggs**, 708 2nd Ave., Professor San Francisco State University. **Miriam Blaustein**, 4095 Army St. #5, Gray Panthers, Environmental Advocate. **Sally A. Brunn**, 110 Hoffman Ave., Legislative Chair, Friends of California Libraries. **Ronald E. Cole**, 181 Yerba Buena Ave., Dentist. **Steve Coulter**, 22 Divisadero St., President, Library Commission. **Judith S. Dellamonica**, 1253 Silver Ave., UESF Exec. V.P., Teachers Union Official. **Luisa E. Ezquerro**, 212 Fair Oaks St., Teacher, High School. **Thomas Fong**, 1578 24th Ave., Engineer. **Gary D. Gln**, 1234 Ulloa St., Pediatrician. **Jean G. Hadley**, 212 Castenada Ave., Teacher; Commissioner, Delinquency Prevention Commission. **Marilee Hearn**, 561 Laidley St., Educator, Teacher's Representative. **Michael H. James**, 44 Aptos Ave., Real Estate Broker. **Patricia A. Johnson**, 75 Maddux Ave., Parent Volunteer. **Margaret N. Kauffman**, 446 25th Ave., Vice President, S.F. Parents' Lobby. **Gilman Loule**, 147 22nd Ave., CEO/Chairman. **Carolene Marks**, 55 Jordan Ave., Community Activist. **Fred J. Martin, Jr.**, 201 Wawona St., Bank Executive. **Peter Mezey**, 3382 Clay St., Lawyer. **Frank P. Noto**, 15 Quintara St., San Francisco PTA. **Fred A. Rodriguez**, 523 Oak Drive, Lawyer, Member Board of Education. **Alice Russell-Shapiro**, 3746 21st St., Landscape Architect. **Joan-Marie Shelley**, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, President, United Educators of San Francisco. **Mae K. Silver**, 260 Corbett, Social Worker (Retired). **Lisa Steadman**, 175 Bocana St., Bernal Heights Community Foundation. **Robert P. Varni**, 10 Miller Place, Vice President, Governing Board San Francisco Community College District. **Essie L. Webb**, 186 Maddux Ave., Office Manager. **George S. Wynns**, 124 Brewster St., Ironworker.

SODONIA M. WILSON

My address is 540 Darien Way

My occupation is Incumbent Board Member — S.F. Board of Education

My qualifications for office are: I am an incumbent board member and have been a board member since 1982. I hold a Ph.D., Clinical Psychology, California School of Professional Psychology; M.A., Counseling Psychology, B.A., Nursing, San Francisco State University. I serve on California and Coalition of Black School Board Members Associations. I was elected Board President for two terms. I introduced resolutions to address issues of core curriculum, advanced placement courses at all high schools, increased counseling and library services, career ladder for para-professionals, dropout prevention and affirmative action. I support reduced class size, gifted, bilingual, parent and community involvement. All Programs and Services are implemented.

Sodonia M. Wilson, Ph. D.

The sponsors for Sodonia M. Wilson are:

Arthur C. Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor. **Angela Mla Alloto**, 2606 Pacific Ave., City Supervisor. **Rosario Anaya**, 240 Dolores #331, Board Member, S.F. Board of Education. **Ernest C. Ayala**, 4402 20th St., College Board Member. **Morris Bernstein**, 1740 Broadway, Investor. **Dr. Amos C. Brown**, 111 Lunado Way, Pastor. **Willie L. Brown, Jr.**, 1200 Gough St., Legislator/Lawyer. **John L. Burton**, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman. **Henry Der**, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. **Beatrice L. Dunbar**, 430 Thornton Ave., Retired. **Dianne Feinstein**, 30 Presidio Terrace, Candidate for Governor. **H. Welton Flynn**, 76 Venus St., Public Accounting. **Jim Gonzalez**, 642 Edinburgh St., Member S.F. Board of Supervisors. **Carlton B. Goodlett**, 2060 O'Farrell St. #309, Publisher, Sun Reporter. **Zuretti L. Goosby**, 299 Maywood Dr., Dentist. **Richard D. Hongisto**, 1848 Pine St., County Supervisor. **Tom Hsieh**, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. **Geraldine M. Johnson**, 825 Masonic Ave. #3, Community Organizer. **Bill Maher**, 1005 Anza St., Supervisor. **Milton Marks**, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator. **Leo T. McCarthy**, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Gov. of California. **Carole Migden**, 1960 Hayes #6, Chair, SF Democratic Party. **Louise H. Renne**, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. **Joan-Marie Shelley**, 895 Burnett Ave. #4, Union Official. **Arlo Smith**, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. **Doris R. Thomas**, 1293 Stanyan, Consultant. **Yori Wada**, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. **Doris M. Ward**, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Supervisor. **A. Cecil Williams**, 60 Hilitas, Minister. **Leland Y. Yee**, 1489 Dolores St., Commissioner, Board of Education.

Candidates for Community College Board

JIM MAYO

My address is 26 Minerva Street

My occupation is Educational Consultant

My age is 38

My qualifications for office are: B.A. in political science, M.A. in public administration and J.D. in law from Howard University. I am president of OMI Neighbors-in-Action; chair of the educational committees of the Urban League and the NAACP; commissioner on the Delinquency Prevention Commission; and board member of Oakes Children's Center. I believe we must build a community college system that prepares young people for world citizenship, embraces and respects the cultures of the world, engages the support and participation of all segments of the population, and provides relevant educational services for all San Franciscans. Your vote can make this vision a reality.

James "Jim" H. Mayo II

The sponsors for Jim Mayo are:

Arthur C. Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor. Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, City & County Supervisor. Angela Mia Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., City Supervisor. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., San Francisco Supervisor. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Member, Board of Supervisors. Jim Gonzalez, 642 Edinburgh St., Member S.F. Board of Supervisors. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Thad Brown, 650 Darien Way, Tax Collector. James Herman, 635 Connecticut St., Union Official. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas, Minister. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accounting. Sharon Bretz, 2237 Sutter St., Fire Commissioner. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman. James Jefferson, 702 Broderick St., Businessman. Lulann S. McGriff, 238 Ramsell St., Counselor. Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane #2, Reg. Dir. ILWU. Adrian M. Bermudez, 1350 Geneva Ave., Environmental Health. Naomi T. Gray, 1291 Stanyan St., Business Consultant. Ina Dearman, 217 Upper Terrace, Generalist. Dr. Amos C. Brown, 111 Lunado, Pastor. James McCray, 164 6th Ave., Minister. Jonnie B. Johnson, 10 Quickstep Lane, Businesswoman. Matthew J. Rothschild, 339 Chestnut St., Attorney at Law. Sandy Mori, 360 Precita, Executive Secretary. Ahimsa P. Sumchal, 400 Monterey Blvd. #1, Physician. Edward Lionel Davis, 230 Bridgeview Dr., College Administrator. Phyllis A. Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Retired. Calvin Jones, 39 Esquina Dr., Minister. John A. Thiella, 1285 29th Ave., Attorney. Gloria R. Davis, 545 Burnett Ave. #303, Education Consultant.

WILLIAM PEREZ MARQUIS

My address is 21 Hawkins Lane

My occupation is Youth Agency Director

My qualifications for office are: I'm Chief Executive Officer of a Community-based, privately funded, youth service agency, have a Ph.D. from U.C. Berkeley in Community Colleges, am a former US Army officer, and serve on City and community Boards and Commissions. I believe I'm a proven leader, offering new leadership to our troubled Community College District.

While the incumbents running this year have served a total of 45 years on the Board, 3 successive Accreditation Reports and an independent management study have said our Community College is organizationally unsound, educationally inefficient, and unable to serve students reliably. The Community College needs new leadership.

William P. Marquis

The sponsors for William P. Marquis are:

Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. Nancy G. Walker, 275 Francisco, Supervisor, City and County of San Francisco. Lee S. Dolson, 1501 Beach St. #302, College Professor. Timothy R. Wolfred, 975 Duncan St., President, SF College Board. Fred A. Rodriguez, 523 Oak Park Drive, Pres. SF Board of Education, Attorney. James Jefferson, 702 Broderick St., President, Fire Commission. Dante Benedetti, 550 Green St., Restaurant Owner. H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Commissioner, SF Public Utilities Commission. Gordon Chin, 60 Castro St., Executive Director. Rodel E. Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., President, SF Public Utilities Commission. Geraldine M. Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave. #3, Community Organizer. Libby Denebelm, 200 St. Francis Blvd., SF Board of Education Member. Rotea J. Gilford, 54 Carmelita, Retired. Fr. Charles W. Dullea, S.J., 2130 Fulton St., Chancellor, USF. Ray Benson, 75 Potomac, President, Delinquency Prevention Commission. Allcia L. Wang, 140 Valparaiso, Faculty, S.F. Community College. Saul Madfes, 75 Country Club Drive, Retired School Administrator. Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Retired Labor Leader. Sonia E. Melara, 35 Madrone Ave., Marketing Executive. Jule C. Anderson, 575 9th Ave., Program Coordinator/Tour Guide. Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Transport Workers Union. John H. Lane, 92 Ashton Ave., Ordained Minister. Stanley M. Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Labor Union Official. Luz Vega-Marquis, 21 Hawkins Ln., Foundation Executive and Loving Wife. Jim Wachob, 535 Girard St., Sr. Management Asst. Thomatra N. Scott, 1912 1/2 Broderick St., Lecturer. Maurice A. Belote, 95 Arago St., Teacher. Ralph D. House, 1031 Key Ave., Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals. Sylvia E.T. Harper, 2011 Thomas Ave., Police Officer. Calvin Jones, Jr., 39 Esquina Dr., Minister.

Candidates for Community College Board

JOHN RIORDAN

My address is 28 Cordova

My occupation is Incumbent Community College Board/Attorney

My qualifications for office are: I have an interest and concern with education. I taught part time at the University of San Francisco Law School and City College of San Francisco.

I serve on the Board of Regents of my high school, Sacred Heart Cathedral.

As an incumbent community college trustee I bring broad experience and a conservative fiscal approach to deliver a sound educational program.

I will work constructively with our new chancellor Evan Doebele and the faculty help snap the District out of the doldrums.

John Riordan

The sponsors for John Riordan are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Democratic Candidate for Governor. Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas, Minister. John J. Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Real Estate Broker. George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St. 5D, Retired, Former Mayor of S.F. John B. Mollnari, 2555 Larkin St., Apt. 5, Attorney at Law/Judge (Ret.). John L. Mollnari, 30 16th Ave., Businessman. Dean Goodman, 825 Geary St. #703, Actor/Teacher. Burl A. Toler, 581 Orizaba Ave., Educator/Administrator. Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Ave., Chancellor Emeritus. Ruth A. Lanier, 1116 Castro, Artist. John Fang, 170 Gellert, Publisher, Asian Week. Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Former SF Police Chief, Retired. Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. John Yehall Chin, 3146 Lyon St., Teacher. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Social Worker. Liam O. Riordan, 472 Connecticut St., Graduate Student, U.S. History. Robert P. Varni, 10 Miller Place, Vice President, San Francisco Community College District. Ephraim Margolin, 60 Scenic Way, Attorney. Daniel Goldfein, 152 28th Ave., Businessman. Robert E. Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Comm. College Bd. S.F. Jesse David Wall, 225 Edna, Physics Teacher. Madeline N. Mueller, 1163 Naples St., Music Department Head, City College. Terence T. Hallinan, 41 Grattan St., S.F. Supervisor. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Eileen Kivlohan, 1494 7th Ave., Travel Agency Owner. Sean P. Riordan, 822 35th Ave., Emergency Medical Technician. Patrick J. Dowling, 173 Cerritos Ave., Archivist, Author, Lecturer. Frederick T. Kitt, 2801 Broadway, Attorney.

MABEL TENG

My address is 844 Greenwich Street

My occupation is S.F. Community College Educator

My age is 37

My qualifications for office are: After 9 years as a San Francisco Community College educator, I have a clear vision of what must be done to shape up San Francisco's Community College District.

The Community College District was created to give adults a way to improve the quality of their lives through higher education. But in 1988, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges reported the district was riddled with problems. Since then, little has changed.

A college education is the primary path to economic opportunity. I hope you will allow me the chance to clear this path to opportunity for thousands of San Franciscans.

Mabel Teng

The sponsors for Mabel Teng are:

Art Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco. Angela Alloto, 2606 Pacific Ave., City Supervisor. Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. Thomas Hsieh, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. Bill Maher, 1005 Anza, Supervisor. Milton Marks, 55 Jordan Ave., State Senator. Arlo Smith, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco. Rosario M. Anaya, 240 Dolores #331, School Administrator. Edmund G. Brown, 3022 Washington St., Chairman, California Democratic Party. Roberta Achtenberg, 456 Hill, Attorney. Shirley Black, 68 5th Ave., President SEIU Local 790. Sherri A. Chiesa, 832 48th Ave., Labor Union Official. John Yehall Chin, 3146 Lyon St., School Principal. Vera Lee Clanton, One Anza Vista Ave., Retired. Henry Der, 726 32nd Ave., Civil Rights Administrator. Florence Fang, 170 Gellert Dr., Businesswoman. Cleve E. Jones, 32 Hancock St. #2, Community Activist. Jose Medina, 39 Colby St., Executive Director. Sandy O. Mori, 360 Precita, Executive Secretary. Thomas T. Ng, 590 Funston Ave., Restaurateur. Pat Norman, 319 Richland Ave., Director, YES Training Center. Rodel Rodis, 35 Paloma Ave., Lawyer. Joan M. Shelley, 895 Burnett #4, Union Official. Vuong Vu-Duc, 2259 43rd Ave., Social Worker. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilitas, Minister. Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St. #5, President of ASIAN Inc.

Candidates for Community College Board

MARGARET SOVIERO

My address is P.O. Box 1969, San Francisco, CA 94101

My occupation is Education (Ret.) and Law

My qualifications for office are: COMMUNITY COLLEGE

EXPERIENCE: Director of Pilot Literacy program which included fifteen different ethnic, minority and senior groups. Program expanded from three to thirty-three locations during my tenure. Excellency of program merited additional Federal funds. Also taught ESL at Community College. **BACKGROUND:** Bachelor and Doctoral Degrees. Educator, teacher, counselor at secondary level and college lecturer. Director, Head Start program, author and columnist. **SERVICE:** U.S. Marine Corps; U.S. Department of State; White House Conference on families; Trustee, Pennsylvania State University (Liberal Arts); Chair, UNESCO World Literacy Day. **COMMITMENT:** "A Better Community College — A Better San Francisco."

Margaret Soviero

The sponsors for Margaret Soviero are:

Myra G. Kopf, 1940 12th Ave., Member Board of Education. **Pablo J. Wong**, 378 2nd Ave., Real Estate Broker. **Carol Marshall**, 225 10th Ave., Superintendent. **Mildred "Millie" Danch**, 2516 16th Ave., Flight Attendant. **Jaime Saavedra**, 2681 22nd St., Tax Consultant. **John J. Flgone**, 2322 27th Ave., Financial Consultant. **Pearl N. Goldbloom**, 775 Post, Salesperson. **Elizabeth A. Gibson**, 2090 Pine St., Consultant — Intl. Mktg. **Ernest G. Friez, Jr.**, 1567 Beach St., Consultant. **Donald A. Ashford**, 1408 Post St., President, Ashford Associates. **D. J. Soviero**, 271 Collingwood, Attorney at Law. **Jerold H. Rekosh**, 1408 Post St., Public Relations Counsel. **Edwin J. Crimmins**, 1229 2nd Ave., Retired Teacher. **Christopher L. Bowman**, 39 Fair Oaks #303, Political Consultant. **Richard Fenton**, 527 11th Ave., Consultant. **Ronald G. Kershaw**, 3533 21st St., Consultant. **Betty C. Schwabacher**, 2211 33rd Ave., Retired Librarian. **Margaret E. Peter**, 899 Pine St. #709, Teacher. **Lily Santos**, 2211 Cayuga Ave., Graphic Designer. **Rita M. Tonucci**, 1474 Sacramento #406, Law Student. **Madyline A. Case**, 2355 Polk St. #402, Retired Secretary. **Jean Ashford**, 1408 Post St., Legal Word Process. Services & Support. **Clara L. Mangels**, 285 Buckingham #204, Retired. **Ruth E. Rodenkirchen**, 1330 Bush St. 3C, Retired. **Walden P. Tiu**, 2359 34th Ave., Student at CCSF. **Donald P. Howard**, 54 Oakwood St., Physical Ther. Aid. **Mildred A. Dold**, 2128 Grove St., Retired. **Marguerite Keith**, 100 Font Blvd. 8G, Retired. **Frances A. Dyer**, 110 Collins St., Retired. **May T. Woodward**, 4069 Army St., Retired.

ROBERT E. BURTON

My address is 8 Sloat Boulevard

My occupation is Educator/Member, S.F. Community College Board

My qualifications for office are: I have been a member of the Community College Board since its inception. As an Adult Education teacher for over 20 years, I have learned the value of open-door continuing education. Selected twice to serve as Board President, I take pride in my record of strong leadership, exercised with sensitivity to the needs of our multiethnic community. Recently, my peers honored me by their appointment to oversee a nationwide search for our new Chancellor. I look forward to continuing my service to the District, where I have worked to make quality education the right of every San Franciscan.

Robert E. Burton

The sponsors for Robert E. Burton are:

Louis F. Batmale, 444 Yerba Buena Ave., Chancellor, Emeritus. **Ernest C. Ayala**, 4402 20th St., College Board Member. **Yori Wada**, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent. **Tom Hsieh**, 1151 Taylor St., S.F. Supervisor. **Angela Mia Alloto**, 2606 Pacific Ave., City Supervisor. **Richard Hongisto**, 1848 Pine St., County Supervisor. **Alvin Scott Beach**, 876 Waller St., Broadcaster. **Harry G. Britt**, 1392 Page #4, Member, Board of Supervisors. **James Herman**, 635 Connecticut, President ILWU. **Wendy Nelder**, 150 Casitas Ave., City Supervisor. **A. Cecil Williams**, 60 Hiliritas, Minister. **Willie L. Brown, Jr.**, 1200 Gough #10A, Attorney, Legislator. **Louise H. Renne**, 3725 Jackson St., City Attorney. **Larry Mazzola**, 3060 24th Ave., Business Mgr. Local #38. **Peter M. Flinnegan**, 20 Ashbury Terrace, Former Member, Com. College Board. **Quentin L. Kopp**, 68 Country Club Dr., State Senator/Attorney at Law. **Doris M. Ward**, 440 Davis Ct. #1409, Supervisor. **Arlo Smith**, 66 San Fernando Way, District Attorney. **John L. Mollnari**, 30 16th Ave., Businessman. **Leo T. McCarthy**, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California. **Susan J. Bierman**, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner. **Alan S. Wong**, 1280 Ellis St. #12, Social Worker. **Jeff Brown**, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender. **Jim Gonzalez**, 642 Edinburgh, Member, S.F. Board of Supervisors. **John L. Burton**, 712 Vermont, State Assemblyman. **Timothy Wolfred**, 975 Duncan St., President, SF College Board. **Nancy Pelosi**, 2640 Broadway, Member of Congress. **Michael Hennessey**, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff. **Terence T. Hallinan**, 41 Grattan St., S.F. Supervisor. **Robert P. Varni**, 10 Miller Place, Vice President, San Francisco Community College District.

Candidates for Community College Board

ALAN S. WONG

My address is 1280 Ellis St., Apt. #12

My occupation is Social Worker

My qualifications for office are: I was appointed to the Community College Board by Mayor Feinstein in 1981. I ran for this office in 1982 and 1986. In both elections, I received the most votes. I have served faithfully during the past 9 years to insure that all citizens of San Francisco receive the quality education they deserve. I believe in a diversified faculty, administration and classified staff to reflect the diverse population that we are servicing.

Great changes are taking place throughout the world, nationwide, statewide and locally. Education must reflect those changes in order to equip our students to meet tomorrow's challenges.

Alan S. Wong

The sponsors for Alan S. Wong are:

Richard K. Lui, 512 16th Ave., Student. **John Yehall Chin**, 3146 Lyon St., Teacher. **Harry J. Chuck**, 920 Sacramento St., Administrator. **Fred J. Martin**, 201 Wawona St., Banker. **Henry Der**, 726 32nd Ave., Executive Director. **Ernest C. Ayala**, 4402 20th St., College Board Member. **Donneter E. Lane**, 92 Ashton Ave., Housewife. **Timothy R. Wolfred**, 975 Duncan St., President, SF College Board. **Judith M. Bratton**, 172 7th Ave., C.P.A. **Joseph Powell**, 85 DeSoto St., Telecommunication. **Robert E. Burton**, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member, S.F. Comm. College Board. **Alan L. Fisher**, 440 27th St., Consultant. **Eve R. Meyer**, 1221 Waller St., Executive Director. **Robert P. Varnl**, 10 Miller Place, Vice-President, San Francisco Community College District. **Sandra A. Mori**, 360 Precita Ave., Administrator to Health Commission. **Ford Lee**, 1973 Eddy St., Consultant. **John Fang**, 170 Gellert Dr., Journalist. **Laura Jane Asselin**, 2105 Broadway, Community Volunteer. **Adele K. Corvin**, 601 Van Ness Ave. #1104, Community Volunteer. **Kimberly Anne Kong**, 445 19th Ave., Counter Manager, Estee Lauder. **Valerie A. Wong**, 744 Union St. #1, Graphic Designer. **Dennis Wong**, 275 Marina Blvd., Pharmacist. **Peter M. Jamero**, 1841 19th St. #2, Exec. Dir. Human Rgts. Commission, SF. **Ruth Tebbets**, 933 Noe St., Foundation Executive. **Joy M. Oganeku**, 1916 Pine St. #5, Braille Transcriber. **Tiger Wong**, 259 28th Ave., Banker. **Eloise McKinney-Johnson**, 1280 Ellis St. #10, Educator. **Albert Chen**, 169 Jordan Ave., Retired. **Curtis Chong**, 1462 30th Ave., Architect. **Patricia Sitkin**, 1280 Ellis St. #11, Educator.

Candidates for BART Board

JAMES FANG

My address is 170 Gellert Drive

My occupation is local business owner

My qualifications for office are: As a native San Franciscan and a neighborhood business owner, I believe can provide and bring new and innovative leadership to the BART Board which best represents the diverse and important needs of this district, San Francisco and the Bay Area region.

My experience in managing a business for the past ten years has instilled in me the tremendous importance of efficiency in any institution, public or private. By the same token, however, BART must also be accessible and safe to its public and treat its riders as human beings and with respect. An accessible, safe and efficient BART will not only reduce the horrendous traffic jams many of us currently experience, but will also reduce the burden placed on our environment by our over-use of automobiles. As BART director I would work to emphasize the needs for our district.

In addition, I would stress the urgency to proceed with plans to extend BART to the San Francisco International Airport and into San Mateo County — an extension that would directly benefit and impact our district and all San Franciscans. Finally, as our economy becomes more and more regional, I, as a BART director, would strive for greater regional cooperation and improved links between BART and the various regional transit systems. For the residents of our district, BART must be a true gateway to all Bay Area transit systems.

The important role of an efficient, accessible and safe BART plays in helping us to preserve the environment, reduce traffic problems and linkage of the regional economy are principles which I will emphasize as a BART director. BART should represent the interest of its riders. It should not be a political arena for individual and special interests. As your director, I would represent you and our district's concerns. Thank you for your support.

RODEL E. RODIS

My address is 35 Paloma Ave.

My occupation is President, S.F. Public Utilities Commission

My qualifications for office are: As President of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, which oversees the SF Municipal Railway, I am very aware and concerned about public transportation in San Francisco. Muni and BART have not been as coordinated as they should be and I would work to see that these transit agencies work together more closely for the benefit of San Francisco and other Bay Area transit users.

San Francisco contributes much to BART through property and sales taxes (about \$40 million annually) but has frequently received short shrift when resources are allocated. For example, San Francisco only received \$15 million for a Muni Metro extension South of Market while BART is allocating hundreds of millions of dollars to extend BART to Antioch, Pleasanton, and Warm Springs. We deserve a greater share and I would work to get more money for San Francisco in the future.

In addition, I would work to:

- Improve BART stations and station amenities. BART is almost 20 years old and the stations need sprucing up. I would work to install more benches, telephones, lights and shelters over the escalators.
- Establish a BART Passengers Advisory Committee, to help advise the BART Board on operations and policy.
- Improve Regional Transit Coordination by creating a single 800 telephone number for all regional transit information and by working to create a simplified, coordinated fare structure throughout the region.

Transportation continues to be the number one problem facing the Bay Area and BART is an important part of the solution to the problem. My experience in the City would be beneficial on the BART Board. Please join the following leaders supporting me:

Harry Britt, President, Board of Supervisors. Doug Wright, Deputy Mayor for Transportation. Nancy Walker, Member, Board of Supervisors. Terence Hallinan, Member, Board of Supervisors. Roberta Achtenberg, Candidate, Board of Supervisors. Jim Haas, Chair, Transportation Sales Tax Advisory Committee. Doris Kahn, Metropolitan Transportation Commissioner. Wendell Micolob, President, Filipino-American Democratic Club. David Pilpel, President, Modern Transit Society. Ray Antonio, Secretary-Treasurer, Transport Workers Union. Dick Groboll, Commissioner, Parking & Traffic Commission. Paul H. Melbostad, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals. Ruth Picon, President, Latino Democratic Club. Charna Staten, Transportation Consultant. Sharyn Saslafsky, Transportation Consultant. H. Welton Flynn, Commissioner, SF Public Utilities Commission. Victor Makras, President, Board of Permit Appeals. Sherri Chlesa, Commissioner, SF Public Utilities Commission. Gordon Chin, Commissioner, SF Public Utilities Commission. Esther Marks, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals.

Candidates for BART Board

ALEXA SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way

My occupation is Transit Reform Advocate/Doctor of Law/State and County Central Committee Member

My qualifications for office are: As a close political advisor and the sister of 1988-1989 B.A.R.T. President Arlo Smith, I was "in the engine room" (both literally and figuratively) during the grim days after the October 17, 1989 Earthquake. I recommended 24-hour emergency service to Arlo.

Arlo and his fellow B.A.R.T. Directors worked tirelessly to keep the terribly over-taxed B.A.R.T. system in fully operational 24-hour Earthquake emergency service.

Before the Earthquake, B.A.R.T.'s average daily load was about 210,000 people. At the height of the emergency, our loads rose as high as 357,135 refugees from the smashed Bay Area automobile freeway system.

I received my "advanced" B.A.R.T. transit training under the unique stress of the long weeks of a public emergency.

I know the B.A.R.T. system.

I can save YOU — the San Francisco taxpayers — some money.

San Francisco residents are invited to telephone me on B.A.R.T. matters: 564-6091.

Platform:

CRIME — Video film needs to be introduced into B.A.R.T.'s closed circuit television security system. If I'm B.A.R.T. Director, violent felons will find their pictures on "REWARD" POSTERS at all B.A.R.T. stations.

CAFE/B.A.R.T. — Fashionable cafes at appropriate B.A.R.T. stations, run by small businesses, could yield important new revenue for B.A.R.T. safety upgrading and expansion.

REFURBISHMENT OF SYSTEM — Repair, refurbishment and where necessary, replacement of 20-year old BART trains and stations must be adequately funded.

REWARDING LOYALTY — After the Earthquake, B.A.R.T.'s employees served heroically. Their loyalty deserves childcare facilities, other just rewards, and our deepest thanks.

RECYCLING — A realistic program is needed to recycle B.A.R.T. garbage to increase revenue and conserve resources.

SCHEDULING — I support extended B.A.R.T. service on Friday and Saturday evenings and for special events. Structural improvements are needed to allow for more rush hour B.A.R.T. trains and improved timing.

B.A.R.T. TO SAN JOSE — I will continue the efforts of Arlo Smith to negotiate a "buy in" to the B.A.R.T. system from Santa Clara County so that B.A.R.T. service can be extended to San Jose.

AIRPORT EXPANSION — Rapid completion of the B.A.R.T. extension to the San Francisco Airport will be one of my top priorities.

My endorsers include (partial list):

Arlo Smith (District Attorney). Arlo Smith (B.A.R.T. Director). Nello Bianco (1989-1990 B.A.R.T. President). Michael Bernick (B.A.R.T. Director). Dr. Dean Rider (A.I.D.S. Research and Treatment Physician). Dr. Eugene Prat (Former U.S. Senator's Chief of Staff).

MELVIN KIM WONG

My address is 2530 15th Avenue

My occupation is Businessman

My age is 34

My qualifications for office are: I am a San Francisco taxpayer and strong advocate of an improved BART — Crash program for extension of BART rail lines to all surrounding communities from San Francisco to San Jose to Livermore, Antioch, Vallejo, etc. Safety on BART trains is a priority. I am also active in the American-Chinese community. My occupation is businessman.

Let me tell you about the undemocratically chosen and self-perpetuating Executive Committee of "Citizens for a Better San Francisco" (read: "House of Lords") of the so-called "Citizens for a Better San Francisco."

The Executive Committee of the extreme right-wing "Citizens for a Better San Francisco" consists of fifteen (15) members chosen as follows:

NINE (9) MEMBERS — Nine (9) members of that undemocratically chosen Executive Committee are appointed by the incumbent Chairman of the would-be elitist Executive Committee. The real control is vested in this non-elected group of right-wing extremists.

FIVE (5) MEMBERS — Five (5) members are "elected" by the so-called "leaders" of the rightist political party's largely "paper" so-called San Francisco "REPUBLICAN" "volunteer clubs."

ONE (1) MEMBER — One (1) member is "elected" by the rightist political party nominees for Congress, State Senate, and State Assembly.

The avowed goal of the so-called "Citizens for a Better San Francisco" and its "House of Lords" Executive Committee is to takeover the elected government of the City and County of San Francisco with their "top-down" pack of right-wing clowns.

Anyone who is foolish enough to vote for friends of the so-called "Citizens for a Better San Francisco" deserves to be dictated by their right-wing elitist "House of Lords."

Arguments For and Against Ballot Measures

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

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

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

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

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

"Proponent's Argument":

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

"Opponent's Argument":

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

Rebuttal Arguments

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

Rebuttal arguments are printed following the corresponding "Proponent's Argument" and "Opponent's Argument."

Paid Arguments

In addition to the "Proponent's Arguments" and "Opponent's Arguments" which are printed without charge, any eligible voter, group of voters, or association may submit paid arguments which will be published in the Voter Information Pamphlet upon payment of (1) the established printing fee, (2) submission of petitions, in lieu of the printing fee, containing valid signatures of registered voters at the rate of two signatures for each dollar of fee, or (3) a combination of a printing fee and signatures which together equal the number of signatures and/or amount of money needed to qualify the argument for publication. The fee for printing an argument in this Voter Information Pamphlet is \$200.00 plus \$2.00 per word.

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

Arguments and rebuttals are solely the opinions of their authors. They are printed as submitted. No corrections are made to spelling and/or grammatical errors. Arguments and rebuttals are not checked for accuracy by the Registrar of Voters, or by any other City official or agency.

Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1990

A

PROPOSITION A

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$16,500,000 to pay for correctional facilities to be constructed or reconstructed partially from state grants and partially from matching funds from bonds to be issued under this proposition.

YES 287
NO 288



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates jails at the Hall of Justice and in San Bruno for persons waiting for trial or serving sentences of less than one year. The jails were not built to provide the medical services now required by law nor to house the current number of inmates.

The City operates a work furlough program. Persons in this program work during the day and return to custody in a special work furlough facility at night. The current facility is too small to house the number of eligible inmates.

State bond money for jail facilities is available to the City if the City pays for a share of the cost.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to receive \$39,500,000 million in state bond money by issuing general obligation bonds in the

amount of \$16,500,000. This money, together with the state money, would be used to pay for a new jail medical facility, a much larger work furlough facility and for making health, safety and other physical improvements to the jails. The interest and principal on general obligation bonds are paid out of tax revenues. Proposition A would require an increase in the property tax.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$16,500,000, which will be used to pay for the City's share of building and upgrading jail facilities.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

Should the proposed bond issue be authorized and when all bonds shall have been issued on a fifteen (15) year basis and after consideration of the interest rates related to current municipal bond sales, in my opinion, it is estimated that the approximate costs would be as follows:

Bond redemption	\$ 16,500,000
Bond interest	<u>9,042,000</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$ 25,542,000</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for fifteen (15) years would be approximately \$1,702,800 which amount is equivalent to forty-one hundredths cents (\$0.0041) in the current tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 23, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Tom Hsieh, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Supervisor Doris Ward

A

Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1990

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The San Francisco County Jail system is overcrowded and ill-suited to provide efficient and safe supervision of inmates and detainees, and is inadequate to provide operational space for essential services such as medical and psychiatric treatment and jail alternative and community re-entry programs.

A class action suit was filed in Federal Court against the City and County of San Francisco resulting in a Consent Decree signed in 1982. This bond program provides the matching funds required by State bond monies to address the remaining issues as mandated by the Federal Court.

The State of California has committed to give San Francisco up to \$39.5 million dollars for jail construction and renovation, if the City provides the required matching funds. Proposition A will provide the required match.

This relatively small, cost effective bond issue will be combined with the State money to complete a new work furlough and medical facility at 850 Bryant Street, to make required safety and health improvements in the Hall of Justice jails, as well as to upgrade the San Bruno jail facility.

This is a one time opportunity. Without the Proposition A matching funds, the \$39.5 million in State bond monies will be lost by the City, dooming these federally mandated and desperately needed projects.

Proposition A is strongly supported by Mayor Art Agnos, Sheriff Michael Hennessey, District Attorney Arlo Smith, City Attorney Louise Renne, Police Chief Frank Jordan, Chief Administrative Officer Rudolf Nothenberg, Public Works Director Richard Evans, and jail health officials.

Vote YES on bringing our criminal justice facilities up to grade. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition A No Rebuttals Were Submitted on Proposition A

Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1990

A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The Advisory Committee on Adult Detention urges a YES vote on Proposition A.

On November 6th, San Francisco voters have the rare opportunity to create an extremely beneficial partnership between the City and the State of California.

How? By voting yes on Proposition A.

State bonds worth \$39.5 million are available to San Francisco for critical improvements to our county jails. To qualify for these funds, we must match them with a \$16.5 million bond — and that's what Prop A will do.

This partnership will expand the City's 64 bed work furlough program, which cannot possibly serve the system's 1,900 inmates. Work furlough allows low security prisoners the opportunity to pay their debt to society while keeping their jobs and families intact.

Another critical benefit of Prop A will be expanded jail medical and psychiatric facilities, a more efficient booking area, and court mandated fire and safety improvements in our most overcrowded jail facilities.

Proposition A is a golden opportunity to improve our jails, but we must act now. Without Prop A, the City will lose these funds to another California county.

Vote yes to make a winning partnership between the City and the State of California! **Vote yes on Proposition A!**

The advisory Committee on Adult Detention consists of eight citizens mandated by the State to inspect county jails from a citizen's perspective and submit yearly reports. We are essentially a "good government committee" with no interest other than insuring there is citizen input into these critical matters. Each of us has inspected the jails many dozens of times, and we are appalled by the deterioration, overcrowded conditions, and inadequacy of medical treatment areas throughout the system.

Proposition A is the kind of legislation the Committee has fought for since its inception.

Roger Sobel, Chair
Advisory Committee on Adult Detention

Proposition A is the most critical public safety bond measure to face San Francisco voters in fifteen years.

The City's county jails are dangerously overcrowded. Prisoners are being released months before the completion of their sentences because there is simply no room to keep them. They hit the streets to commit more crimes, often ending up back in jail before their original sentence would have ended.

Police on the streets are frustrated. San Francisco citizens and their property are threatened. Deputy Sheriffs working in the county jails risk their lives daily while working in the most dangerous environment imaginable.

Proposition A is hardly a cure-all, but it will remedy many of the frustrations and the injustices of the current system.

How?

- By building a new 450 bed jail facility adjacent to the current

Hall of Justice at 850 Bryant Street. More jail space means that early jail releases can be stopped.

- By providing improved medical care for prisoners as mandated by the federal court. Failure to do this may cost San Francisco taxpayers millions of dollars in contempt fines.
- By repairing decades-old jail buildings. This is a cost effective way to keep them functioning properly for years of future use.
- By improving the dangerous conditions our deputy sheriffs face in overcrowded, deteriorating jail facilities.

Vote YES on Proposition A. Vote yes for a safer San Francisco!

Deputy Al Waters, II
President, San Francisco Deputy Sheriff's Association

A

Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1990

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As Sheriff of San Francisco, it is my responsibility to maintain a safe, secure and humane county jail system. On election day, I need your support of **Proposition A** to help me meet this critical mandate.

A steadily increasing population has overwhelmed our outdated jail facilities and work furlough program. We currently have only 64 work furlough beds to serve a daily jail population that topped 1,900 men and women last year.

More than merely being committed to running an efficient jail system, I am also committed to the future of the community at large. Work furlough is an investment in that future. Men and women

with low security offenses are required to pay their debt to society, yet keep their jobs. Work furlough inmates do their time, pay a part of the cost of their incarceration, send money to crime victims and help keep their families together and off welfare. Work furlough is an investment in stopping crime and an investment in hope.

San Francisco desperately needs the larger work furlough unit and the other improvements Prop A will provide.

Join me and other knowledgeable community leaders in support of Proposition A — it's an opportunity we can't afford to pass up!

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

The Grand Jurors Association, City and County of San Francisco, joins with the City's elected officials and community leaders in its all out support of Proposition A.

As former members of the Civil Grand Jury, we were charged by the City and County to complete an annual inspection of the entire county jail system and make recommendations to the Presiding Judge of the Superior Court.

Our many years of experience in conducting these detailed inspections leaves no question that the San Francisco County Jail system is in dire need of expansion and renovation. The passage of Proposition A will accomplish much of the work that our

investigations tell us must be done:

Currently, many prisoners with serious convictions do not complete their sentences because of overcrowding. If we are to maintain respect for the police and the courts — for the law itself — we must be capable of seeing that serious criminals pay their full debt to society.

Join the Grand Jurors Association in voting yes on Proposition A.

L. Jack Block, President

The Grand Jurors Association, City and County of San Francisco

I urge every San Francisco voter who is concerned about the effectiveness of our city's criminal justice system to vote YES on Proposition A.

As it stands now, the county jails are overcrowded, the 55 year-old San Bruno jail facility is literally crumbling, and prisoner medical and psychiatric areas are painfully inadequate.

Proposition A will attract \$39,000,000 in State bond money to match this \$16,500,000 local bond issue to address those problems as quickly as possible. For San Francisco taxpayers, this relatively

modest expenditure will be in the public interest for years to come.

Join me in strongly supporting Proposition A. It's the commonsensical way to improve the county jail system. Otherwise, San Francisco courts will be forced to release jail inmates before they serve their full sentences — and that's not a result I want for my constituents or my own family.

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Fight back against the early release of criminals — fight back against crime in our neighborhoods. **Support Prop A** on election day to make San Francisco's criminal justice system work for you

and your loved ones, for a change!

Supervisor Bill Maher

Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, 1990

A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco's jail facilities are dangerously overcrowded.

A federal court has the Sheriff under injunction to improve conditions.

If overcrowding isn't relieved, the Sheriff may be ordered to release dangerous criminals.

We personally favor alternatives to incarceration for minor, nonviolent offenders, such as community service.

However, jail overcrowding must be eliminated so that the

Police, Sheriff, and District Attorney can do their job of fighting violent crime and drug dealing.

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Central Committeemember/BART Board
Candidate

Because of grossly inadequate and obsolete local jail facilities, our Sheriff is legally obliged, by Federal Court Order, to release prisoners back onto our streets LONG before they have served their appropriate sentences. **JUST NO ROOM!**

Existing State bond monies will pay **SEVENTY PERCENT** of the cost of a 300 bed jail expansion at Bryant Street plus the rehabilitation and replacement of fifty-six year old "broken down" obsolete equipment and facilities at the San Bruno Jail Complex.

It's "use it or loose it"! If we don't use our fair share of these now available State Bond matching funds, they go elsewhere! By pro-

crastination, San Francisco's taxpayers could ultimately wind up paying the total \$56,000,000 bill all by ourselves.

If these individuals do the crime, we must insist that they do the time! On behalf of San Francisco's taxpayers, we urge a YES vote while the State is still able and willing to pay the "lion's share" of the costs.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.

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

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

TEXT OF ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION B

(Special Election)

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1990, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROPOSITIONS TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: SEVENTY-THREE MILLION EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$73,800,000) FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECONSTRUCTION OF A YOUTH GUIDANCE CENTER; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT TWO MILLION DOLLARS (\$2,000,000) BE SET ASIDE FOR THE ACQUISITION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF COMMUNITY BASED FACILITIES; SIXTEEN MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$16,500,000) FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR RECONSTRUCTED PARTIALLY FROM STATE GRANTS AND PARTIALLY FROM MATCHING FUNDS FROM THIS BOND ISSUE; AND THAT THE ESTIMATED COST OF CITY AND COUNTY OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNT ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 6th day of November, 1990, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county propositions to incur bonded indebtedness of the City

and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction or completion by the city and county of the hereinafter described municipal improvements in the amounts and for the purposes stated:

YOUTH GUIDANCE CENTER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990, \$73,800,000 to pay the cost of construction or reconstruction of a Youth Guidance Center; provided, however, that Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000) be set aside for the acquisition and reconstruction of community based facilities, including the acquisition and construction of the facilities and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for such additions and improvements to the Youth Guidance Center of the City and County of San Francisco.

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990, \$16,500,000 to pay for correctional facilities to be constructed or reconstructed partially from state grants and partially from matching funds from bonds to be issued under this proposition, including related acquisition, construction or reconstruction necessary or convenient for the foregoing purpose; and all other works, property and structures necessary or convenient for such additions and improvements to various correctional facilities of the City and County of San Francisco.

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

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 539-90, \$73,800,000; Correctional Facilities Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 503-90, \$16,500,000.

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

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

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

Section 3. The special election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars

not herein recited said election shall be held according to the laws of the State of California and the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special election hereby called shall be and hereby is consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 6, 1990, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Election be and the same are hereby adopted, established, designated and named, respectively, as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and as specifically set forth, in the official publication, by the Registrar of Voters of precincts, polling places and election officers for the said General Election.

The ballots to be used at said special election shall be the ballots to be used at said General Election and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election by the Registrar of Voters for the General Election to be published in the San Francisco Examiner on or no later than October 12, 1990.

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

"YOUTH GUIDANCE CENTER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$73,800,000 for the construction and reconstruction of a Youth Guidance Center of the City and County of San Francisco; provided, however, that \$2,000,000 be set aside for the acquisition and reconstruction of community based facilities."

"CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$16,500,000 to pay for correctional facilities to be constructed or reconstructed partially from state grants and partially from matching funds from bonds to be issued under this proposition."

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

(Continued on page 70)

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

B

PROPOSITION B

YOUTH GUIDANCE CENTER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1990.
To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$73,800,000 for the construction and reconstruction of a Youth Guidance Center of the City and County of San Francisco; provided, however, that \$2,000,000 be set aside for the acquisition and reconstruction of community based facilities.

YES 290
NO 291



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates the Youth Guidance Center. This facility houses the Juvenile Court, a detention center for juveniles waiting for court hearings or placement, the Juvenile Probation Department and other City offices. The facility is 40 years old and is badly deteriorated.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the City to borrow \$73,800,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to pay for building a new Youth Guidance Center. \$2,000,000 of this amount would be set aside to purchase and improve community-based facilities such as group homes. The interest and

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

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligation bonds in the amount of \$73,800,000 to build a new Youth Guidance Center, and you want to set aside \$2,000,000 of this amount for community-based facilities.

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

Controller's Statement on "B"

Should the proposed bond issue be authorized and when all bonds shall have been issued on a fifteen (15) year basis and after consideration of the interest rates related to current municipal bond sales, in my opinion, it is estimated that the approximate costs would be as follows:

Bond redemption	\$ 73,800,000
Bond interest	<u>40,442,400</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$ 114,242,400</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for fifteen (15) years would be approximately \$7,900,000 which amount is equivalent to one and eighty-four hundredths cents (\$0.0184) in the current tax rate.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 23, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Tom Hsieh, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Supervisor Doris Ward

B

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Children are our future. But the importance we attach to our children is not reflected in San Francisco's existing Youth Guidance Center.

The Youth Guidance Center (YGC) is a grim, deteriorating detention facility which houses delinquent youth, the juvenile court, juvenile probation department and other agencies that work with our troubled youth and their families.

YGC is outdated, inflexibly designed and in poor condition. The facility is inadequate and unadaptable for providing a modern standard of care and services for juvenile offenders. Some of YGC's most urgent needs are heating, fire safety, security, seismic safety, energy conservation, lighting, ventilation and handicapped access improvements.

Since YGC opened in 1951, it has been criticized by the Department of Justice, California Youth Authority, child advocacy groups and other government agencies. The Youth Law Center has also filed a lawsuit citing the facility's deficiencies. Proposition B provides the funding needed to build a new facility in accordance

with the standards of the California Youth Authority and the American Correctional Association as well as in accordance with the program goals and objectives of San Francisco's juvenile justice plan.

Proposition B provides \$73,800,000 through the issuance of general obligation bonds to build a new Youth Guidance Center and community facilities that will provide the services and humane atmosphere that our children require.

San Francisco's children deserve the best this City can provide. An investment in their future is an investment in our future.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The supervisors' rebuttal argument (opposite page) is riddled with inaccuracies and distortions.

The supervisors say that "the number of beds has not been cut in half, it hasn't even been determined yet." But the official Bond Program Report and other Juvenile Probation Department documents refer specifically to a 72-bed facility (present capacity is 137). Who are the supervisors trying to fool?

The supervisors also say "violent young criminals are not released." That's untrue! Under current standards, a gang member with five previous arrests who is arrested at a gang fight carrying a loaded shotgun, will be immediately released.

With half the detention space, many more dangerous offenders must go free because of Proposition B.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION B.

The supervisors allege that only 10% of juvenile hall referrals are for "violent felonies". Do you consider the following to be serious or violent crimes?

- Murder
- Manslaughter
- Rape
- Kidnapping
- Robbery

Assault with deadly weapon

Assault on police officer

Assault

Battery

Arson

Automobile theft

Weapons possession

Manufacture, sale, or possession of drugs

Hit and run driving

Child molestation

These crimes accounted for 3,300 juvenile arrests last year, or 51% of all juvenile hall referrals (Source: 1989 Juvenile Court Annual Report).

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION B.

The supervisors want to spend \$114,000,000 in taxpayer money (including interest) for half the detention capacity. A new juvenile hall can be justified, but only with a guarantee of sufficient capacity and sensible pre-hearing release policies.

State Senator Quentin Kopp

No on Proposition B Committee

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

B

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the wrong idea at the wrong time.

The National Council on Crime and Delinquency predicts that juvenile crime will increase nationally over the next decade. Despite a declining juvenile population, San Francisco is no exception. Arrest statistics confirm that violent crime by juveniles is on the rise in San Francisco. These aren't truants or runaways, either; they're rapists, robbers and killers. In fact, the number of juveniles arrested for murder increased 190% in San Francisco last year.

Notwithstanding such unmistakable trends, Proposition B would spend \$114,242,400 in taxpayers money to build a new juvenile hall with *half the detention space* of the current facility. Our District Attorney states: "The reduction in bed space poses a substantial danger to public protection and safety."

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION B.

Proposition B will burden San Francisco with a radical approach to juvenile criminals that, in effect, stresses "group homes" in our neighborhoods and even *outright releases* for hundreds of violent

young criminals — instead of a central, secure detention facility.

The current mayoral administration has already weakened the standards for detaining juvenile criminals. Under the new rules, a 17 year-old with 10 prior arrests who is arrested for selling crack cocaine and carrying a loaded .357 magnum, cannot be detained at juvenile hall. He will be immediately released. With only half the detention capacity of the present juvenile hall, Proposition B will cause many more releases like that.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION B.

No one disputes the fact that juvenile hall needs physical rehabilitation. Maybe it should even be replaced, but not with *half the detention space*. Juvenile crime is increasing in San Francisco. Borrowing millions for a new building with less capacity is sheer lunacy!

State Senator Quentin Kopp

No on Proposition B Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Let's look at the real facts.

Proposition B allocates \$73.8 million for a new juvenile hall. The number of beds has not been cut in half, it hasn't even been determined yet. Size will only be decided after public debate. Proposition B funds enough beds to meet San Francisco's need into the 21st century, and Senator Kopp is misinformed if he believes otherwise.

Only 10% of juvenile hall referrals are for violent felonies. Violent offenders are not released under the current system and serious offenders like the ones Senator Kopp describes will continue to be held if the facility is replaced.

Senator Kopp doesn't tell you that in the present facility, children as young as ten stay in small, musty cells with no private toilets and minimal recreational programs. He doesn't tell you about the health and safety hazards, including asbestos, that may endanger the children and the staff. He doesn't tell you that the facility has been decertified by state authorities, is under investigation by the

Justice Department and is being sued for unconstitutional conditions. If Proposition B fails, the City will probably have to replace the Youth Guidance Center at a much higher cost!

Responsible, informed citizens, members of the Juvenile Court, Probation Department, law enforcement and community groups all have endorsed Proposition B.

Don't let a misinformed outlook on San Francisco's children, and on the facts of this proposition, guide your decision.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

B

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Youth Guidance Center is an antiquated and deteriorated facility desperately in need of repair.

If YGC is to have any rehabilitative impact on the lives of juveniles housed there we must pass this bond measure as our city's commitment to an improved facility, prepared to handle the needs

of our troubled youth.

Join me in voting Yes on Proposition B.

Dr. Dan Kelly

Candidate for School Board

We work as Counselors at Youth Guidance Center and strongly support building a new center. The overcrowding and lack of adequate recreational and community facilities has always made the center a difficult place for children.

As we approach the 21st century, we need to treat our most valuable resource, our kids, in a facility offering the best possible

social, educational and recreational environment.

Vote YES on B!

Ulysses Madison, YGC Counselors Chapter

United Public Employees Local 790, SEIU

San Francisco must invest in our children — which represents our future.

The asbestos riddled, deteriorating, 40-year-old juvenile justice building needs to be replaced.

Vote YES on B.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

Youth Guidance Center is a badly run down facility which has become hazardous for our city's youth and for the people who work there. It has been repeatedly investigated and criticized by experts and oversight agencies for the last 20 years. It fails to meet federal and state detention facility guidelines, as well as the City's own building code. It violates fire and earthquake safety requirements. It contains disintegrating asbestos, posing a health threat to youth and staff. The residential units fall below modern standards for room size, heating, ventilation, and lighting. Space for visiting parents, attorney interviews, and recreation is much too small.

The Youth Guidance Center is a danger to the community because it does not provide a modern, high-security detention capacity for the serious and violent offenders who must be housed there. Moreover, the facility is inadequate as a service center for youth and families who come before the juvenile court and need counseling, crisis intervention, supervision, and other services.

Engineering, seismic, and construction experts have shown that the most cost-effective solution for the Youth Guidance Center is

to replace the old and hazardous facility with a new structure that will meet the needs of San Francisco youth and citizens well into the next century.

Passage of this measure will not determine the size or configuration of the new facility. This measure will ensure replacement of the present outmoded structure, leaving bed count and other details of design for evaluation after funding has been authorized.

Judges of the Superior Court unanimously and strongly urge a "YES" vote.

John Dearman

Presiding Judge

San Francisco Superior Court

I agree with the judges.

Willie L Brown, Jr.

Speaker, California Assembly

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Existing juvenile facilities are overcrowded and inadequate.

The juvenile court system has been sued for injunction to improve conditions.

Unless improved, a judge may order city authorities to release violent offenders.

We favor alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent offenders.

However, overcrowding must be eliminated so that the Police

and District Attorney can do their jobs.

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

The Youth Guidance Center is a modern dinosaur. The California Youth Authority once decertified it because of inhuman conditions. It has been the target of investigation by the U.S. Justice Department for several years, and is now the subject of a pending lawsuit. *One expert on juvenile justice facilities stated publicly, "it's the worst juvenile hall that I have ever seen."* The current facility simply cannot provide proper care to detained youth.

Proposition B, which will reconstruct YGC, is a long-overdue response, and an absolutely essential step in correcting these inhuman conditions. Do not be misled by Mr. Kopp's ludicrous position; it is a product of grave misinformation, and a shameful scare tactic. The truth is that of petitions filed in 1988 and 1989, only .3% were for homicide, .2% for rape and 3% for robbery. The truth is that a youth with a long criminal record and a loaded weapon will be detained at YGC. The truth is that San Francisco has one of the toughest detention policies in the State.

As conscientious citizens, *we have but one choice: vote YES on*

Proposition B. As concerned taxpayers, we can no longer allow the City and County of San Francisco to pour money into a dying building that cannot be adequately repaired. This short-sighted approach does a disservice to both our youth and ourselves.

Let's look to our future and tell the future leaders — the youth of today — that we care about their needs, and that they need not be second class citizens.

Greg Day

President, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

Margaret Brodtkin

Executive Director, Coleman Advocates

Peter Bull

Juvenile Justice Task Force Leader, Coleman Advocates

Jean Jacobs

Board Member, Coleman Advocates

Vote Yes on B! Help make the future safe for our children.

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

The Youth Guidance Center provides support for *all* youth under the jurisdiction of our Juvenile Courts. This includes children awaiting placement in foster care. This facility is 40 years old and is an example of improvements that have been deferred *too long*. Youth represent our future. They deserve a modern, hospitable

environment.

Vote Yes for our Youth. Vote Yes on Proposition B!

Harold M. Hoogasian

Small Businessperson/Florist

B

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is the Right Idea at the Right Time

Official studies of the San Francisco Juvenile Hall show that the SPCA houses its dogs under cleaner, healthier conditions than the youth who are placed at Juvenile Hall.

The building has life threatening asbestos, inadequate toilets, shower facilities, and rooms. The entire building is falling apart. It is cheaper to build a new facility than to repair this disaster.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

- Proposition B will allow San Francisco to build a new well designed system, that will have enough rooms to house those who have committed serious offenses, in very secure detention separately from those who have committed less serious offenses.

- Along with a new facility, will be a comprehensive program of services from S.F.U.S.D., D.P.H., D.S.S., and community based organizations all focused on helping youth correct and take responsibility for their actions.
- San Francisco has the opportunity through Proposition B to protect the public, replace a life threatening building, and help youth take responsibility for their own actions.
- That is why the community, Mayor, Board of Supervisors, Commissioners and Public Departments are all supporting Proposition B.

San Francisco Coalition For
Children, Youth, and Families

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will provide funds for the construction of a much needed new Youth Guidance Center. The present facility is 40 years old, asbestos ridden and poorly designed for its present and future operations. It has widespread support that includes Law Enforcement, Judges, Department Employees, and many community groups, including African Americans who have fought for many years, along with other advocates for children, for a healthy and decent environment for our children.

The fact is that the overwhelming majority of youth, approximately 90 percent, referred to Child Guidance Center are referred for non-violent offenses. The new facility will provide adequate housing for detained youth requiring locked confinement as well as appropriate counseling and education centers.

DON'T BE MISGUIDED BY FALSE AND MISLEADING INFORMATION.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Supervisor Doris Ward

James Jefferson

Naomi Gray

Gloria Davis

Father James Goode

Dr. Sodonía Wilson

Yvonne Golden

District 7 Democratic Club

Karen Pierce

Bayview Hunters Point

Democratic Club

George Newkirk

Lulann McGriff

James Mayo

Doris Thomas

Dr. Julianne Malveaux

Black Men of Action

Robert Christmas

Espanola Jackson

DO NOT BE FOOLED BY SCARE TACTICS

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B

As the Director's of Youth Advocates/Huckleberry House, with more than 20 years of experience in dealing with San Francisco's troubled youth, we urge a YES vote on PROPOSITION B. The current juvenile hall is unsafe and inhumane. It fails to meet federal, state, and local safety standards. It would be a deathtrap for the children in a major fire or earthquake.

The politicians opposing Proposition B want to scare you into keeping this hazardous facility. They say the new facility will have fewer secure beds, so violent youth will terrorize our neighborhoods. Scary, if it were true. *But it is not true.* Proposition B does not place any limit on the space we need to secure youth who have been accused of violent crimes. Right now, only 10% of the youth at the juvenile hall are accused of violent crimes — robbery, rape,

murder. The other 90% are there for lesser offenses. Many of them are victims of sexual abuse or family violence.

The new facility will serve the critical needs of San Francisco's children, youth, and families, while also assuring secure detention for youth accused of serious crime. We need to provide dignity and hope to the families and youth who walk through the doors of our juvenile justice system. If you walked through the doors of the present facility, you would be shocked and dismayed. **PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.**

Bruce Fisher

Executive Director, Youth Advocates/Huckleberry House

Michelle Magee

Associate Director, Youth Advocates/Huckleberry House

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

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The City desperately needs a new, safe Youth Guidance Center. The present structure is run-down and inadequate.

Let trouble children find a new direction in a safe, supportive environment.

Vote Yes on Prop. B.

Jeff Brown
Public Defender

Judges, Law Enforcement, major unions representing facility employees, and numerous community groups support Proposition B. The opposition to Proposition B is wrong to say that Proposition B would fund a facility only half the size of the current juvenile hall. In fact, facility size has not yet been determined. Proposition B never would have received widespread support if the exaggerated claims of its opponents were true.

Proposition B provides funds to build a desperately needed juvenile hall. San Francisco's Youth Guidance Center is riddled with asbestos, is the subject of a law suit charging unconstitutional conditions, and is under investigation by Federal and State authorities. These conditions may endanger staff and youth alike. Chances are, if Proposition B fails, the facility will be forced into a consent decree like the City's jails, requiring court-ordered new construction at a much higher cost.

Juvenile hall holds minors who are accused but not yet convicted of crimes. Most return to their families within 72 hours when a responsible adult is found. Only 10% are accused of violent felonies. **PROPOSITION B WILL PROVIDE AMPLE SPACE FOR ALL OF THE YOUTHS WHO REQUIRE LOCKED CONFINEMENT!**

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B!

Frank M. Jordan, Chief of Police

Gloria Davis

James Loyce, Jr.

Stephanie Mischak

Vincent Schiraldi

Art Tapia

Michael Yamaguchi

Members, Juvenile Probation

Commission

Laura Jane Asselin

Raymond Benson

Pauline Chu

Merrill Randol

Elizabeth Youhn

Members, Delinquency

Prevention Commission

Dennis Doyle, Juvenile Hall

Administrator-in-Charge

John Giannini, President,

Supervising Counselors

Association

Don Chan

Don Clay

Steve Cohn

Henry Collins, Jr.

Sylvia Courtney

Arla Escontrias

Magdalynne P. Gates

Beatrice Challiss Laws

James Loyce, Jr.

Raymond Shonholtz

Members, Juvenile Justice

Commission

Leonard Gordon

Yori Wada

Members, AB 90 Task Force

of the Mayor's Criminal

Justice Council

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Spending \$74 million dollars on a new juvenile hall with half the capacity is outrageous and irresponsible. Placing "group homes" in our neighborhoods for detention is even worse.

Nobody in their right mind would want a house of juvenile delinquents next door. It is unbelievable to me how anyone could support this crazy proposal.

Send the would-be social engineers a good dose of reality on election day. Say no to group homes in our neighborhoods. Vote NO on Proposition B!

John Barbagelata

This preposterous proposal is an outrageous waste of public funds!

Instead of rehabilitating and expanding the expensive existing facility, the proponents want to build a brand-new one with only half the present bed capacity. The extra two million dollars of "set aside" bond money is to provide jobs for operators of "group

homes" in our residential neighborhoods.

Derail this fiscal municipal madness with a NO vote!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

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B

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The probation officers who work at the Youth Guidance Center urge you to vote NO on Proposition B.

This bond issue could cost the taxpayers as much as \$7 million per year for 20 years and it won't do anything to reduce juvenile delinquency. In fact, we think it will reduce our ability to control and reform young offenders because the new building envisioned by the planners of the bond issue will provide for less detention capacity than we have now.

We think that it is illogical to build a smaller juvenile hall because the existing facility has been cited by the California Youth Authority for being overcrowded, and we have been forced to release offenders whom we would prefer to detain for their own good and for the safety of the public. With a smaller juvenile hall, we will have to release still more offenders who we think should be detained.

It is true that the Youth Guidance Center has been allowed to fall

into disrepair; however, the structure appears to be fundamentally sound. It suffered no significant damage as a result of the October 1989 earthquake. We believe that the building can be rehabilitated for far less than the cost of demolition and reconstruction of the entire complex.

If, in the future, another plan is put forth to renovate, reconstruct, or augment the Youth Guidance Center which we believe will enhance our ability to reform offenders and protect our community, we will support it. Unfortunately, Proposition B does not meet these criteria.

Please vote against a more permissive Juvenile Court and against a waste of taxpayer money. Please vote NO on Proposition B.

San Francisco Probation Officers' Association
Terry Twing, President

BEWARE of Proposition B.

The need to spend money wisely on a longterm solution to deteriorating structural conditions and overcrowding at Juvenile Hall is obvious. Proposition B is not, however, just about \$73,000,000 for a new Juvenile Hall.

Proposition B's exact dollar appropriation is based on specific building guidelines, operating assumptions and cost projections contained in a mandatory "Bond Program Report". This document is the blueprint for the proposed facility.

Proposition B's "Bond Program Report" calls for construction of "a 72-bed residential detention component". That's a loss of 65 beds from the current 137 certified capacity.

Proposition B's answer to existing overcrowding is fewer beds.

Proposition B picks up this loss by creating "group homes" in neighborhoods (yet to be designated) and by lowering the detention criteria, thereby reducing the need for a larger capacity.

The "Bond Program Report" puts it this way, "the reduction is based on changes in detention policy that are intended to reduce the use of secure detention".

Reducing our ability to securely detain youthful violent offenders in the face of increasing violent youth crime is wrong and a misuse

of taxes. Many of San Francisco's streets have become hunting fields for criminal elements, including young gang members and repeated youthful offenders. Proposition B sends would-be hoods the wrong message.

The public deserves a full debate on the entire program before incurring additional bonded indebtedness. Where will the proposed "group homes" be placed? What are the funding sources to sustain these "group homes"? What back-up plans are envisioned should more detention capacity be required?.

Make Mayor Agnos and the social engineers tell you the full story. Until then, Proposition B is expensive bunk.

Proposition B is BAD for San Francisco. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B.**

Tim Carrico

Concerned New Father

Barbara Kolesar

Concerned Citizen

Graham J. Desvernine

Former FBI Executive and Security Consultant

Youth Guidance Center System Improvement Bonds, 1990

B

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

As a retired probation officer with more than 20 years of first-hand service, it's difficult to watch the misguided criminal justice activists hide behind the public's frustration with the juvenile hall to further their own philosophies. We may need a new juvenile hall, but not one that's half the current capacity.

"Group homes" in the neighborhoods for youthful offenders may sound good to activists but are unacceptable to most of the public.

Lowering detention criteria makes sense to activists, but unloads violent juveniles back into the community.

Sure the judges want new and more modern courtrooms, but at what price to the public?

Don't be fooled by the list of names of those who benefit from the expenditures of your tax dollars. Listen to the police who bust these juveniles, listen to the probation officers who deal with these juveniles, listen to the district attorneys who prosecute these juveniles and listen to the victims who can tell it best.

Vote NO ON PROP B, because the last thing San Francisco needs is another misguided solution for dealing with juvenile crime.

Anders W. Petterson

As a native born resident of San Francisco and 33 year veteran of correctional social work, I am in favor of some community based alternatives to institutionalization like the very effective ones operated by the Youth Advocates organization at Sojourner and Huckleberry Houses.

However, I am also very much opposed to the plan proposed in Proposition "B" which I believe would allow dangerous offenders

to be released to group home programs unable to control their behavior. Accordingly, I strongly recommend that you vote NO on Proposition "B".

Mike Basten

Member, Board of Directors
State Coalition of Probation Organizations

THE FULL TEXT OF THIS MEASURE BEGINS ON PAGE 60.

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A AND PROPOSITION B (Continued from page 60)

If and to the extent that punch card ballot cards are used at said special election, each voter to vote for any said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "YES" to the right of said proposition, and to vote against said proposition shall punch the ballot card in the hole after the word "NO" to the right of said proposition.

Section 6. If at such special election it shall appear that two-thirds of all the voters voting on the proposition voted in favor of and authorized the incurring of a bonded indebtedness for the purposes set forth in said proposition, then such proposition shall have been accepted by the electors, and bonds shall be issued to defray the cost of the municipal improvements described herein. Such bonds shall be of the form and character known as "serials," and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed 12 per centum per annum, payable semiannually, provided, that

interest for the first year after the date of any of said bonds may be payable at or before the end of that year.

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

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

shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

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

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

Port Revenue Bond Procedures

C

PROPOSITION C

Shall the repayment of bonds be made the Port's highest spending priority, and shall the Port Commission be allowed, with Board of Supervisors' approval but without voter approval, to issue revenue bonds under rules adopted by the Port Commission?

YES 292

NO 293



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter sets spending priorities for the Port. The highest spending priority for the Port is to pay its operating expenses; the repayment of bonds is a lower priority.

Port revenue bonds may be issued only with the approval of the voters. The procedure for the Port to issue bonds is set out in a State law that has been repealed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment that would make the repayment of bonds the Port's highest spending priority.

Proposition C would allow the Port Commission to issue revenue bonds without voter approval. The Board of Supervisors must approve such bonds. The Port Commission would be

allowed to adopt its own procedures for issuing revenue bonds.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make the repayment of bonds the Port's highest spending priority. You also want to allow the Port, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to issue revenue bonds, without voter approval. You want to allow the Port Commission to adopt its own procedures for issuing revenue bonds.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change the Port's spending priorities and you do not want to change the way revenue bonds are issued for the Port.

Controller's Statement on "C"

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 9, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.

ABSENT: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Doris Ward

C

Port Revenue Bond Procedures

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Board of Supervisors urges you to vote "Yes" on Proposition C.

The Port is a self-supporting enterprise agency which operates without any tax support. To pay for infrastructure improvements on the waterfront, such as marine terminals, fishing facilities, roads and utility upgrades, the Port must issue bonds. The bonds would be repaid solely from Port revenues.

THIS CHARTER AMENDMENT WILL

- ENABLE THE PORT TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS AT NO COST TO TAXPAYERS.
- GIVE THE PORT THE FLEXIBILITY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER INTEREST RATES IN BOND MARKETS.
- FREE THE PORT FROM A REPEALED STATE BOND LAW AND PERMIT IT TO USE MODERN FINANCING TECHNIQUES.
- INCREASE THE PORT'S CREDITWORTHINESS AND BOOST INVESTOR CONFIDENCE IN THE PORT.

This Charter amendment will re-prioritize the use of monies in the Port's operating fund to provide that principal and interest on Port Bonds is the highest priority. This will bring the Port in line with other port issuers throughout the nation and improve the Port's

creditworthiness and boost investor confidence, thereby resulting in a lower borrowing cost for the Port. Operations and Maintenance costs will continue to be funded annually from the Port's operating budget.

Charter Section 7.300 requires voter approval before any new Port Revenue Bonds can be issued. This charter amendment will change the requirement for approval from the electorate to the Board of Supervisors, similar to the oversight requirements for the issuance of bonds by the San Francisco International Airport.

Since Port Revenue Bonds are secured solely by Port revenues they do not have an effect on other City services, property taxes or rates. Thus, the City will not have any financial liability for any Port bond issues.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

DON'T SIGN A BLANK CHECK!

The Supervisors claim that "C" will "enable the Port to save thousands of dollars at no cost to the taxpayers" and "not have an effect on other City services, property taxes or rates."

If you believe that, we've got a bridge to sell you!

The truth is that Proposition C allows the Supervisors and Port Commission to issue bonds **without voter approval**. That's right, **WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL**.

"C" gives City officials free rein to issue bonds and spend money for any pet project they want.

You, the taxpayer, will no longer have the right to vote "NO".

The same City government that has saddled us with 10 deputy mayors (New York, with 10 times our population has only 5!) will now be free spend yet more money **without the control of voter approval** for Port bond issues.

This is the same City government that has raised our sewer service charges and taxes for small business.

The same City government that gave away use of a \$9 million City street to the Rockefellers for free.

The same City government that is fighting Proposition "H" tooth and nail because the officials want to give use of the Port away to hotels and other nonmaritime uses.

DO YOU TRUST THEM WITH A BLANK CHECK?

Vote "NO" on "C"

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate for Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate
FOR: COMMITTEE FOR HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT

Port Revenue Bond Procedures



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

"C" is "CYNICAL".

Proposition C is a cynical measure proposed by the current Supervisors to allow the Supervisors and Port Commission to issue bonds **without voter approval!**

That's right — **WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL!**

During the past two decades, city officials have allowed the Port to decline — and maritime business to move to Oakland, Los Angeles, and elsewhere.

Now they want Port land to be used for hotels and other nonmaritime uses. Such proposals can only worsen the Port's decline by eliminating space for maritime activities.

If Proposition "C" is passed, it will be possible for the Supervisors to advance such schemes — with the help of bond issues — by eliminating any requirement of voter approval.

And, unless we pass Proposition "H", the Supervisors and Port Commission will have carte blanche to use Port land for nonmaritime purposes.

But what do you expect!

Proposition C was put on the ballot by the same Supervisors who

have raised our sewer service charges and parking fines.

The same Supervisors who have imposed unnecessary taxes on small businesses.

The same Supervisors who had the chutzpah to demand a 70% pay raise last year.

The same Supervisors who voted to give away use of a \$9 million City street to the Rockefellers for free.

The same Supervisors who fought the two-term limit tooth and nail.

Vote "Yes" on preserving your right to vote on Port bonds.

Vote "No" on waste and mismanagement in City government.

Vote "No" on special interest deals at City Hall.

Vote "No" on "C" and "Yes" on "H".

CITIZENS FOR HONESTY IN GOVERNMENT

Alexa Smith, Treasurer

(Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate)

Arlo Hale Smith, Chair

(BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The opponents of Proposition C missed the point! Proposition C has **nothing to do with cynicism**. It is based on **optimism** about our Port's ability to compete in worldwide shipping and continue being a working waterfront.

The modern shipping industry requires more than just water and piers to dock at our Port — it needs modern container terminals and new cranes to accommodate bigger ships.

Since the Port does not receive city tax monies, these expensive improvements need to be paid for out of revenue bonds, backed by profits from the Port's commercial businesses.

Proposition C is **not** an attempt to bypass the voters. **Like the Airport**, Proposition C would allow the Port to take advantage of favorable bond markets by not having to wait for an election. The Board will review the terms and projects for the bond issuance and there would be **full public review and participation**. The Port

issues revenue bonds for maritime projects exclusively.

The technical changes proposed in Proposition C were recommended by the Port's independent financial advisors and bond counsel to improve the Port's credit rating and investment opportunities. It is a sound and financially prudent measure aimed at keeping maritime business at our Port. It has nothing to do with any other Proposition.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

C

Port Revenue Bond Procedures

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Vote Yes on C! Help make the Port competitive again!

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Issuing bonds is taxpayer borrowing, pure and simple! General obligation bond measures, backed by the city's General Fund, always have required voter approval.

In 1976, San Francisco voters adopted a Charter amendment to require voter approval of *revenue* bond measures, too. The idea behind revenue bonds is that the improvements will pay their own way. If they don't, however, city-taxpayers could foot the bill.

Our taxes either pay off directly — or are responsible for ultimately — *all* city debts, including revenue bonds. We have a right to approve those debts ahead of time.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION C.

Proposition C would delete the voter approval requirement for revenue bonds issued by the Port of San Francisco. That's a foolish and unwarranted change.

Port officials assert that a 1981 Charter amendment exempted *airport* revenue bonds from voter approval. But San Francisco International Airport is a far cry from the Port of San Francisco. Our airport is a gold mine of revenue from airline landing fees,

parking fees, concession income, and other sources.

The Port, on the other hand, lost the lucrative container shipping business to the Port of Oakland long ago, and has a history of troublesome management, tenant problems, and uncollected bills.

In addition, the 1981 exemption for *airport* revenue bonds was part of a legal settlement that netted millions of dollars for the city's General Fund. What will the passage of Proposition C provide to our strapped city treasury? **Not one dime.**

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION C.

If the Port has a good reason to issue revenue bonds, the voters will approve the debt. Why "fix" a system that isn't broken?

State Senator Quentin L. Kopp

Independent, 8th District

John Figone

Member, Democratic County Central Committee

Harold Hoogasian

Member, Republican County Central Committee

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

6.406 Harbor Revenues and Expenditures

The revenues of the harbor and of all properties and facilities incident thereto, or used in connection therewith, shall be deposited in a separate fund in the treasury of the city and county; and a harbor trust fund or trust funds shall be established by the city and county; and the city and county shall deposit in the fund or funds all monies received attributable to facilities on the transferred lands in the harbor.

Subject to the terms and conditions of Statute 1968, ch. 1333, appropriations from such funds shall be made for the following purposes and in the order named, viz:

~~(a) for the payment of maintenance and operating expenses, pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance and accident reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require;~~

(b)(a) for the payment of the principal and interest of any obligations of the State of California and assumed or agreed to be paid by the City and County of San Francisco;

(e)(b) for the payment of principal, interest, reserve funds, sinking funds, and other funds established for the benefit of revenue bonds or other revenue obligations issued pursuant to the authority contained in Section 7.305 of this charter;

~~(d) for capital improvements to the properties of said harbor or used in connection with the operation thereof;~~

(e)(c) for the payment of the principal and interest on any general obligation bonds issued by the City and County of San Francisco for the acquisition, construction, repair or extension of said harbor or of any of the facilities used in connection therewith; and

(d) for such other uses and purposes as the Port Commission determines to be in the best interests of the Port which shall include, but shall not be limited to, expenditures for the improvement, maintenance and operation of Port facilities.

~~(f) an amount which shall be sufficient to meet the cost of reconstruction and replacement made necessary by the physical and functional depreciation of any of the properties or equipment of said harbor as the same shall occur;~~

~~(g) to pay for extension and betterments to said harbor or to the equipment and facilities thereof; and~~

~~(h) to establish a surplus or sinking fund for the improvement or extension of the harbor or~~

~~any facility used in connection therewith.~~
7.300 General Laws Applicable

The general laws of the State of California authorizing the incurring and establishing the procedure for the creation of bonded indebtedness and authorizing and establishing the procedure for the issuance of bonds to refund indebtedness of municipalities in force at the time any bonded indebtedness is created or refunded by the city and county shall, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, be applicable to the creation of bonded indebtedness and the issuance of refunding bonds by the city and county. Revenue bonds shall not be issued for any purpose unless the proposition to issue the revenue bonds has first been approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a general or special election; provided, however, this requirement shall not apply:

(1) to bonds approved by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) to bonds issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Marks Foran Residential Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or

(3) to bonds approved by a resolution of the board of supervisors adopted by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members of the board if the bonds are to finance a building or buildings, fixtures or equipment which are deemed by the board to be necessary to comply with an order of a duly constituted state or federal authority having jurisdiction over the subject matter; or

(4) to port and airport revenue bonds issued pursuant to Sections 7.305 and 7.306, respectively, of this charter; or

(5) to revenue bonds which are issued as refunding bonds the sale of which results in a lower total scheduled principal and interest payments of the City and County of San Francisco. The board of supervisors by ordinance shall prescribe a procedure for the issuance of refunding bonds.

(6) to loans directly or indirectly from, or bonds guaranteed or subsidized by, the State of California or United States of America for projects which are intended to protect or preserve the environment, where the acceptance of a loan or issuance of bonds would be the most cost-effective method of financing a particular project. For purposes of this subsection (6), the determination of what constitutes the most cost-effective method of financing shall be made by resolution of the board of supervisors as recommended by the chief administrative officer.

7.305 Revenue Bonds of the Port Commission

Subject to the approval of the Board of Supervisors The the Port Commission shall

have the exclusive power to perform or accomplish the issuance of revenue bonds or other types of revenue obligations under such procedures and in accordance with such terms as may be established by resolution of the Port Commission. ~~in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided for by the San Francisco Harbor Revenue Bond Act of 1951, enacted by Stats. 1951, Chapter 1712, page 4020, of the Statutes of California and codified as Sections 3300 to 3369 of the Harbors and Navigation Code of the State of California, except that the provisions of said Act codified as Section 3338 of the said Harbors and Navigation Code shall not be applicable to these bonds and the bonds shall instead be governed by the following provision:~~

The San Francisco Port Commission may fix terms and conditions for the sale or other disposition of any authorized issue of bonds and may provide that the bonds may be sold on the basis of the lowest net interest cost to the San Francisco Port Commission, the coupon rates to be fixed by the successful bidder on the sale of the bonds. The San Francisco Port Commission may authorize the City Treasurer to sell bonds at less than their par or face value, but no bond may be sold at a price below 95 percent of the principal amount of the bond and accrued interest thereon. The said San Francisco Port Commission may set the annual rate or rates of interest which the bonds to be issued shall bear, which rate or rates, at the discretion of the said Commission, may be determined by the bidder at the time of sale of said bonds. Such interest may be payable at such periods as may be fixed by the Commission.

All of the other provisions of said Act are by this reference incorporated in and made a part of this charter, except that where the term "Board of State Harbor Commissioners" is used it shall be deemed to mean the "Port Commission," and where the term "San Francisco Harbor" is used it shall be deemed to mean all the property under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Port Commission, and where the term "San Francisco Harbor Bond Finance Board" or "Bond Finance Board" is used it shall be deemed to mean "Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco," and where the term "Attorney General of the State of California" is used it shall be deemed to mean "City Attorney," and where the term "State Treasurer" is used it shall be deemed to mean "City Controller." The revenue bonds issued hereunder shall be known as "Revenue Bonds of the Port Commission of San Francisco." □

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D (Continued from page 86)

hours, benefits and terms and conditions of employment; and it shall be 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 proceeding 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 8.590-5 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 mat-

ters covered by Charter section 8.343; 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.

8.590-6 Retiree Benefit Adjustments

No agreement reached by the parties and no decision of the arbitration board shall reduce the vested retirement benefits of retirees or employees of the fire department, police department or of the airport police officers. Retirement and death allowances shall continue to be set and adjusted pursuant to Chapter Five of this Article, except that the amount to which said allowances are set and adjusted shall not be less than the amount said allowances would be if the salaries of the uniformed forces in the police and fire departments continued to be set pursuant to Charter Section 8.405. Any agreement or decision of the arbitration board altering vested retirement benefits shall be subject to the written approval of the individual beneficiaries thereof.

8.590-7 Preservation of Tax Benefits

(a) Sections 8.590-1 through 8.590-7, in their entirety, shall be subject to and limited by charter section 8.500 and any ordinances enacted

pursuant thereto. Sections 8.590-1 through 8.590-7 shall be effective only to the extent that benefits authorized by or authorized pursuant to those sections do not have an adverse consequence on the tax treatment of benefits provided to any employee of the city and county.

(b) Any agreement reached by the parties or any decision of the arbitration board which authorizes a modification of any aspect of the retirement system or of any aspect of the provision for or delivery of retirement benefits shall not become effective until the following occur:

- (1) The retirement board, acting in its fiduciary capacity, forwards to the board of supervisors certification that implementation of the modifications presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system. Such certification shall be based upon the advice of the general manager, the actuary of the retirement system, and any outside consultants that they may in their discretion retain; and,

- (2) After having received the certification referred to in the previous paragraph and after having made its own independent finding based on clear and convincing evidence that implementation of the modifications presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system and will not increase the taxes of city and county employees, the board of supervisors, by a three-quarters vote, enacts an ordinance making the modifications effective.

(c) Costs of any outside consultants retained by the city and county pursuant to this section shall be borne equally by the city and county and by the bargaining units concerned. □

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the wages, hours, benefits and working conditions for police officers, firefighters and airport police be set by collective bargaining, with disputes decided by final and binding arbitration?

YES 294

NO 295



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The salaries of police officers, firefighters and airport police ("safety officers") are based on a survey of salaries paid by other cities and counties. Retirement benefits and death allowances are set by the Charter. Other terms and conditions of employment are either specified in the Charter or set by the City after negotiations.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment that would require the City and safety officer organizations to negotiate through collective bargaining wages, hours, benefits and working conditions ("terms of employment"). Proposition D would override any conflicting charter provision, ordinance or departmental rule except for certain provisions of the Retirement System.

If the parties cannot reach agreement, the disputed issues would be decided by binding arbitration. The parties would submit a last offer on each disputed issue to a board of three arbitrators. On each issue, the arbitrators would choose either the City's or employees' last offer based on a list of specified factors, including the cost of living, comparable wages and benefits paid in other districts, and consideration of the City's ability to pay. The arbitrators'

decision would be final. The City could not change any existing term of employment until agreement is reached or the matter is resolved by arbitration.

Under Proposition D, retirement benefits and death allowances would be based on the higher of (1) salaries determined through collective bargaining or (2) salaries that would have been paid under the current salary survey process. Other aspects of retirement benefits could be changed by negotiation or arbitration, regardless of existing charter provisions.

Any agreement or arbitration decision that changes any aspect of the Retirement System would not go into effect until the City certifies that there would be no negative tax effect on employee benefits. Each affected individual could choose whether to accept the change.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes to the way terms of employment are set for safety officers.

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

Controller's Statement on "D"

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be a cost effect, the amount of which, being dependent upon negotiation or arbitration, cannot be determined, but may be substantial.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 25, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisors Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy and Nancy Walker.

D

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

San Francisco police and firefighters put their lives on the line, but have no say in vital decisions about their jobs or well-being. As morale plummets and frustration increases, San Francisco is losing experienced and trained police officers.

With fewer experienced and motivated personnel on the front lines, PUBLIC SAFETY SUFFERS while San Francisco crime rises — with 837 more robberies so far this year, a 35.5% increase.

No other city in the nation treats its police and firefighters like the City and County of San Francisco. The City doesn't provide dental care, or pay for family medical insurance; benefits are non-negotiable. Despite cost of living differences, San Francisco's salaries are based on what Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Jose and San Diego pay safety employees.

Proposition D reforms this archaic system, putting San Francisco in step with all other major Bay Area cities by authorizing negotiating of employment issues. Proposition D will:

- Allow negotiation of benefits such as dental insurance at no cost to the City — in return for reduced pay increases over time. The current system prohibits reasonable solutions, even when both the City and employees agree.
- Be fair to the City, because it requires evaluation of San

Francisco's financial condition and ability to pay before setting annual wages and benefits.

(Note: The old system prohibits consideration of San Francisco's financial condition in setting salaries.)

Your Board of Supervisors approves a City budget annually. Proposition D eliminates automatic increases based on Los Angeles salary raises, giving San Francisco flexibility to help meet critical needs and emergencies in bad years.

Vote YES ON PROPOSITION D to provide a fair and impartial way to determine benefits and working conditions through negotiations and arbitration. Vote YES for your police and firefighters, and for better public safety!

Supervisors voting for this argument may not agree with the measure, but agree the argument is accurate.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Whenever we have to make tough choices that the police or fire unions don't like, they say it's political.

In our professional judgment, Proposition D will be a disservice to the Police and Fire Departments and a disservice to the taxpayers.

San Francisco cannot afford to have amateurs make public safety decisions.

Our retirees cannot afford to have their benefits taxed. Proposition D could do that.

San Francisco cannot afford to have arbitration awards take

money from police and fire equipment to pay for costly new benefits.

Our police and fire personnel work hard for our city and do a good job. They deserve good pay and benefits. But Proposition D goes too far.

Please join us in voting NO on Proposition D.

Police Chief *Frank Jordan*

Fire Chief *Frederick F. Postel*

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Do not be deceived by Proposition D.

Proposition D jeopardizes the city's Retirement System, increases costs, and takes management authority away from the Police and Fire Chiefs. San Francisco voters rejected Proposition D in 1979. Reject it again.

Retirement System Jeopardized

The City Attorney has ruled that Proposition D threatens the City's retirement system — possibly costing San Francisco taxpayers and retired workers hundreds of millions of dollars!

A Blank Check

There is no limit on how high salaries or benefits could soar.

With State and Federal budget deficits ahead, we need to find ways to reduce the cost of government.

Unlimited Binding Arbitration is a Dumb Idea

At first, submitting disputes to an arbitrator sounds fair. But a closer look reveals major problems.

1. An arbitrator is not accountable — to the Police and Fire Chiefs, or the voters. The arbitrator makes the decisions, but San Franciscans have to live with the consequences.

2. An arbitrator is not qualified to make public safety decisions.

The police and fire Chiefs should decide how to balance the need for personnel, equipment, and benefits. Those are public safety decisions to be made by Chiefs — not amateurs.

3. The voters — not an arbitrator — should make final decisions. Once granted, some employee benefits can never be taken away — even by the voters.

The Chiefs Should Run the Police and Fire Departments

Last year, the Fire Chief wanted to hire more firefighters and purchase new fire trucks. The Fire Union wanted more overtime. San Francisco voters backed the Fire chief. This year, the Police Chief ordered more police officers to work uniformed street patrol. The Police Union criticized that.

Under Proposition D, the Chiefs' decisions could be overruled. Don't Be Deceived — Vote No on Proposition D.

Fred Postel

Fire Chief

Frank Jordan

Police Chief

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Q. Why do the chiefs oppose this?

A. Because as political appointees, they must respond to political pressure, not just public safety needs.

But San Francisco's former police chiefs and fire chiefs support Proposition D because it **improves public safety**.

Police and firefighters presently can't negotiate. Under the current "take it or leave it" system San Francisco:

- lost 33% more officers this year than the usual average;
- is 164 officers short of previously-authorized staffing;
- has seen **CRIME INCREASE 24%** this year with fewer experienced and motivated police.

Don't be misled:

1. **"TAX IMPACTS" IS A PHONY ISSUE.** No retirement system change is allowed unless the City certifies it "presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system." (Section 8.590-7)

2. **COLLECTIVE BARGAINING WORKS.** Although virtually every large city utilizes this process, arbitration has been used to resolve disputes only 5 times since 1985.

3. **MANAGEMENT CONTROL PRESERVED.** The current system jeopardizes the ability of chiefs to manage their forces, as

high turnover reduces productivity and wastes training. Proposition D reduces turnover and allows those who risk their lives to discuss safety decisions. But the chiefs retain exclusive control over important management decisions — including crowd-control and discipline. (Section 8.590-5 (g))

4. **PROPOSITION D CONTROLS SPENDING.** Currently, San Francisco had no control over salaries. Under Proposition D, numerous standards must be met before San Francisco can increase wages, including consideration of the City's financial condition. (Section 8.590-5)

VOTE YES on D for fairness and improved public safety.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Noes: Supervisor Kennedy.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

D

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Collective bargaining and binding arbitration are basic labor issues.

We support Proposition D because it represents a return to a fair and equitable form of labor relations. This measure will accomplish what the years of discussions, study groups and commissions has failed to do — return San Francisco to a flexible system of contract negotiations for Police and Fire personnel.

As miscellaneous employees, we share a major problem with the police and fire employees. We don't have basic health benefits such as a dental plan or dependent health care. The current system,

according to the Mayor's Task Force on Family Policy, lacks the flexibility needed to respond to San Francisco's families.

**It is time to modernize San Francisco government.
Vote YES on D!**

Shirley Black, President

United Public Employees Local 790, SEIU

Paul Varacalli, Executive Director

United Public Employees Local 790, SEIU

Collective bargaining, with disputes being clearly and reasonably resolved through binding arbitration, will improve the morale of our safety personnel.

Vote YES on D.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

Vote Yes on D! Support fairness for our police and firefighters.

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

FORMER CHIEFS SAY:

BOOST POLICE AND FIRE FIGHTING PRODUCTIVITY — VOTE FOR PROPOSITION D!

THE PROBLEM: Declining morale threatens to cripple our police and fire department productivity. Recruitment and retention of quality people to cope with fires, emergencies and soaring crime is getting tougher.

San Francisco denies police and firefighters basic collective bargaining and arbitration rights held by their counterparts in all other major Bay Area cities — and most of America's largest cities.

The City's present system prohibits incentives for bilingual abilities or education above high school — despite the challenges of serving San Francisco's diverse cultures.

The issue goes beyond fairness. The current Charter seriously jeopardizes the ability of police and fire chiefs to manage their forces. We're losing experienced police officers to other cities at the highest rate in our history, 33% higher than average. The high turnover contributes to the crime rate, squanders our training investment, and costs us seasoned officers.

San Franciscans are justly proud when our firefighters and police

spring into action during a crisis — like the latest earthquake. But when the smoke clears, we cannot turn away from the men and women who perform so heroically.

THE SOLUTION: Proposition D helps solve this problem. Proposition D would:

- Allow police and firefighters a voice in decisions about their safety and well-being.
- Provide a fair and impartial way to determine benefits and working conditions through negotiations and arbitration.

Negotiation and arbitration have proven their effectiveness in cities across the nation. So why are we continuing to operate the police and fire departments of the country's most progressive city like a medieval village? **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D!**

Jo Daly, Police Commissioner (1980-1986)

Thomas Cahill, Former Police Chief, San Francisco Police Department

Donald Scott, Former Police Chief

Al Nelder, Former Police Chief

Keith Calden, Former Chief of SFFD

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

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

D

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Public safety depends on treating our public safety employees fairly.

BART and other public agencies keep good employees in their service by engaging in fair and open collective bargaining, along the lines of Proposition D.

San Francisco should emulate the successful record of its fellow public agencies by adopting such practices.

Public safety demands it!
Vote "YES" on "D".

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

We are former city officials with many years of budgetary experience with the City and County of San Francisco. In the public interest, we offer this nonpartisan analysis of Proposition D.

PROPOSITION "D" PROTECTS THE CITY'S BUDGET: Let us leave aside the arguments of fairness to people who risk their lives for our safety, and focus on the cold hard financial concerns of officials who have to balance the City's budget while adequately compensating firefighters and police officers.

We're sitting on a time bomb. The current San Francisco charter requires automatic wage increases based on pay rates in four California cities including Los Angeles, Long Beach and San Diego.

Let's use common sense. What happens if the Bay Area goes into a recession while Southern California's economy booms? Our city budget could go out of control — under present law.

Proposition D eliminates that fiscal danger by 1) abolishing automatic pay hikes and 2) ensuring that the City's ability to pay is taken into account in decisions on benefit and wages.

Proposition D is good, solid public policy already used in the nation's major cities. It doesn't solve all of the City's budget problems. But it does eliminate one more potential fiscal headache.

Public officials in the government arena unfortunately sometimes make policy statements in response to political pressures, despite a proposal's merits. As former city officials, we have no interest in this issue other than the public interest. Proposition D in our opinion restores a strong measure of sanity to the budgetary process.

Please join us in a "YES" vote on PROPOSITION D.

John L. Molinari

Former President and Member,
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Tom Scanlon

Treasurer, Retired, City and County of San Francisco

Joseph L. Alioto, Former Mayor

As a former San Francisco Police Commissioner, I find it frightening to examine recent statistics on violent crimes in San Francisco. Through August 11, 1990, San Francisco has had:

- 1,234 more robberies this year than during the same period last year (a 48% increase);
- 16 more homicides (up 31%);
- 31 more rapes (up 13%), and
- 154 more aggravated assaults (up 6%).

While our police alone cannot prevent violence, trained and motivated officers certainly can contribute to the control and reduction of crime.

Unfortunately, San Francisco is losing experienced police officers at an alarming rate. Our attrition rate is 33% higher than average, with more young officers leaving our department for other cities. The reasons include:

- lack of dental care;
- no family medical insurance;
- poor working conditions;

- lack of educational incentives.

Proposition D helps reverse this decline. Police will be able to negotiate with the City over benefits and working conditions, rather than be forced to "take it or leave it."

Proposition D provides for negotiations and arbitration for San Francisco's police officers and firefighters — rights enjoyed by their counterparts in 15 of the nation's 20 largest cities. It's a proven and effective system that brings labor peace and improves police morale.

San Francisco police lay their lives on the line for us. They deserve a voice in crucial decisions about their jobs and safety.

A vote for Proposition D is a vote for improved public safety as well as a vote for fairness. That's why I'm voting YES on Proposition D.

Jo Daly

Police Commissioner (1980-1986)

D

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

WE SUPPORT PROPOSITION D

San Francisco has pressing budget priorities — providing AIDS/ARC services, assistance for the homeless, and affordable housing. Yet San Francisco is currently locked into a wage formula based solely on pay levels set by Los Angeles and other California cities.

PROPOSITION D IS A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION. Proposition D abolishes the mandatory pay formula for police and firefighters and provides San Francisco the budgetary flexibility necessary to deal with emergency needs.

Proposition D ensures the City's ability to pay is considered

before setting salaries and benefits. At the same time, it is fair to public safety employees because it allows for negotiations in determining compensation.

San Francisco has critical requirements that we cannot ignore. *We need the budgetary flexibility that Proposition D will allow.*

Join us in voting YES on Proposition D.

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, San Francisco Community College Board

Carole Migden, Chair, San Francisco, Democratic Party

Mitchell Omerberg, Director of Affordable Housing Alliance

As Mayor of San Francisco for over nine years, public safety and law enforcement were among my top priorities.

Consequently, I was alarmed to examine the most recent report on violent crimes in San Francisco. For this year alone through August 11, 1990, San Francisco has suffered:

- 1,234 more robberies than during the same period of last year (a 48% increase);
- 16 more homicides (up 31%);
- 31 more rapes (up 13%), and
- 154 more aggravated assaults (up 6%).

While our police alone cannot prevent violence, trained and motivated officers certainly can contribute to the control and reduction of crime.

Unfortunately, San Francisco is losing experienced police officers at an alarming rate. Our attrition rate is 33% higher than average, with more young officers leaving our department for other cities. The reasons include:

- lack of dental care;
- no family medical insurance;

- poor working conditions;
- lack of educational incentives.

Proposition D helps reverse this decline. Police will be able to negotiate with the City over benefits and working conditions, rather than be forced to "take it or leave it."

Proposition D provides for negotiations and arbitration for San Francisco's police officers and firefighters — rights enjoyed by their counterparts in most of the nation's largest cities. It's also a system that has proven its effectiveness in other Bay cities over the last ten years, bringing labor peace and improving police morale.

San Francisco police and firefighters lay their lives on the line for us. They deserve a voice in crucial decisions about their jobs and safety.

A vote for Proposition D is a vote for *improved public safety* as well as a vote for *fairness*. That's why I'm voting YES on Proposition D.

Dianne Feinstein

Former Mayor of San Francisco

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

D

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

FISCAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSITION D

by John C. Farrell

Controller, City and County of San Francisco, 1974-1989

I believe there are compelling fiscal reasons for reforming the City's existing method of compensating police and firefighters by passing *PROPOSITION D*.

PRESENT LAW:

- Prohibits consideration of the City's ability to pay for any proposed wage and benefits increases.
- Denies policy makers flexibility needed to tailor benefits to emergencies and changes affecting the City's budget.
- Locks the City into a wage formula based on Los Angeles and San Diego pay levels for police and firefighters.
- Fails to take cost-of-living differences among various cities into consideration in calculating automatic pay increases.

PROPOSITION D WOULD:

- Mandate consideration of the City's ability to fund — without additional burden to taxpayers — wage or benefit hikes. Disputes would be resolved by independent, professional arbitrators.
- Establish a method for fairly adjusting levels of compensation needed to retain competent people — without busting the

budget. *Until we can find means of providing family medical care for police and firefighters, we will continue to lose experienced officers.*

- Give San Francisco's elected officials the ability to negotiate sensible changes in compensation packages. For example, pay increases reductions could be negotiated in return for family medical care — at no extra cost to the city.
- Free San Francisco budgets from outside control **As ridiculous as it sounds, officials in Los Angeles now have more control over this part of the city's budget than our own representatives.**
- Bring San Francisco a fiscally responsible system that is enjoyed by every other major Bay Area city and most American cities.

Stewards of the City's budget need a more rational method of matching San Francisco's needs with treasury resources.

Let's restore some sanity to the process. VOTE FOR PROPOSITION D.

John C. Farrell

Controller, City and County of San Francisco, Retired

YES ON PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is fair both to the City and to the public safety employees. It would abolish the current pay system for police, fire and airport safety personnel, which is based exclusively on what other cities pay their safety employees. This process would be replaced by collective bargaining with a provision for binding arbitration in the event of an impasse. Proposition D would also prohibit strikes.

Collective bargaining has always been a sound principle of employee/employer relationships. Proposition D would allow the City and its safety personnel to sit down together and agree on

wages, benefits and working conditions, taking into account the uniqueness of San Francisco. The provision for arbitration in the event of an impasse and the prohibition on strikes will guarantee fair and equitable treatment of our taxpayers and safety personnel and at the same time would eliminate the danger of any work stoppages.

That's why I strongly support Proposition D which is a concept I have supported consistently for more than 25 years.

John Burton, Member of the Assembly

PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS: VOTE "YES ON PROPOSITION D"

We have examined Proposition D and find it strengthens protection of vital civil rights as well as the rights of working people. Under the sponsorship of the Board of Supervisors, these protections were included in the charter amendment:

- **Affirmative Action.** Employment rights of women and minorities, and policies designed to ensure compliance with local, state and federal anti-discrimination laws and regulations are protected by Proposition D.
- **Petitioning Rights.** Crowd control policies designed to ensure

that local law enforcement does not interfere with the rights of peaceful demonstrators are protected.

- **Complaints Procedures.** Proposition D would not interfere with complaints processed by the Office of Citizens' Complaints or with disciplinary actions involving police or firefighters.

Proposition D protects the fundamental human right of police and firefighters to unionize — without endangering public safety or encroaching on the rights of others. **PROPOSITION D MERITS YOUR SUPPORT.**

Croce Casciato, Latino Police Officers Association

D

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The San Francisco Labor Council and its member unions strongly support a "YES" vote on Proposition D.

Labor has long supported collective bargaining and binding arbitration for police and firefighters.

Arbitration is the preferred method of resolving disputes for emergency personnel, even if this sometimes means treating police and firefighters differently than other municipal employees. The difference is that they do not have access to the right to strike accorded other employees.

Twenty-six (26) states have similar legislation, as do several Bay Area cities. A vote for Proposition D will include San Francisco in this growing list of progressive cities.

WE ALSO WANT TO REFUTE A PHONY ISSUE RAISED BY OPPONENTS. The unions representing City Employees have as great an interest in preserving the tax-exempt status of the retirement system as anyone. We have concluded that Proposition D poses no threat to the retirement system.

WE URGE YOU TO READ THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIONS INCLUDED IN Proposition D:

- The Board of Supervisors can take actions necessary to pre-

serve the tax-exempt status of the retirement system.

- The initiative is effective only to the extent that it does "not have an adverse consequence on the tax treatment of the City and County."
- The Retirement Board must certify that implementation "presents no risk to the tax-qualified status of the retirement system."
- The Board of Supervisors must independently determine *by a three-quarters vote* that there is "no risk".

Every city in the nation would be endangered before San Francisco incurred any risk.

Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council

Leroy King, ILWU

Larry Martin, Transport Workers Union

Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer Building Trades

Sherri Chiesa, Hotel / Restaurant Employees Union

Paul Varacalli, Executive Director, United Public Employees, Local 790

Robert Morales, Secretary/Treasurer, Teamsters Local 350

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D

As Democrats, we believe it is only fair that San Francisco's working people have a voice in decisions affecting their jobs.

PROPOSITION D IS FAIR TO BOTH THE CITY AND PUBLIC SAFETY EMPLOYEES. Proposition D *abolishes* the current system that sets San Francisco salaries based exclusively on what Los Angeles, San Diego, San Jose and Long Beach pay — while ignoring the City's needs and budget.

Proposition D protects our budget in difficult years. Proposition D requires consideration of the City's ability to pay before setting wages and benefits — *providing important protection for crucial city services for AIDS victims, the homeless and youth.*

THE CITY'S CURRENT SYSTEM IS UNFAIR. In addition to poor working conditions, San Francisco police and firefighters receive:

- no dental benefits;
- no family medical care;
- no bilingual incentives;
- no educational assistance.

Unlike most cities, our public safety employees are prohibited from negotiating over benefits and working conditions — they can either take it or leave it.

Increasingly, police *are* leaving: San Francisco is losing 33% more officers to other cities than ever before. The lack of motivated and experienced officers contributes to rising crime in our neighborhoods — up 24% over the first seven months of 1990 — including 1,234 more robberies alone.

We strongly support Proposition D because it is based on fairness in the best traditions of the Democratic party.

Willie L. Brown, Jr. Speaker, California Assembly

Roberta Achtenberg, Civil Rights Attorney

Bob Geary, Member San Francisco Democratic Central Committee

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

Alexa Smith, Member San Francisco, Democratic Central Committee

Adrian Bermudez Jr., San Francisco Human Rights Commission

Robert Barnes, PAC Chair Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Greg Day

Tony Kilroy

Milton Marks, State Senator

Police and Fire Bargaining and Arbitration



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D confuses two very different issues: Collective Bargaining and Interest Arbitration.

Our police and firefighters deserve a fair and impartial way to determine their working conditions — Collective Bargaining. However, Interest Arbitration will put final decision-making power in non-elected arbitrators — free to reach decisions without any ACCOUNTABILITY to us taxpayers.

We will be without any recourse against over-Budget arbitration awards causing ADDITIONAL TAX INCREASES or CUTS IN

OUR SERVICES.

Don't let unchecked Interest Arbitration throw our City into yet another deficit — vote NO on PROP. D.

John J. Figone

Candidate for Supervisor

Member, San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee
19th Assembly District

Proposition D is an irresponsible proposal that will reduce public protection for citizens of San Francisco. It will allow someone from outside San Francisco with no knowledge of our city or city finances to decide how we will spend tens of millions of dollars with no voice from our voters.

As a former sheriff and police chief, I know this proposal will result in fewer dollars going for the efforts that prevent crime. We

will have fewer police and cuts from every other city department and service to city residents. The existing formula approved by voters in the mid-1970s has worked well and resulted in labor peace and saved taxpayers millions of dollars.

Protect public safety. Vote NO on Proposition D.

Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto

Our police and firefighters do a difficult job well.

They deserve good pay and good benefits.

That is why I have always supported collective bargaining. And since police and firefighters do not have a right to strike, a fair way has to be found to settle disputes with management.

To come up with a system of collective bargaining which works for San Francisco, a Collective Bargaining Task Force has been established which will have a report ready this Fall.

Unfortunately, Proposition D goes too far.

Proposition D has no limits — on salaries, benefits, or other costs. We cannot afford it.

At a time when services are being reduced and deficits are looming at the State and Federal levels, we cannot afford the risk of allowing an arbitrator to spend tens of millions of your tax dollars.

Remember — for every 1% more an arbitrator gives away, you pay more than 2 million dollars.

Proposition D puts our retirement system at risk.

Proposition D overturns longstanding police and fire policies, city laws, and Civil Service rules. Laws protecting against INS harassment and policies prohibiting the use of rubber gloves at AIDS demonstrations or limitations on intelligence gathering are in peril.

Proposition D sets up an expensive new bureaucracy. A recent arbitration in Redwood City took more than a year, left 84 issues in limbo, and required 3,000 pages of testimony.

Proposition D jeopardizes civilian oversight.

Proposition D takes away fiscal accountability.

Proposition D is the wrong idea at the wrong time. Let's do collective bargaining right.

Vote No on Proposition D.

Mayor Art Agnos

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

NOTE: These sections are entirely new.

PART NINE: IMPARTIAL ARBITRATION OF WAGE AND BENEFIT DISPUTES FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, POLICE DEPARTMENT AND AIRPORT POLICE OFFICERS

8.590-1 Declaration of Policy

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that strikes by firefighters, police officers and airport police officers are not legally permissible, and that a method should be adopted for peacefully and equitably resolving disputes. It is the further purpose and policy of the City and County of San Francisco that in the event the procedures herein adopted are invoked by the City and County of San Francisco or by a recognized employee organization representing firefighters, police officers or airport police officers, that they shall supersede and displace all other formulas, procedures and provisions relating to wages, hours, benefits and other terms and conditions of employment found in this Charter, in the ordinances and resolutions of the City and County of San Francisco, or in the rules, regulations or actions of boards or commissions of the City and County of San Francisco.

8.590-2 Employees Covered

These sections 8.590-1 through 8.590-7, inclusive, shall apply to the several ranks of the fire department and police department as provided for in Sections 3.542 and 3.531 of this Charter, respectively, and to all of the classifications of airport police officers, jointly referred to in these sections as "firefighters", "police officers" and "airport police officers".

8.590-3 Prohibition Against Strikes

If any firefighter, police officer or airport police officer employed by the City and County of San Francisco engages in a strike as defined by Section 8.346(a) of this charter against the City and County of San Francisco, said employee shall be dismissed from his or her employment pursuant to Charter Sections 8.345 and 8.346.

8.590-4 Obligation to Negotiate in Good Faith

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, or of the ordinances, rules or regulations of the City and County of San Francisco and its departments, boards and commissions, the City and County of San Francisco, through its duly authorized representatives, and recognized employee organizations representing classifications of firefighters, police officers and airport police officers shall have the mutual obligation to negotiate in good faith on all matters within the scope of representation as defined by Government Code Sections 3500, et seq., relating to the wages, hours, benefits and terms and conditions of City and County employment, including the establishment of procedures for the resolution of grievances concerning the interpretation or application of any negotiated agreement. Unless and until agree-

ment is reached through negotiations between authorized representatives of the City and County of San Francisco and the recognized employee organization for the classifications of fire department, police department and airport police employees, or a determination is made through the impartial arbitration procedure hereinafter provided, no existing benefit, term or condition of employment for said fire department, police department or airport police employees shall be altered, eliminated or changed. Agreements reached by the duly authorized representatives for the City and County of San Francisco, its departments, boards and commissions and the recognized employee organizations pursuant to this Section shall be binding on the City and County of San Francisco, and on its departments, boards, commissions, officers and employees once adopted by the board of supervisors. Said agreements shall supersede any and all other conflicting procedures, provisions and formulas contained in this Charter relating to wages, hours, benefits or terms and conditions of employment.

8.590-5 Impasse Resolution Procedures

(a) Subject to section 8.590-5(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 airport police officers 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) Representatives 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 med-arb 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 employment 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 8.590-7, 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,

(Continued on page 76)

Nuclear Free Zone

E

PROPOSITION E

Shall the Charter be amended to (1) prohibit the City, with certain limited exceptions, from doing business with or having investments in any company (or affiliate) engaged in any work on nuclear weapons systems or components; (2) prohibit nuclear weapons work in the City; (3) subject the transport of high-level radioactive materials to certain regulations; and (4) create a nine-member elected commission with specified powers to oversee this measure's requirements?

YES 297

NO 298



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1987, the voters approved Proposition U, a declaration of policy making San Francisco a nuclear free zone. The Charter currently contains no provision regarding the nuclear industry or nuclear materials.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment that would prohibit the City's doing business with any company or affiliate directly or indirectly engaged in any work on nuclear weapons systems ("nuclear weapons makers") unless there is no reasonable alternative. Proposition E generally would prohibit the City's having investments in "nuclear weapons makers," and would restrict the ability of the City to invest in U.S. Treasury bills, notes and bonds. The City generally would be required to give preference to financial institutions that do not loan money or provide other financial services to "nuclear weapons makers".

Proposition E would prohibit new nuclear weapons work in the City, phase out existing nuclear weapons work and prohibit the use of high-level radioactive materials. All those doing business with the City would be required to file detailed declarations so that the City could determine whether they are involved directly or indirectly in nuclear weapons work. The use of radioactive material for medical and other specified purposes would be allowed.

Those transporting high-level radioactive material through San Francisco would be required to notify the City, file transport plans and post warning signs on the vehicles and routes. It would be unlawful

to transport certain high level radioactive materials through the Port or Airport. Food retailers would be required to label irradiated food if the City decides that such food is a public health hazard.

Proposition E would require the City to take certain other actions, including (1) developing a plan for converting "nuclear weapons work" to "peaceful, productive purposes"; (2) monitoring the use and transport of hazardous radioactive materials; (3) refraining from planning for the effects of nuclear war; and (4) developing a peace education program for San Francisco schools and the public. It would establish a City policy to minimize City purchases of electricity generated by nuclear reactors.

Proposition E would create a nine-member elected commission. The commission would oversee the Proposition's requirements and have the power to place related measures on the ballot, accept and spend grant monies, hire staff, and oversee certain aspects of City purchasing.

Violation of the Proposition would be a misdemeanor.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt this charter amendment.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt this charter amendment.

Controller's Statement on "E"

Should the proposed charter amendment be approved, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by an indeterminate and possibly substantial amount.

Implementation of this measure would require changes to City investment policies, procurement procedures and licensing and inspection practices, all of which may have cost impacts.

The proposed amendment would increase the Treasurer's administrative costs by approximately \$100,000 per year and limit the type and range of investments potentially available to the City. This restriction could reduce liquidity, increase risk factors and impact upon total investment yield. The amendment's effect on investment yield cannot be precisely determined. However, by way of example, based on the present City investment portfolio maintained by the Treasurer, a 1/2% shift in investment yield would affect revenues by approximately \$6.5 million per year.

Revised purchasing procedures may range in cost from \$300,000 to \$450,000 per year. Additionally the measure would require City departments to perform additional inspection and regulation duties, the cost effect of which are indeterminate.

How "E" Got on the Ballot

On August 4, 1990 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition E to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

39,978 valid signatures were required to place an initiative charter amendment on the ballot. (This number is equal to 10% of the registered voters at the time the notice of intent to circulate the petition was filed.)

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 25, 1990 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 48,650 of the signatures were valid, 8,672 more than the required number of signatures.

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

E

Nuclear Free Zone

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

"... 'radwaste' could be to the 1990s what global warming was to the 1980s, as the world's nuclear-armed, nuclear-powered nations realize they've generated a Frankenstein legacy that may be impossible to escape."

— *San Francisco Examiner* (August 19, 1990)

The threats posed by nuclear weapons and waste loom larger with every passing day. Realizing this, in 1987 55% of San Francisco voters approved Proposition U, a policy initiative which declared our City a Nuclear Free Zone.

Proposition U was more than just a symbolic statement — it directed the Board of Supervisors to hold public hearings and pass ordinances to deal with specific nuclear dangers faced by San Francisco.

But while the Supervisors ignore the will of the voters by failing to even schedule a public hearing, the problems addressed by Proposition U get worse:

- Evidence continues to mount that we are slowly being poisoned by releases of radiation into the environment. Even though the International Commission on Radiological Protection recently admitted that current standards for "safe" exposure to radiation are three to four times too high, the U.S.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission keeps pushing for large quantities of radioactive waste to be dumped like ordinary garbage.

- Despite the end of the Cold War, the Bush administration continues to squander billions on first-strike nuclear weapons. While the lack of a few million dollars forces San Francisco to cut health care, MUNI and other essential services, Bush insists that taxpayers foot the bill for the useless B-2 "Stealth" bomber, each of which costs \$800,000,000.

San Francisco can and must act to address these problems.
JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Henry S. Dakin

President, Washington Research Institute

Karen Topakian

Disarmament Campaigner, Greenpeace Action

Ron Braithwaite

Co-Chair, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Frank Tsai

President, Working Assets Money Fund

Ross B. Mirkarimi

Campaign Coordinator

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The proponents of Proposition E would have us believe that anyone concerned about nuclear safety should vote for this absurd measure.

As their own argument notes, the nuclear issue is a national and even international one. In 1987 Proposition U put San Francisco on record against the nuclear arms race. The City can have little influence beyond making that statement.

Proposition E will harm the City by:

- Inviting costly lawsuits that the City will be forced to defend.
- Electing a whole new layer of government bureaucracy.
- Jeopardizing radiation therapy for cancer patients within the City.
- Disrupting the City's ability to buy the best products at the most reasonable price.
- Forcing the City to neglect badly needed services and programs.

by requiring that already limited city funds be used to comply with this measure.

- Interfering with the operations of the Port and the Airport which could cost hundreds of jobs.
- Hurting small businesses more than larger ones by creating a new volume of paperwork for any company that wants to do business with the City.

If this measure sounds silly and wasteful, you're right.

As opponents of Proposition E, we want nuclear safety but we don't want a measure that causes these unnecessary problems. Vote NO on Proposition E.

CITIZENS FOR FISCAL AND ECONOMIC RESPONSIBILITY

Nuclear Free Zone

E

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is not about nuclear arms or nuclear safety. Proposition E is about increasing politics and government bureaucracy. We do not need to increase the government costs at a time when we're being forced to cut back vital city services.

Proposition E would create a new body of elected officials to interfere with City purchasing and investing, fees and permits at the Port, curriculum in the schools, the Police Department's ability to guarantee public safety, and the Board of Supervisor's control over the budget. **This will cost millions of dollars!**

Who pays? San Franciscans depending upon the City for services: MUNI riders, senior citizens, children, patients at San Francisco General Hospital, small businesses, people who want the Embarcadero Freeway replaced and reopened, taxpayers — all of us. **Proposition E punishes San Franciscans, NOT nuclear weapons makers!**

The creation of an expensive elected commission, with a staff to jeopardize the operation of City government is simply not a good idea. While these commissioners will rule on operations at the port, health care, food labeling, transportation, education, purchasing, and investing, there is no requirement that they have qualifications or experience in any of these areas.

When Oakland passed a similar measure, a judge ruled it was unconstitutional. In the meantime, the city's legal fees ran up to hundreds of thousands of dollars defending the measure. We cannot afford for that to occur here.

There are much more sensible ways for the City to express its concerns about nuclear weapons. **Vote NO on Proposition E!**

CITIZENS FOR FISCAL AND ECONOMIC
RESPONSIBILITY

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E speaks for itself. Please read it. After you have, we think you'll agree the opposing arguments have no merit.

Frankly, the argument against Proposition E contains so many falsehoods and half-truths that it is impossible to refute them in this limited space. To list just one, how is it possible that Proposition E could have any effect on the replacement of the Embarcadero Freeway?

Who opposes Proposition E? The same corporations that pushed to fund the arms build-up of the 1980s by cutting funding for social services, education, health care, infrastructure replacement and all types of aid to local governments.

Now, these same corporations plan to spend over \$500,000 in an effort to defeat Proposition E. Why? Not because they care about San Francisco, but because they know that Proposition E will work to derail their gravy train.

Ask yourself — what have Lockheed, Northrop and General Electric ever done for San Francisco? And while San Francisco

struggles to find money for health care, these corporations are working in Washington to maintain funding for dangerous boondoggles like the Trident missile, the B-2 "Stealth" bomber and "Star Wars."

The money to fund these weapons doesn't come out of thin air — it comes out of our pockets. This year's federal arms budget cost every man, woman and child in San Francisco \$1200, including \$260 for nuclear weapons systems alone.

For more information about Proposition E, or to help the campaign, please call us at 397-1458.

Ross Mirkarimi
Ron Braithwaite
Frank Tsai
Henry Dakin
Karen Topakian

E

Nuclear Free Zone

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Radiation released by nuclear technologies has had a fearsome effect on the environment and human health.

Local government must act to regulate the nuclear industry because other levels of government have shown an unwillingness to do so effectively.

San Francisco will have a safer, cleaner environment if this measure is adopted.

Vote YES on E.

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

In 1987, we actively supported Proposition U — the Nuclear Free Zone Initiative — which passed by an overwhelming margin!

City officials did **nothing** to implement Proposition U

With glasnost, and disintegration of the Eastern Bloc, there is no valid reason why our nuclear arsenal should be increased.

More pressing needs exist for scarce public funds — such as AIDS research, affordable housing, and transit improvements.

Vote "YES" on "E".

Arlo Hale Smith
BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor
Alexa Smith
Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

President Eisenhower said, "People want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of the way and let them have it." That day has come in Eastern Europe. Yet here in this country, nuclear weapons production continues to ESCALATE. It's hard to believe, isn't it?

Because of the unholy alliance between Congress (millions in campaign contributions) and the nuclear weapons makers (billions in contracts), we, the people, are forced to accept catastrophic peril, environmental degradation, social sacrifice, and economic decline.

Gandhi said, "Noncooperation with evil is a duty." We believe this. He also said, "Live the change you want for the world." We believe San Francisco wants to live that change by adopting a new ethic for our city government. If you agree, vote YES on Proposition E.

Jack Morrison (Former San Francisco Supervisor)
Regina Endrizzi (Regional Manager, Buffalo Exchange Stores)

Nuclear Free Zone or National Sacrifice Zone?

From Hanford, Washington to Rocky Flats, Colorado to Fernald, Ohio to Savannah River, South Carolina to Lawrence Livermore Lab, California to the Farallon Islands — right in our backyard — nuclear weapons development and production have produced hundreds of billions of gallons of radioactive wastes, affecting people's health and safety throughout the U.S.

Hazardous radioactive materials regularly travel our streets, highways and skies. Yet, despite the lengthy record of serious

accidents and official government neglect, these dangerous materials move without public notice, without adequate safety precautions, and without the knowledge of local officials.

Vote YES on Proposition E to change this unjustifiable and unacceptable situation.

Mark Linenthal (Professor, San Francisco State University)
Ross Mirkarimi (Green Party of California)

Nuclear Free Zone



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Nuclear weapons cost jobs.

Aside from threatening our health, our environment, and our future, money spent on such weapons produces far less employment than the same amount invested in community needs.

Now would be the perfect time to cash in our "peace dividend." But instead, the nuclear weapons industry continues to selfishly protect its profits.

It's no coincidence that many of the largest nuclear weapons contractors have compiled some of the worst labor records in the country. At the same time, they actively lobby Congress to further restrict the rights of labor, including basic workplace safety and the

right to organize.

Proposition E mandates a peace conversion plan to replace the jobs that will be eliminated by pending military spending cuts and base closures, and encourages the further demilitarization of our economy.

For jobs, peace, the environment, and a healthier future, vote YES ON E!

John Moran (West Bay Coordinator/Organizer, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers)

The nuclear arms race is bad for small business in San Francisco. During the 1980's, federal programs in support of small business were slashed while spending for nuclear weapons systems such as "Star Wars" and the B-2 "Stealth" bomber swelled to unprecedented levels. At the same time, arms spending caused the federal budget deficit to mushroom out of sight, resulting in a decreased supply of private loan money for small business.

The indirect costs have been just as severe. Small business has been burdened with the extra taxes needed to balance the City's budget while simultaneously being forced to cope with the consequences of decreased City spending — increased homelessness, rampant drug

use, deteriorating infrastructure and the like. Instead, for the cost of a single B-2 bomber, approximately \$800,000,000, San Francisco's budget problems would be solved for years to come.

A vote for Proposition E is a vote to change this intolerable situation. We can and must take control of our economic destiny.

Please join us in voting Yes on E.

Bill Banning (Owner, Roxie Cinema)

Gregory and Clare Wood (Owners, Forest Books)

Toufik (Owner, Jawad Cafe and Deli)

Fred Zarour (Manager, Little Market)

The American Friends Service Committee endorses Proposition E, the San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Initiative. It is a powerful way for the people of San Francisco to say "No, not here, not in our name!" to the madness of the nuclear arms race. If Proposition E is passed, San Francisco will join the over 4,500 Nuclear Free Zones in 23 countries around the world in withdrawing our support, consent and cooperation from the nuclear arms race and the nuclear industry.

With the ending of the cold war, the people of the world are crying out, "Stop producing the weapons of war. Instead, spend our tax dollars on schools, housing, adequate health programs

and cleaning up the environment." Our security and well-being are much more dependent on funding programs to meet the needs of our citizens than on continuing the insane nuclear arms race which has resulted in the U.S. building enough nuclear weapons to kill every person on earth many times over.

We urge the people of San Francisco to join this world-wide movement not just with our words, but with our deeds! Vote Yes on E.

Roy P. Allen (Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee)

E

Nuclear Free Zone

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Is Bay View-Hunters Point a "national sacrifice zone" for radiation experiments? The answer may be yes.

Following U.S. government atomic bomb tests in the 1940's and 50's, about 100 radioactive test ships were "decontaminated" at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, just south of downtown San Francisco. Now, although the ships are long gone, the toxic residue of the decontamination remains in storage at the shipyard.

A Congressional study shows that the Navy repeatedly exposed the sailors involved to dangerous levels of radiation, often without even informing them. Their average life expectancy is 22 years less than the general population, and their children have a birth defect rate more than four times the national average.

These are chilling statistics indeed. Yet, shockingly, no study has

been done on the effects of radiation exposure on Bay View-Hunters Point.

Passage of Proposition E is San Francisco's insurance policy to guard against a repetition of this inexcusable episode. Just as importantly, Proposition E mandates the needed radiation exposure studies.

The future of our community is at stake. Please join us in supporting Proposition E.

Espanola Jackson (President, District 7 Democratic Club, Bayview-Hunters Point)

Sam Murray (Chairman, Chemical Toxic Waste Committee, District 7 Democratic Club)

Nuclear weapons spending is killing us.

Out-of-control arms spending takes desperately needed money away from education, housing, health care, and other vital programs. Hardest hit are the poor, who are disproportionately people of color.

While our government wastes billions on weapons too destructive to serve any real defense needs, thousands of our friends and neighbors are dying of AIDS.

Proposition E, puts real pressure on corporations that promote nuclear weapons for the profit of a few at great expense to so many.

Bob Castillo (San Francisco Conservation Corps)

Barbara Cameron and Ron Braithwaite (Co-chairs, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club)

Tony Gonzalez (International Indian Treaty Council)

Ken Jones (Delegate, California Democratic Party State Central Committee, 16th Assembly District)

George Fouke (Member, San Francisco Rainbow Coalition; Publisher, People for a Change)

Lawrence Ferlinghetti (Owner, City Lights Bookstore; Poet)

Pat Norman

We write as members of San Francisco's religious community to urge that you support Proposition E.

The nuclear arms race does grave harm. Its continuation, however, depends on the acquiescence of the majority of citizens. It is time for San Francisco to say "No!" to such misplaced priorities. The results of inaction are catastrophic nuclear war, or a devastating nuclear accident that would leave San Francisco an uninhabitable radioactive waste heap. So let us stand "in defense of creation." Resist the unholy march toward war and environmental

destruction. Vote YES.

Reverend John Chamberlin

Reverend Calvin Chinn

Reverend Nobuaki Hanaoka

Reverend Glenda Hope

Reverend Leonardo Marmol

Reverend Karen Oliveto

Nuclear Free Zone



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Initiative intends to ensure that the earlier passage of the 1987 Nuclear Free Zone is enforced. The 1990 Initiative contains added features, including an important proviso establishing an elected commission to assure compliance with the people's demand for a Nuclear Free Zone. In effect, this Initiative follows the prophecy articulated by President Dwight Eisenhower in 1959, when he said:

"I like to believe that the people in the long run are going to do more to promote peace than our governments. I think the people

want peace so much that one of these days governments had better get out of their way and let them have it."

In a democracy, the legal and moral authority rests directly with the people. I urge the people of San Francisco to become direct peace enforcers by voting for the Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Initiative on the November 1990 ballot.

S. Brian Willson

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

We, as San Francisco Democratic party leaders oppose Proposition E. It will cost the City millions of dollars and create an unnecessary elected bureaucracy.

We do not condone or support the nuclear arms race. Unfortunately, Proposition E does nothing to change the arms race or punish nuclear weapons makers. Instead, it will punish those San Franciscans that depend upon the City's budget for services. Money spent to implement Proposition E will take money away from programs for senior citizens and children, health care, police and fire protection, public transportation, mental health, and the homeless.

We support peace, not Proposition E. Vote NO!

Robert Barnes, 2nd Vice-Chair, Democratic County Central Committee

Mauri Schwartz, Treasurer, S.F. Democratic County Central Committee

Agar Jaicks

Lulu M. Carter

Leslie Katz

Matthew J. Rothschild

Natalie Berg

Bob Geary

Adrian Bermudez, Jr., President Latino Democratic Alliance

Greg Day

John J. Figone

The City has better things to spend money on than a costly nuclear free zone bureaucracy.

We all want to eliminate the possibility of nuclear war. We all want nuclear materials handled safely. The city's voters expressed their views on this with Prop. U in 1987.

Proposition E is something altogether different. It is a costly proposal that undermines the city's existing services by forcing the City to spend millions of dollars a year on administrative costs and more expensive goods and services.

Its efforts to prohibit anything nuclear in San Francisco are so extreme and so ill-conceived that if it passes cancer patients could be forced to go to hospitals outside the city limits to receive radiation treatments.

There are important issues that the City should be addressing.

AIDS, housing and replacing the Embarcadero Freeway are among the top priorities that demand our City's immediate attention. These are specific problems that affect the daily lives of San Francisco residents. These programs are where our scarce city funds should be spent.

Nuclear safety is most important but let's concentrate San Francisco's efforts on things it can do something about.

Art Agnos, Mayor, City and County of San Francisco

Mauri Schwartz

Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor

Victor G. Makras

Leland Y. Yee, Ph.D., Commissioner, Board of Education

E

Nuclear Free Zone

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Do we really need another level of bureaucracy with more high-paid staff to feed it?

This initiative will cost the City at least \$7 million per year.

It jeopardizes funding for health care, police, and firefighters.

It will cripple businesses at the Port, small businesses, and all city

contractors.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Supervisor Bill Maher

Vote NO on Proposition E!

San Francisco cannot afford a new nine-member elected commission and another costly bureaucracy. This commission would have the power to revoke business licenses, regulate City investments, approve City purchases, and impose a curriculum upon our schools.

Our City has more than enough real problems and not enough money to deal with them.

We don't need this new bureaucracy wasting \$7 million a year

of taxpayers' money on issues the federal government already controls.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition E.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

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

William E. Grayson, General Counsel, S.F. Republican Central Committee

Harold M. Hoogasian, President, Hoogasian Flowers Inc.

There's a big difference between preventing the use of nuclear materials that could endanger people and preventing the use of nuclear materials that help save people's lives.

We oppose Proposition E because it is so broad and ambiguously worded that it could well prevent cancer patients from being treated with radiation therapy. The initiative exempts "nuclear medicine" but its authors do not understand the meaning of their own language. The field of nuclear medicine does not apply to the external applications of radiation which include radiation therapy. Why should we have to tell cancer patients to seek treatment outside San Francisco?

Proposition E is an unnecessarily costly measure. Please vote NO on Proposition E.

Susan B. Waters, CAE, Executive Director

San Francisco Medical Society

Howard G. Parker, M.D., Ph.D.

Associate Chief, Nuclear Medicine

San Francisco General Hospital

Clin. Prof., Laboratory Medicine, UCSF

Malcolm R. Powell, M.D., FACP, FACNP

Assoc. Clinical Professor of Medicine

University of California, San Francisco

Andrea S. Blum, M.D.

Assoc. Clinical Professor of Medicine

University of California, San Francisco

Catherine J. Dodd, R.N.

Jerold P. Green

Radiation Oncologist, Children's Hospital of S.F.

Proposition E is fiscally irresponsible and will cost us MILLIONS of dollars!

It's one thing to oppose nuclear war, but it's quite another to prevent the City from investing tax money most wisely: in U.S. government securities. The City's ability to earn high interest yields with maximum safety and flexibility will be seriously jeopardized if Proposition E passes.

Proposition E may prevent the Purchasing Department from buying needed goods and services at the cheapest price.

Proposition E puts irresponsible restrictions on San Francisco's Treasury — we simply cannot afford it.

Mary I. Callanan, S.F. Treasurer

Rudolph Nothenberg, Chief Administrative Officer

Nuclear Free Zone

E

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION E

No one would argue against a measure that would protect us from nuclear war or peacetime nuclear accidents. If that is what Proposition E was all about, we would give it our full support.

Proposition E is not about a safe world. It is about a new costly bureaucracy that would make it harder for business people, especially small businesses, to get contracts with the City. It is about nine new elected officials — a second Board of Supervisors which we don't need. It is about \$7 million in costs and lost revenue to the City each year.

If Proposition E passes there will be a whole new set of qualifications, a whole new set of procedures and a whole new set of forms to fill out in order to sell products or services to the City. And, if you sell typewriters or computers made by IBM; cars made by GM, Ford or Chrysler; police radios made by Motorola; or even banking services from a bank that also provides banking services to a

company that is at all involved in nuclear defense, forget it. The City will find it very difficult if not impossible to buy these products and services.

This measure is simply absurd. There is absolutely nothing in it that makes nuclear materials safer. It would only make life harder and divert our attention from the problems that already face us as citizens, taxpayers and small businesses.

Donald D. Doyle, Acting President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Victor G. Makras

Jim Lazarus, Vice President, S.F. Chamber of Commerce

Mark Buell, Vice President, Southwest Diversified

Richard B. Morten, Group Account Manager

We Republicans agree that there are legitimate environmental concerns regarding the proper handling and disposal of nuclear materials and waste. These nuclear concerns are too serious to be handled at the local level. Any local attempt to do so will result in a new bureaucracy with new, costly reporting requirements. It will require increased taxes in the midst of San Francisco's budgetary crisis. The proposition will also add to an already negative business climate in the City.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee urges you to vote NO on Proposition E!

Jim Gilleran

Sam T. Harper

Harold Hoogasian

Carol Mayer Marshall

William E. Grayson

Christopher L. Bowman

Tina H. Frank

Anna M. Guth

L. Kirk Miller

Pablo Wong

Cristina I. Mack

Bok F. Pon

Manuel A. Rosales

Ronald G. Kershaw

Honor Bulkley

Jun R. Hatoyama

Albert C. Chang

Michael S. Salarno

Rose Chung

Hans Hansson

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE MEASURE PROPOSITION E

SECTION 10.100: NAME

This Article of the City Charter shall be known and may be cited as the San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Act of 1990.

SECTION 10.101: PURPOSE

The purpose of this Act is to enable the people of San Francisco to contribute to the creation of a peaceful and healthy world by giving substance, meaning and effect to San Francisco's status as a Nuclear Free Zone. Its major provisions will:

A. Prohibit nuclear weapons work within San Francisco (see Section 10.103);

B. Make San Francisco's economy less dependent on spending for nuclear weapons and other armaments by instituting a plan to convert activities that are dependent on such spending to peaceful, productive purposes (Subsection 10.104(B) and Paragraph 10.104(C)(4));

C. Prohibit the government of San Francisco from planning for or cooperating in planning for nuclear war (Section 10.105);

D. Establish a citizens' right to know about nuclear weapons work taking place in San Francisco (Section 10.106);

E. Require the government of San Francisco to minimize its contracts with and investments in the nuclear weapons industry (Sections 10.107 and 10.108);

F. Restrict, monitor and increase public awareness of the transportation and use of hazardous radioactive materials within San Francisco (Sections 10.109 through 10.112);

G. Prohibit nuclear reactors, food irradiation plants and all similar facilities within San Francisco (Section 10.110);

H. Require labeling of irradiated food sold in San Francisco if it is determined that such sales constitute a public health hazard (Section 10.113);

I. Require the development of a peace education program, for the general public and the schools, in order to inform the people of San Francisco about the issues, threats and solutions addressed by this Act (Section 10.114);

J. Establish a Hiroshima/Nuclear Free Zone Commemoration Day marking the first use of a nuclear weapon against a civilian population (Section 10.115); and

K. Create an elected San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Commission to administer this Act (Section 10.119).

SECTION 10.102: FINDINGS

The people of San Francisco find and declare that:

A. The nuclear arms race poses an intolerable threat to the earth and its living systems, to humanity in general, and to the people of San Francisco in particular;

B. Due to the annihilation of civilian populations that would result inevitably from any use of nuclear weapons, the very possession of such weapons constitutes violations of international laws such as the United Nations Charter and the Geneva Convention; as treaties which the United States has signed and ratified, each of

these should be accorded status under Section VI of the United States Constitution as "the supreme law of the land"; if the world is to avoid nuclear war, the United States government must begin to exercise moral leadership by complying with international law rather than continuing to ignore such law in exchange for short-term political, economic and military advantages;

C. Although San Francisco will be a prime target in the event of a nuclear war, there is no means of protection from the consequences of such a war; the people of San Francisco, especially children, are frightened, depressed and disturbed by having to face such a threat on a daily basis; the San Francisco government can and therefore must act to mitigate this threat;

D. The security requirements accompanying nuclear weapons threaten the civil liberties of the people of San Francisco and restrict the freedom of information necessary to make decisions concerning the future of the community; examples of this are the recent revelations of the forty-year cover-up of environmental problems at the federal government's nuclear weapons production facilities and the ongoing refusal of the Navy to admit the presence of nuclear weapons in San Francisco Bay, which prevents local agencies from making appropriate emergency plans;

E. Threats to use nuclear weapons are an integral part of the foreign policy of the United States; since 1948, this country's leaders have threatened to use nuclear weapons in Europe, the Middle East, Asia and the Caribbean in order to protect military and business interests; the Nuremberg principles hold individuals accountable for crimes against humanity such as would be constituted by use of nuclear weapons; a threat to commit a crime against humanity must be seen in the same light as the crime itself; therefore, the people of San Francisco must act to end this criminal policy that is being carried out in their name, a policy which, if continued, will result in global death and destruction;

F. Nuclear reactors, food irradiation plants, spent fuel reprocessing plants, uranium mines and related facilities form a so-called "nuclear fuel cycle"; in continuing to promote this deadly cycle despite the lack of a safe means for disposing of nuclear waste, the federal government and the government-subsidized nuclear industry ignore the mounting evidence that continuation of such activities will lead to ecological catastrophe; furthermore, each component activity of the nuclear fuel cycle harms the health and safety of its workers and of the residents of surrounding communities;

G. Even if nuclear weapons are never again used, exposure to hazardous radioactive materials continues to cause increased rates of cancer and birth defects; scientific studies have shown definitively that there is no safe level of exposure to radiation; the transportation, storage and handling of nuclear weapons and other hazardous radioactive materials, much of which occurs

without the knowledge of local health and safety officials, therefore poses a serious threat to the health and safety of the people and workers of San Francisco;

H. Nuclear reactors pose similar threats of exposure to hazardous radioactive materials, including the threat of catastrophic accidents such as the ones at Three Mile Island and Chernobyl; San Francisco in particular is threatened by the large nuclear reactors on board the Navy vessels that continually travel through San Francisco Bay and by work done on such vessels at the Hunters Point shipyard;

I. Food irradiation is a potentially harmful new technology that has not been properly evaluated and about which there is substantial controversy; food irradiation plants use substantial quantities of hazardous radioactive materials and, moreover, the irradiated food itself undergoes chemical changes that have not been shown to be safe;

J. On the average, a dollar spent for armaments produces less employment than the same dollar spent for civilian purposes; the federal budget's emphasis on arms purchases, including nuclear arms purchases, directly reduces federal funding to local governments for transportation facilities, infrastructure replacement, low-cost housing, health care, education and other essential programs; the nuclear arms race thus deprives the people and workers of San Francisco of jobs and social services;

K. Local economies that are heavily dependent on arms spending have often suffered because of its unpredictability; it is therefore a matter of self-defense as well as prudent economic planning for San Francisco to push for a change in federal spending priorities while at the same time minimizing local dependence on arms spending; it is furthermore impossible for a community that is substantially dependent on arms spending generally to avoid a degree of dependence on spending for nuclear weapons, thus requiring that planning be undertaken to limit and eventually terminate San Francisco's dependence on both types of spending;

L. The government of San Francisco has a right and a duty to measure the moral and ethical character of its business relations in deciding with whom it will do business; divestment of financial involvement with nuclear weapons makers is an appropriate application of this right;

M. In 1982, the people of San Francisco expressed their strong desire for an end to the nuclear arms race when they voted by a 72% margin for a bilateral freeze on "the testing, production and further development of all nuclear weapons" (Proposition 12); subsequently, in November of 1987, they voted by a 55% margin to approve a ballot initiative declaring San Francisco a Nuclear Free Zone (Proposition U), thereby joining over 160 other Nuclear Free Zones in the United States and more than 4,000 world-wide; notwithstanding that vote, the Board of Supervisors has failed to implement

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

the 1987 Nuclear Free Zone law, thus leaving it to the voters to enact a binding implementation measure by means of this further ballot initiative;

N. The creation of binding Nuclear Free Zone laws is the best means currently available for local governments to protect their citizens from the numerous harmful effects of the nuclear arms race; furthermore, such laws will help make possible the eventual elimination of all nuclear weapons; and

O. The concerns expressed in this Section thoroughly justify exercising the well-established right of the people of San Francisco to legislate, in the words of the United States Supreme Court, for the "protection of the lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons." SECTION 10.103: PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS WORK

No Person shall knowingly engage, within San Francisco, in Nuclear Weapons Work, except that Nuclear Weapons Work already taking place within San Francisco as of the effective date of this Act shall be phased out over a five (5) year period in accordance with Subsection 10.104(B). (All citations in this Act are, unless otherwise noted, to this Act.)

SECTION 10.104: PEACE CONVERSION

A. Commencing on the effective date of this Act, the relevant City agencies shall assess, under the direction of the Commission, the Nuclear Weapons Work currently being done within San Francisco and the current level of support, if any, provided by the City to Nuclear Weapons Makers. (Said support shall be taken to include, but not be limited to, assistance provided through direct funding, special budgets, provision of police services and other services, or waiver of City service fees.) A report based on said assessment shall be transmitted to the Commission within one hundred eighty (180) days of said date. The Commission shall then hold hearings on the report and, consistent with the purposes of this Act, take action and/or make recommendations for action to the Board. Said report shall be updated every two (2) years and transmitted to the Commission. The Commission shall then hold hearings, take action and/or make further recommendations as appropriate.

B. The City shall act to phase out, within a period ending not later than five (5) years after the effective date of this Act, all Nuclear Weapons Work taking place within San Francisco as of said date. Pursuant to said phase-out, the Commission shall develop, within two (2) years of said date, a Nuclear Weapons Work conversion plan for the cessation, within said five (5) year period, of said Nuclear Weapons Work and for the conversion thereof to peaceful, productive purposes. Said plan shall specifically include, but not be limited to, Nuclear Weapons Work directly undertaken or contracted for by the federal government or any of its agencies, or the state of California or any of its agencies. In developing said plan, the Commission shall involve the broadest possible range of residents of San Francisco, including, but not limited to,

organized labor and the employees, whether represented by labor unions or not, who work at the affected installations, and shall ensure that said plan provides for the continuation of the jobs of said employees and, where necessary, for said employees to be retrained for jobs that are at least equivalent in pay and benefits. Any Nuclear Weapons Work continuing after said five (5) year period shall be subject to the sanctions of Subsection 10.116(H).

C. The Treasurer shall develop each year, in cooperation with the Commission, a detailed statement, on a per capita basis as well as in total, of the federal taxes allocated to Military Spending that are paid by the people of San Francisco, shall cause said statement to be published, not less than two (2) weeks but no more than four (4) weeks prior to the public hearing required by Paragraph 10.104(C)(3), in at least four (4) newspapers of general circulation within San Francisco, and shall otherwise work with the Commission to develop further means of disseminating said statement and its contents to the people of San Francisco. Said statement shall specify the portion of Military Spending that is directed to Nuclear Weapons Work. Furthermore, the Commission shall:

1. Provide the formula to be used by the Treasurer in developing the annual statement required by Paragraph 10.104(C)(1); said formula shall be complete and accurate in its assessment of the degree to which the tax dollars of the people of San Francisco are allocated to Military Spending;

2. Notify annually the President of the United States, and other officials as the Commission deems appropriate, of the aforesaid statement and its significance;

3. Hold a public hearing each year, on the Saturday before the federal income tax filing deadline, on the impact of that year's proposed federal budget on the people of San Francisco, giving particular attention to the relationships between appropriations for Military Spending, including but not limited to appropriations for Nuclear Weapons Work, and funding for social services, education, housing, health, transportation, and other local programs;

4. Develop a peace conversion plan that specifies City economic policies and practices for converting to peaceful production all industries within San Francisco that are wholly or partly dependent on Military Spending, for minimizing the number of plant closings, regionally as well as within San Francisco, that are due to dependency on Military Spending, for cooperating with appropriate agencies as to minimizing other plant closings and for increasing the number of jobs in San Francisco while at the same time reducing the number of jobs that are dependent on Military Spending;

5. On an ongoing basis, make recommendations to the people of San Francisco and to the Board as to actions they may take to assist in developing and carrying out the peace conversion plan; and

6. Consider the regions adjacent to San Francisco in undertaking its responsibilities under

this Subsection.

D. In order to more effectively integrate into City law and practice the divestment and selective purchasing procedures of Sections 10.107 and 10.108, the Commission shall hold hearings and solicit testimony for the purpose of developing and recommending to the Board an overall socially responsible investment and contracting plan consistent with this Act and other relevant City policy. Said plan shall be completed and presented to the Board within two (2) years of the effective date of this Act. The Board shall then schedule at least one (1) public hearing to hear testimony as to the contents of said plan, shall make amendments if and as it sees fit and, not more than three (3) years after said date, shall enact said plan as an ordinance. The Commission shall continue to solicit testimony and hold hearings pursuant to making further recommendations as to said plan. In developing said plan, the Commission and the Board shall pay particular attention to the development of positive alternatives, including, for example, investment and purchasing consortia composed of jurisdictions having socially responsible investment and purchasing policies. SECTION 10.105: PROHIBITION OF PLANNING FOR NUCLEAR WAR

It shall be unlawful for the City to undertake or cooperate in planning for nuclear war or for any other use of Nuclear Weapons, or in planning to mitigate the anticipated effects of nuclear war or said other use. This Section shall not be construed, however, to bar the City from planning to mitigate the effects of accidents involving Nuclear Weapons.

SECTION 10.106: PUBLIC RIGHT TO KNOW AND ACCESS TO RECORDS

A. The Commission shall hold at least three (3) public hearings, at times chosen to maximize public participation, within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this Act, and then twice a year thereafter to evaluate and promote compliance with this Act. Within forty-five (45) days after the conclusion of the third such hearing and then after the second of each pair of yearly such hearings, the Commission shall issue to the public a full report on the potential impacts of the activities addressed by this Act and on the City's progress in implementing this Act. Said reports shall include, among other things, recommendations for additional regulatory or public actions to further the purposes of this Act.

B. Each Nuclear Weapons Maker or other Person engaged in activities prohibited, restricted or scheduled to be prohibited by this Act shall submit to the Commission an annual report that includes a description of the extent and nature of said activities, including, where applicable, the Hazardous Radioactive Materials or Nuclear Weapons Work involved and a description of the steps being taken to terminate or limit, whichever is applicable, said activities. Said description shall include the steps to be taken to provide alternative jobs for employees engaged in said activities who may be displaced as a result of compliance with this Act.

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1. Said reports shall be filed with the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to the public hearings held pursuant to Subsection 10.106(A) and, beginning with the date of filing, shall be available for inspection and copying by members of the public.

2. The Commission shall notify in a timely manner all Persons required to file reports under this Subsection as to all relevant deadlines for reporting and as to all hearings at which they may be required to appear or at which their reports are to be considered.

3. The Commission shall conscientiously seek to identify all Nuclear Weapons Makers or other Persons engaged in activities prohibited, restricted or scheduled to be prohibited by this Act, and shall solicit the participation of the public for such purpose.

4. Activities within the scope of Sections 10.111 and 10.113 and Paragraph 10.104(C)(4) shall be exempt from this Subsection. In addition, where the purposes of this Act would not be served, the Commission may exempt from compliance with this Subsection Persons engaged in minor activities that are within the scope of this Act.

5. The Commission may call upon any Nuclear Weapons Maker, or any other Person engaged in San Francisco in activities within the scope of this Act, to provide information, beyond what is required by this Subsection, as needed to keep the people of San Francisco informed about the health, safety and economic consequences of said activities. The Commission may issue a subpoena ad testificandum pursuant to obtaining such information and, in case of a refusal to attend or testify as required under said subpoena, may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for an order to compel attendance or testimony.

C. Each Person operating a Nuclear Weapons Work facility within San Francisco shall post, no later than sixty (60) days after an order to cease has been issued in accordance with Subsection 10.116(H), a sign, clearly visible to passersby, identifying said facility with the legend "Nuclear Weapons Work Conducted Here." The design and location of said sign shall be approved by the Commission, but the cost of said sign and of its posting shall be borne by said Person. Should said Person fail to post said sign, the City shall post said sign and bill said Person for the cost of said sign and its posting. Notwithstanding that all other provisions of this Act relating to Nuclear Weapons Work shall apply to all Nuclear Weapons Work taking place within San Francisco, regardless of the nature or location of said Nuclear Weapons Work, this Subsection shall not apply to individuals engaged in Nuclear Weapons Work in private homes where said Nuclear Weapons Work is incidental to Nuclear Weapons Work that is primarily conducted at a different location.

D. All hearings, meetings, proceedings or other discussions of the Commission, or of any committee, task force or other subsidiary body of the Commission, shall be open to the public, as shall the minutes, records of proceedings or

documents received or discussed by the Commission or its subsidiary bodies. Access to meetings or documents of the Commission may be restricted only in circumstances authorized by those provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (California Government Code Sections 54950 et seq.), or of the California Public Records Act (California Government Code Sections 6250 et seq.), or of any successor legislation to either said act, relating to actual or imminent litigation or to evaluation of an employee of the Commission. No such restriction shall be lawful unless it is first justified in the relevant written notice of meeting by specific identification of the actual or anticipated litigant or by specific identification of the position of the Commission employee to be evaluated. All Commission documents shall be made available for copying by members of the public for the cost of the copies only.

E. The Commission shall hold its meetings, hearings, public hearings, and other proceedings in such places and at such times as are likely to maximize access to said proceedings by as reasonably broad a range of San Francisco residents as possible. To this end, the Commission, among other things, shall hold regular evening meetings at various locations throughout San Francisco.

SECTION 10.107: NUCLEAR WEAPONS-FREE CONTRACTS

A. Except as allowed by Subsections 10.107(B), (E), (F), and (K), the City shall make no Public Contract either with a Nuclear Weapons Maker or for any Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker. Excepting Paragraph 10.107(I)(4), this Section shall take effect ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Act.

B. Findings of No Reasonable Alternative:

1. The City shall make no Public Contract either with a Nuclear Weapons Maker or for the Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker unless the Commission first makes a finding, said finding to be known as a Finding of No Reasonable Alternative, that all of the following conditions hold:

a. The proposed Public Contract is vital to the continued orderly conduct of the business of the City.

b. A good faith effort has been made by the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer to comply with this Section, and in particular to find and utilize alternatives.

c. Where possible, the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer has submitted a realistic written plan for the eventual elimination of said Public Contract and/or any future similar Public Contract.

d. The Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer has surveyed thoroughly all available alternatives to said Public Contract, has identified to the Commission's satisfaction at least five (5) such alternatives that have been considered and rejected, and the precise reasons therefor, or, where less than five (5) alternatives are found, has described the efforts that were made to search them out, and has shown that no such alternative both meets the specifications for said

Public Contract and conforms with Subparagraph 10.107(B)(1)(f).

e. The specifications for said Public Contract have been written so as to maximize the utilization of alternative sources.

f. The utilization of any non-Nuclear Weapons-related source for said Public Contract would increase the cost of said Public Contract by more than five percent (5%), except where said Public Contract is for a "public project" of a dollar amount sufficient to fall within the purview of relevant state law governing said "public project" contracts, to the extent, but only to the extent, that said state law is mandatory in its application to chartered cities, and said utilization would increase the cost of said Public Contract by an amount in excess of that allowed by said state law, and the City has contracted separately for the "supplies and materials" portion of said Public Contract where such separate contracting would result in more complete compliance with this Act.

g. The factors specified in Paragraph 10.107(B)(2) have been considered whenever it is first determined that there are no non-Nuclear Weapons-related sources available.

2. In considering a Finding of No Reasonable Alternative, where the Commission has first determined that there is no non-Nuclear Weapons-related Vendor for a Public Contract and where there is more than one (1) Nuclear Weapons-related Vendor under consideration, the Commission shall give weight to the degree of Nuclear Weapons involvement of the respective Vendors in determining which of them shall receive the Public Contract. In considering a Finding of No Reasonable Alternative for acquisition of a Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker from a Vendor that is not a Nuclear Weapons Maker, the Commission shall give weight to the degree to which the parts of said Product are made by Nuclear Weapons Makers and to whether said Vendor has reasonably available to it alternative non-Nuclear Weapons-related sources for said parts.

3. It shall be the direct responsibility of the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer to anticipate the need for requests for Findings of No Reasonable Alternative and to provide the Commission with the information necessary to evaluate said requests. The Commission shall not be responsible for the development of information relevant to said requests, except as it may choose or as specifically required by this Section.

C. Identification of Nuclear Weapons Makers:

1. Either the Commission, the Purchasing Agent or a Contracting Officer may identify Nuclear Weapons Makers by means of information on Nuclear Weapons Work contained in the affidavits required by Subsection 10.107(D), refusal to comply with the requirements for said affidavits, or information contained in the Contracting Data Base specified in Subsection 10.107(J).

2. Immediately upon receipt of an affidavit, the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer

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shall forward a copy of same to the Commission for verification. Failing objection by the Commission within fourteen (14) days of receipt by it of said copy, an otherwise complete affidavit shall be considered final proof, for the Public Contract under consideration, as to whether the Vendor is a Nuclear Weapons Maker. Except as allowed by Subsections 10.107(E), (F) and (K), no Public Contract shall be executed before the fourteen (14) day verification period has expired.

3. If the Commission, the Purchasing Agent or a Contracting Officer challenges an affidavit, based on identification of the affiant Vendor thereto, or the source of a Product named therein, as a Nuclear Weapons Maker, through information contained in the Contracting Data Base specified in Subsection 10.107(J), said Vendor shall be notified of said identification and of said information; said Vendor shall be further notified that it may be prohibited from obtaining Public Contracts thenceforth and that it may appeal said identification to the Commission within fourteen (14) days in accordance with this Paragraph and Paragraph 10.107(C)(4). Failing an appeal, said identification shall be deemed final for the affected Public Contract.

4. Within thirty (30) days of receipt of such an appeal, the Commission shall hold a hearing at which the affected Vendor shall be accorded due process, including the right to counsel and the right to present evidence opposing the Commission's finding. Within seven (7) days following said hearing, the Commission shall make a final determination as to whether the Vendor is a Nuclear Weapons Maker.

5. The appeal and hearing procedures of Paragraphs 10.107(C)(3) and (4) shall not apply to a Vendor of a Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker where it has been determined that said Vendor is not a Nuclear Weapons Maker, or is a Nuclear Weapons Maker but seeks to provide the City with the Product of another Nuclear Weapons Maker.

6. A Person shall be deemed to be a Nuclear Weapons Maker if it is determined that said Person is controlled or influenced by two (2) or more Nuclear Weapons Makers acted in a unified manner, the same degree of control or influence would result as if said Person were the Affiliate of a single Nuclear Weapons Maker.

7. When a determination as to whether a Person is a Nuclear Weapons Maker is dependent upon whether said Person is an Affiliate of a second Person (or Persons), the Commission shall use its best judgement in making said determination according to the definition of Affiliate contained in Subsection 10.121(B).

8. If such is consistent with furthering the purposes of this Act, the Commission may add to or refine the definition of Affiliate, either for a specific industry or more generally.

D. Affidavits and Related Requirements:

1. No Public Contract shall be made without first obtaining from each Vendor that is party thereto an affidavit containing at least the following:

a. Identifying information, including, but not

necessarily limited to, name, address and Affiliates, if any.

b. A listing of all work done under prime contract and/or subcontract with or for the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy or any other federal agency, or indirectly with or through any other contractor or other Person, that may constitute Nuclear Weapons Work as defined in this Act.

c. Where the proposed Public Contract involves a Product, the source of the Product and, where said Product is not solely manufactured, produced and/or grown by said Vendor, an affirmation as to whether said Product is, to the best knowledge of said Vendor, wholly or partly the Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker.

d. A notarized affirmation, under penalty of perjury, that the Person (or, if necessary for completeness of information, Persons) making said affidavit swears to the completeness and accuracy of the information therein, and that said Person (or Persons) is (or are) qualified to so swear.

e. An affirmation that said Vendor will notify the City promptly if said Vendor becomes a Nuclear Weapons Maker during the effective period of any Public Contract made in reliance upon said affidavit.

f. Such further statements or information as the Commission or the Purchasing Agent may deem necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

g. An affirmation that said Vendor understands that it is making said affidavit under penalty of perjury and under penalty of the sanctions of Paragraph 10.107(D)(7). 2. The Commission shall develop, in consultation with the Purchasing Agent and consistent with this Section, the form for the aforesaid affidavit, and may develop additional affidavit forms with simplified requirements for making Public Contracts in amounts of less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or with small businesses, as such are defined in the relevant laws of the City, where the full affidavit requirements may constitute an undue burden. The Commission may direct, after consultation with the Purchasing Agent, the modification of City purchase order forms as an alternative means of soliciting the required information.

3. The affidavit form shall contain a general statement as to the purposes of this Act and as to the policy and intent of the City thereunder, shall state that the aim of this Act is, in part, to ensure that Public Contracts in no way enrich or benefit Nuclear Weapons Makers, and to that end that the City does not unwittingly purchase the Products of Nuclear Weapons Makers, and shall specifically encourage a Person that is barred from doing business with the City because of said Person's relationship with Nuclear Weapons Work to requalify for City business by terminating said relationship.

4. In making the affirmation required by Subparagraph 10.107(D)(1)(c), a Vendor shall not be required, and the affidavit shall so state, to make inquiry beyond what is normally made in the course of said Vendor's business, except that

the Commission may require said Vendor to make such inquiry in light of information contained in the listing developed in accordance with Paragraph 10.107(D)(5). Even where said Vendor is not itself a Nuclear Weapons Maker, it shall, except as otherwise allowed by this Section, not receive said Public Contract where its response in the affidavit indicates that the Product it intends to provide to the city is wholly or partly the Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker. Such a response shall in no case prejudice, however, and the form for the affidavit shall so state, any other Public Contract said Vendor may seek to make in the future, nor shall it prejudice the provision by said Vendor, under the terms of the Public Contract at issue, any other Product not originating with a Nuclear Weapons Maker.

5. In order to facilitate the application of Paragraph 10.107(B)(2), the Commission and the Purchasing Agent shall develop jointly, and periodically update, a listing, which shall be as complete as is feasible, of Nuclear Weapons Makers and their Affiliates, Products and brand names. Said listing shall be available to the public and in particular to all Persons interested in contracting with the City in order to assist them in complying with this Section, shall be maintained for easy public access and may be combined to the extent practicable with the Contracting Data Base specified in Subsection 10.107(J).

6. As soon as a completed affidavit is received by the City, a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Commission and retained on file for its use. A duplicate of said file shall be maintained for examination and copying by the public.

7. Notwithstanding that an affidavit must be received and verified by the Commission in order for the relevant Public Contract to be made, if an existing Vendor wishes to make a new Public Contract, an affidavit made for a previous Public Contract may be taken to serve in place of a new affidavit, to the extent the information contained in the previous affidavit is applicable to the new Public Contract, provided said Vendor affirms in writing that the information therein remains true and complete.

8. Completion of the affidavit(s) specified in this Subsection shall constitute a material condition for the acceptance of the relevant bid or for the execution of the relevant Public Contract. This Act shall be incorporated by reference into all Public Contracts. Any Public Contracts made, or any bids submitted or accepted, in a manner contrary to that required by this Section shall therefore be void for all purposes.

9. Whenever an affidavit has been submitted to the City and has been found, after an investigation by the Commission, or by the Purchasing Agent or a Contracting Officer, to be false, the Commission may impose such sanctions or take such other actions as it sees fit to ensure compliance with this Section. Such actions or sanctions may include, but are not limited to, refusal to certify the award of a Public Contract, suspension or rescission of a Public Contract, with-

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holding of Public Funds, revision of a Public Contract based upon a material breach of said Public Contract, said breach pertaining to statements made in the affidavit, and disqualification of a Vendor from eligibility for doing business with the City for a period not to exceed five (5) years, with a right to review and reconsideration before the Commission after two (2) years upon a demonstration by said Vendor that corrective action has been taken and that violations are unlikely to reoccur.

10. Except as allowed by Paragraph 10.107(D)(9), this Section shall not be construed to prejudice the subsequent status of a Vendor that has been excluded from doing business with the City under this Section and that has subsequently terminated all involvement in Nuclear Weapons Work.

11. The Commission shall develop forms for letters to be sent to all Vendors and potential Vendors that it identifies as Nuclear Weapons Makers or providers of the Products of Nuclear Weapons Makers, in order to encourage said Vendors to cease engaging in Nuclear Weapons Work or providing the Products of Nuclear Weapons Makers, and to encourage them to engage instead in peaceful, productive business activities.

E. For a Public Contract of an amount less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00), or where the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer shows that there is only one (1) possible source for a Public Contract, a Finding of No Reasonable Alternative as specified by Subsection 10.107(B) shall not be required. Instead, the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer shall inform the Commission in writing of said Public Contract no later than at the next regular meeting of the Commission after the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer has determined that it is necessary to make said Public Contract, shall provide the Commission with information equivalent to that required by Subparagraphs 10.107(B)(1)(a) through (g), and shall be prepared to justify, at the request of the Commission, the execution of said Public Contract. It shall be unlawful to seek to avoid compliance with the other parts of this Section by means of subdividing or otherwise reducing to smaller separate amounts Public Contracts that would otherwise be subject to said parts.

F. Where the Purchasing Agent or a Contracting Officer affirms in writing to the Commission that, to the best of her or his knowledge and belief, a proposed Public Contract is not with a Nuclear Weapons Maker or for the Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker, that the relevant affidavit (or affidavits) required by Subsection 10.107(D) is (or are) true and complete, that the fourteen (14) day period required under Paragraph 10.107(C)(2) for Commission verification will create a substantial detriment to the City, and that said Public Contract can be executed in a manner otherwise consistent with this Section, then the Purchasing Agent or Contracting Officer may execute said Public Contract before said period has ended.

G. In the case of a Public Contract authorized

under Subsections 10.107(E) or (F), where the Commission determines that said Public Contract has been made in violation of this Section, the Commission may require that any similar future Public Contract with the same Vendor be made in accordance with Paragraph 10.107(B)(1).

H. The Purchasing Agent and Contracting Officers shall work with the Commission to develop non-Nuclear Weapons-related sources for Public Contracts and to anticipate future needs for same so as to minimize the need for the Findings of No Reasonable Alternative allowed by Paragraph 10.107(B)(1). In this regard, emphasis shall be given first to the development of sources within San Francisco and then to the development of sources within other Nuclear Free Zone jurisdictions.

I. The Purchasing Agent shall:

1. Cooperate fully with the Commission as necessary for the expeditious and complete implementation of this Section;

2. Report to the Commission semi-annually as to the status of City Nuclear Weapons-free contracting, or more frequently as necessary to further the expeditious implementation of this Section; the first such report shall be transmitted to the Commission within one hundred eighty (180) days of the effective date of this Section; said reports shall contain a listing of Public Contracts that were executed during the six (6) months prior to the date of the report and a listing of Public Contracts made by Contracting Officers or that were otherwise not directly administered by the Purchasing Agent;

3. In order to share information about Nuclear Weapons-free sources for said contracting, develop and maintain contacts with purchasing departments in other jurisdictions that have Nuclear Weapons-free contracting requirements similar to those of the City; and 4. Commencing within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Act, provide written material to Vendors informing them of City contracting policy as established by this Act such that all Vendors, and particularly those Vendors seeking to provide the City with Products originating with another Person, are made aware of potential effects upon their present and possible future Public Contracts.

J. The Commission and the Purchasing Agent shall jointly establish and maintain a publicly accessible Contracting Data Base, which shall be used to screen Public Contracts as to their compliance with this Section and to assist in the identification of Nuclear Weapons-free contract sources. The Contracting Data Base shall consist of the most current information available and shall be developed from both primary and secondary sources, including reports of contracts with federal agencies known to let contracts for Nuclear Weapons Work (including, but not limited to, the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy), information obtained from other jurisdictions with Nuclear Weapons-free contracting requirements, and such other information, both governmental and private, that the Commission or the Purchasing

Agent considers useful in complying with this Section. All information contained in the Contracting Data Base shall be fully documented and specific as to its source.

K. The parts of this Section that may have the effect of delaying the making of Public Contracts may be temporarily suspended by the Board for the duration of a declared state of emergency within San Francisco upon certification by said Board that such suspension is essential to the protection of life and property during said state of emergency.

SECTION 10.108: NUCLEAR WEAPONS-FREE INVESTMENTS

A. The City shall minimize, as a matter of policy and consistent with the other provisions of this Section, its involvement with financial institutions that make Loans to, or provide other financial services to, any Nuclear Weapons Maker. In addition, consistent with said policy, other relevant City policies, and accepted standards of prudent financial management, the City shall give preference in its financial dealings to financial institutions that have the least involvement with Nuclear Weapons Makers and especially to those that minimize or, preferably, bar such involvement as a matter of policy.

B. Commencing within sixty (60) days after the effective date of this Act, the City shall make no new investments in Nuclear Weapons Makers, except as provided by Subsection 10.108(E). Within one hundred eighty (180) days after said date, the City shall divest itself of all such investments held or controlled by it, including all funds invested by the City on behalf of other Persons, except as provided by Paragraph 10.108(E)(3).

C. Public Funds invested or deposited with a financial institution or other Person shall not in turn be invested by said Person in Nuclear Weapons Makers or in any other fashion that would constitute a violation of this Section. To this end, prior to investing said Public Funds, the City shall obtain an affidavit from said Person affirming that said Person pledges not to invest said Public Funds in violation of this Section.

1. Failure on the part of said Person to execute said affidavit shall bar said Person from receiving said Public Funds for investment or deposit.

2. The Treasurer shall develop, subject to Commission approval, the form for said affidavits, taking into account that said affidavit shall contain, to the extent applicable, substantially the same information and statements as the affidavit required by Subsection 10.107(D), except that additional information may be required as appropriate to this Section and in particular as appropriate to the investment policy specified in Subsection 10.108(A).

D. If Public Funds have been deposited or invested with a financial institution or other Person that subsequently violates this Section, the Treasurer shall withdraw or divest said Public Funds within one hundred eighty (180) days of the date of determination of the violation or, where the exception specified by Paragraph

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10.108(E)(2) applies, upon the earliest possible maturity date.

E. Exceptions:

1. Investments in federal financial instruments that are wholly or partly sold to finance Nuclear Weapons Work, including but not necessarily limited to United States Treasury bills, notes and bonds, shall be made by the City only when necessary to avoid substantial financial losses and only during a sixty (60) day period following enactment of a resolution of the Commission specifically permitting said investments. Said resolution shall be considered for enactment only upon written request of the Treasurer detailing the necessity for said investment in light of this Section. Said investments shall not normally be made, shall be kept to the minimum necessary to avoid financial losses, shall be terminated as quickly as practicable and shall constitute no more than twenty percent (20%) of the total City investment portfolio. The Commission shall, on an ongoing basis, solicit testimony, hold hearings and advise the Treasurer as to investment alternatives to said instruments.

2. The divestment of Public Funds that are invested under an already existing trust indenture or investment agreement, or that are otherwise invested by the City under an already existing contractual obligation that cannot be broken without substantial penalty, shall not be required within the one hundred eighty (180) day period specified by Subsection 10.108(B), except that said Public Funds, if invested with a financial institution or other Person which has not or is unable to file the affidavit required by Subsection 10.108(C), shall be withdrawn or divested at the earliest possible maturity date.

F. Investments in financial instruments issued or guaranteed by agencies of the federal government where said agencies are not themselves engaged in Nuclear Weapons Work and where the proceeds of said financial instruments are not used to finance Nuclear Weapons Work shall not be restricted by this Section.

G. A Public Contract for financial services not involving the investment, deposit or other actual transfer of Public Funds shall be subject to Section 10.107 rather than this Section.

H. The Treasurer shall report to the Commission on a semi-annual basis as to the status and progress of divestment, or more frequently as necessary to further the expeditious implementation of this Section. The first such report shall be made within two hundred ten (210) days of the effective date of this Act.

I. No provision of this Section shall be construed to prejudice the status of any financial institution or other Person that has been excluded under this Section from consideration for investment or deposit of Public Funds where said Person has subsequently requalified for said investment or deposit, except where said Person has been excluded because of a knowing violation of this Section.

J. The process used under Subsection 10.107(C) to determine whether a Person is a Nuclear Weapons Maker shall also be used, to

the extent applicable, for such determinations under this Section, except that the Treasurer shall have the authority and duties granted by Subsection 10.107(C) to the Purchasing Agent and Contracting Officers.

SECTION 10.109: TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

A. Transport, within San Francisco, of High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials, including but not limited to High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials contained in Nuclear Weapons, or of other Hazardous Radioactive Materials in shipment quantities of five thousand (5,000) or more curies, shall be subject to the following requirements:

1. Any Person with the intention of carrying out said Transport shall notify the City, at least forty-five (45) days prior to each instance of said Transport, as to said intention for review under this Section. Said Person shall provide the City with a report of all the routes said Person has considered for said Transport. Said report shall state why the preferred route or routes within San Francisco is (or are) essential to the movement of the particular Hazardous Radioactive Materials pursuant to relevant federal law, United States Department of Transportation regulations, relevant state law and regulations, and other relevant laws or regulations of the City. Said report, along with such documentation as the City may require, shall be submitted with the filing of notice. Said documentation shall include written proof that said Person is able, through proper insurance or by means of a bond posted with the City, to pay the amount and fulfill any other requirements of said insurance or bond, said amount and other requirements to be established by the City, so as to fully reimburse the City, and any affected businesses and residents, for all costs and damages resulting from a worst-case accident involving the type and quantity of Hazardous Radioactive Materials proposed for said Transport.

2. Each notice received in compliance with Paragraph 10.109(A)(1) shall be transmitted to the Commission along with an assessment by the appropriate City agency of the attached report and documentation. The Commission shall then convene at least one (1) public hearing with at least fourteen (14) days advance notice by press release, public service announcements over radio and television, and by other appropriate means, such that maximum public participation is ensured. After hearing public testimony, the Commission shall determine the safest route and means for said Transport and shall authorize the appropriate City and County agency to issue the necessary permit. Following selection and approval of said route and means, the City shall give at least fifteen (15) days advance public notice of the selected route(s). Said notice shall include publication in at least one (1) newspaper of general circulation. The aforesaid Person shall affix, at its own expense, warning signs, if applicable, along said route(s) so as to allow residents to avoid same if they so choose, and shall provide an emergency phone number to report accidents. The aforesaid public hearings

shall be consolidated whenever possible to include multiple proposed shipments.

3. Each vehicle involved in said Transport shall bear, where applicable to the means of Transport, signs warning "Transport of Hazardous Radioactive Materials" clearly visible for at least two hundred fifty (250) feet and, where applicable to the type of said vehicle, shall have its headlights on at all times while in transit within San Francisco.

4. A vehicle engaged in said Transport through San Francisco via a surface route shall be immediately preceded by a City law enforcement escort vehicle and, where the vehicle engaged in said Transport contains "special nuclear material," as said material is defined by relevant federal laws and regulations, then it shall be immediately preceded by a City emergency vehicle carrying all proper equipment and personnel necessary to respond effectively to an accident involving release of said material.

5. Fees to reimburse the City for the costs of enforcing this Section shall be assessed to each aforesaid Person. Said fees shall be in addition to any fees imposed under the authority of Subsection 10.116(E).

B. It shall be unlawful to Transport through the Port of San Francisco spent nuclear fuel, plutonium in any form, or Hazardous Radioactive Materials classified as "Fissile III" under the applicable federal regulations in effect as of the effective date of this Act. Furthermore, the Port Commission of the City shall issue no permit to dock or otherwise utilize a facility of the Port of San Francisco to a vessel having Nuclear Reactors or to a vessel normally considered capable of carrying Nuclear Weapons, except where, in the case of a Nuclear Weapons-capable vessel that does not have Nuclear Reactors, said Port Commission has received official written assurance, at least ten (10) days in advance of the anticipated docking date of said vessel, that said vessel will not have Nuclear Weapons on board during its time in port in San Francisco. Said Port Commission shall utilize such independent means of verification as may be necessary to ensure full compliance with this Subsection.

C. It shall be unlawful to Transport through San Francisco International Airport spent nuclear fuel, plutonium in any form, or other Hazardous Radioactive Materials classified as "Fissile II" or "Fissile III" under the applicable federal regulations in effect as of the effective date of this Act.

D. Federal and state laws and regulations regarding Transport of Hazardous Radioactive Materials are hereby incorporated into this Act by reference. A violation of said laws and regulations shall therefore be punishable as a violation of this Act. The Board shall ensure that City law enforcement officials are informed of and enforce said laws and regulations.

E. Where it finds such to be necessary for the proper maintenance of public health and safety or for the safeguarding of the economic wellbeing of the people of San Francisco, the Commission may apply Subsection 10.109(A) to the

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Transport of Hazardous Radioactive Materials in shipment quantities of less than five thousand (5,000) curies.

SECTION 10.110: HIGH-LEVEL HAZARDOUS RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

A. No Person shall use, within San Francisco, High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials for any purpose or in any way, including, but not limited to, reprocessing, dumping, incineration, storage, creation of, or operation of facilities utilizing, said High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials, except that any such use of High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials that is taking place as of the effective date of this Act shall be phased out over a two (2) year period in accordance with Subsection 10.110(C). For the purposes of this Act, facilities utilizing High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials shall be taken to include, but not be limited to, Nuclear Reactors and Food Irradiation Plants.

B. The Commission shall hold at least one (1) hearing annually on the subject of threats to San Francisco from Nuclear Reactors and other facilities utilizing High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials, both within San Francisco and in the region adjacent to San Francisco, and shall issue a report to the public as to said threats, their potential consequences and the adequacy of emergency plans addressing accidents that may occur at said facilities. The Commission shall then make recommendations to the people of San Francisco and to the Board as to actions they may take to reduce said threats.

C. All use of High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials that is occurring within San Francisco as of the effective date of this Act is prohibited commencing two (2) years after said date. The Commission shall develop, within one (1) year after said date, a High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials facilities conversion plan in a manner similar to that of the Nuclear Weapons Work conversion plan of Subsection 10.104(B), except that any use of High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials that continues after said two (2) years shall be subject to the sanctions of Subsection 10.116(H).

D. It shall be the policy of the City to minimize or, if possible, eliminate purchases of electrical power from sources that utilize Nuclear Reactors to generate all or part of said power. The Commission shall hold hearings and make recommendations to the Board as to the use and development of alternative non-Nuclear Reactor-related sources for electrical power.

SECTION 10.111: LOW-LEVEL HAZARDOUS RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

This Act shall not be construed to prohibit or restrict the use or Transport of Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials, except that incineration or other permanent disposal of said Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials shall be prohibited within San Francisco, and excepting, consistent with Subsection 10.109(A), said Transport in shipment quantities of five thousand (5,000) or more curies. Furthermore, consistent with Section 10.112(A), the designated City agency shall monitor said use and Transport, and shall report

and make recommendations to the Commission as to measures to reduce the impact of same on the health and safety of the people of San Francisco.

SECTION 10.112: RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH MONITORING

A. The Board shall designate a City agency to coordinate the independent monitoring of the use and Transport of all Hazardous Radioactive Materials, including Nuclear Weapons, within or adjacent to San Francisco. Said monitoring shall include the use of Radiation detectors to monitor, both directly and by atmospheric sampling, facilities engaged in such activities. All other City agencies responsible for the maintenance of public health and safety shall cooperate with said designated agency in assessing the adequacy of the safety and notice provisions of Sections 10.109, 10.110, 10.111, and 10.113, and of other relevant City laws and regulations, with respect to any and all affected activities taking place within San Francisco, instituting corrective measures, including the development of emergency plans, as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act, and reporting annually to the Board and to the Commission as to compliance with said provisions, laws and regulations. Said agency shall coordinate its activities with agencies having similar responsibilities in cities, counties and other appropriate jurisdictions in the region adjacent to San Francisco.

B. The Commission shall seek funding for studies, to be undertaken at no cost to the City, on the impact that radiological operations conducted in and around San Francisco have had and continue to have on the health of the residents of areas adjacent to said operations, and on the general impact of said operations on the environment of San Francisco. The subjects of said studies shall include, but not be limited to, the operation of the Navy Radiological Laboratory at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, the decontamination of nuclear test target and observation vessels at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard from 1946 through 1962, the disposal of radioactive waste near the Farallone Islands from 1946 through 1972, and the repair at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard of vessels carrying Nuclear Reactors.

SECTION 10.113: IRRADIATED FOOD LABELING

A. Subsections 10.113(B), (C) and (D) shall be enforced if and only if the Commission determines by a vote of at least two-thirds (2/3rds) that the importation of Irradiated Food into San Francisco and its distribution for consumption therein is occurring to such an extent that a public health hazard is constituted thereby. The Commission may at its discretion subsequently hold in abeyance enforcement of any or all of the provisions of Subsections 10.113(B) and (C) if it determines by a majority vote that said hazard has ceased or become insignificant. The City agency designated to coordinate radiological health monitoring in accordance with Section 10.112(A) shall monitor any importation of Irradiated Food into San Francisco and its dis-

tribution for consumption therein, ensure that the Commission is kept informed of the status of said importation and distribution, and advise the Commission as to when said importation and distribution may constitute a public health hazard.

B. Irradiated Food Notices and Signs:

1. No Food Outlet within San Francisco shall distribute Irradiated Food unless said Irradiated Food is displayed with a prominent notice in the form of a label, tag or sign, said notice to read, "Irradiated Food: Treated With Radiation." Said notice shall also identify the Irradiated Food to which it applies and shall be attached, as appropriate to said Irradiated Food, to shelves, displays, individual containers, menus, price display boards, or in other ways, but in any case so as to be prominently visible to the consumer. The City shall make available to all affected Food Outlets that so desire shelf signs to serve as said notices. Other types of said notice shall be supplied by said Food Outlets themselves, except that the design of said other types shall be subject to approval by the City.

2. All Food Outlets within San Francisco shall post and maintain signs detailing the concerns and requirements of this Section, including, but not necessarily limited to, a description of the form of the notices required by Paragraph 10.113(B)(1), the requirements of Paragraph 10.113(C)(1), the number of the Hotline required by Paragraph 10.113(C)(2), and a statement to the effect that all Persons having knowledge of Irradiated Food being provided in violation of this Section should inform the City by calling said Hotline. Said signs shall be no less than one (1) foot by two (2) feet in size, shall be posted in a prominently visible location, and shall be supplied to Food Outlets by the City.

3. A Food Outlet shall become exempt from Paragraphs 10.113(B)(1) and (2) if and when the proprietor thereof files a notarized affidavit with the City to the effect that said Food Outlet does not to her or his knowledge, and will never with her or his knowledge, stock or distribute Irradiated Food, that she or he will immediately and always remove from said Food Outlet any Irradiated Food found therein, and that said Food Outlet shall remain so exempt only so long as said proprietor acts in accordance with said affidavit. Upon said Food Outlet having been so exempted, said proprietor shall provide, post and maintain therein, in a location prominently visible to the public, a sign giving notice that said Food Outlet is so exempt and listing the conditions therefor as stated in this Paragraph. The design and exact wording of said sign shall be subject to approval by the City.

4. The notices and signs required by this Subsection shall be posted within sixty (60) days after the Commission has acted in accordance with Subsection 10.113(A) to initiate enforcement of this Subsection and Subsections 10.113(C) and (D). The locations of said signs and notices shall be subject to the approval of the City.

C. Implementation:

1. The City shall seek to identify on an ongoing

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ing basis all Irradiated Foods available to Food Outlets within San Francisco, shall maintain a list of such Irradiated Foods as are known to it, and shall, from time to time as said list changes, disseminate said list to the proprietors of said Food Outlets. Said proprietors, as in the normal course of business they become aware of items of Irradiated Food not then on said list, shall post notices on or near said items in the manner prescribed by Paragraph 10.113(B)(1) and immediately inform the City as to the presence within San Francisco of said Irradiated Food.

2. An Irradiated Food Hotline shall be established and maintained by the City, and shall be available for Persons to call in order to obtain information as to the requirements of this Section or to receive from Persons information as to alleged violations of this Section. Said Hotline shall be placed into operation within thirty (30) days after the Commission has acted to require enforcement of this Subsection and Subsections 10.113(B) and (D).

D. Enforcement:

1. During periods when this Subsection and Subsections 10.113(B) and (C) are enforced, the Commission shall hold hearings annually, or more often as necessary to the proper implementation of said Subsections, to assess the adequacy of the implementation and enforcement of said Subsections, to maximize public awareness, and to develop specific proposals for further action.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, violations of Subsections 10.113(B) and (C) shall be treated in the same manner as violations of the California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law (California Health and Safety Code Sections 27500 et seq.).

3. Any interested Person may seek, by action of a court of competent jurisdiction, an injunction or other order requiring that Subsections 10.113(B) and (C) be enforced with respect to a particular Food. Said injunction or order may be directed to the City, or to any owner, manager or proprietor of any Food Outlet found to be in violation.

SECTION 10.114: PEACE EDUCATION

A. The Commission shall develop, in cooperation with other City agencies, literature and other relevant materials for the purpose of disseminating to the people of San Francisco information about this Act and its purposes, including the issues, threats, and solutions addressed by this Act, and in particular shall develop and disseminate information allowing San Francisco residents to make specifically non-Nuclear Weapons-related as well as overall socially responsible investment and purchasing choices consistent with the plan developed in accordance with Subsection 10.104(D).

B. Every road, including interstate highways, entering San Francisco, and every other major transportation facility, which, as of the effective date of this Act, has a sign marking the San Francisco City limit or a similar sign indicating entry into San Francisco, or where a new San Francisco City limit sign or similar sign is placed subsequent to said date, shall also be

marked with a sign, of at least equal size, reading "Nuclear Free Zone, established by San Francisco Initiative Charter Amendment, 1990," and prominently displaying the standard yellow and black symbol for Radiation canceled with a red circle and red diagonal bar. The letters spelling out "Nuclear Free Zone" on said signs shall be at least five (5) inches in height, or proportionally larger in the case of signs larger than the two (2) foot by three (3) foot minimum size, and the required symbol shall be at least fifteen (15) inches in diameter, or proportionally larger in the case of larger signs. Said signs shall be posted within one hundred twenty (120) days of said date, shall be at least two (2) feet by three (3) feet in size and shall be maintained with at least the same standard of care as San Francisco City limit signs. Such signs shall also be prominently posted at the main entrances to major City office buildings, in the Board chambers, in the offices of the Mayor and the Chief Administrative Officer, in each of the terminals of the San Francisco International Airport, and in each major transportation facility through which large numbers of people enter San Francisco, including, but not limited to, Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) stations, the Transbay Terminal, the Caltrain station and the Ferry Building.

C. The Commission shall establish one (1) or more working committees for the purpose of developing peace curricula suitable for use by all schools within San Francisco. In establishing said committees as well as in otherwise complying with this Subsection, the Commission shall solicit the participation of students, teachers and members of the public from each school district within San Francisco, and in particular shall cooperate with the San Francisco Board of Education and the San Francisco Community College District Board. Said curricula shall:

1. Emphasize not only peaceful goals but peaceful processes, with an emphasis on teaching peaceful means of interaction through cooperative education, conflict resolution and critical thinking;

2. Address peace-related issues on the macroscopic level of the mechanisms, causes and consequences of global violence and militarism, and on the microscopic level of attitudes and patterns of behavior in daily life that form larger societal patterns of response that in turn can result in such global problems;

3. Emphasize that cooperation and understanding among diverse cultures is essential to world peace;

4. Seek to develop in students an awareness of their relationship to the formation of public policy and, as befits citizens in a democracy, of their capability to effect the formation of public policy;

5. Involve all schools within San Francisco, public and private, at the preschool, elementary school, junior high school, high school, community college, college and university levels;

6. Include the development of peace-related courses that can be taken for credit, as well as essay and art workshops, including workshops to create posters suitable for publication and

distribution to the public by the Commission, conducted so as to foster both awareness of peace-related issues and proper use of the principles of peaceful interaction; and

7. Include discussion of the issues, threats and solutions addressed by this Act.

D. The Commission shall designate, within one hundred twenty (120) days of the effective date of this Act, an appropriate San Francisco park as the "San Francisco Peace Park." Said park shall be suitable for Hiroshima/Nuclear Free Zone Commemoration Day observances as well as other activities relating to peace education.

SECTION 10.115: HIROSHIMA/NUCLEAR FREE ZONE COMMEMORATION DAY

August 6th of each year shall be "San Francisco Hiroshima/Nuclear Free Zone Commemoration Day" and shall be observed within San Francisco each year in memory of the first use of a Nuclear Weapon against a civilian population. The Commission shall develop and promulgate a suitable educational program to take place each year in relation to said day. Said educational program shall involve to the greatest extent possible local, national, and international cooperation with other jurisdictions and citizen groups holding similar observances.

SECTION 10.116: GENERAL ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

A. The Board, the Commission and all other City agencies and officials having responsibility for implementation and enforcement of this Act shall protect the legal rights, including, but not limited to, the right to due process, of all Persons subject to this Act.

B. This Act shall be enforced to the full extent of the authority and jurisdiction of the City. The act of contesting said authority and/or jurisdiction shall not constitute, in and of itself, grounds for exemption from this Act.

C. Each violation of this Act shall be punishable by the maximum penalty for a misdemeanor. Each day shall be deemed a separate violation. D. Any resident of San Francisco shall have the right to enforce this Act by bringing civil action for declaratory or injunctive relief. A prevailing plaintiff shall be awarded reasonable costs of suit and attorney's fees.

E. The Commission shall recommend to the Board, which then may direct the assessment of, appropriate and reasonable fees toward the implementation of this Act, said fees to be levied on Nuclear Weapons Makers or other Persons engaged in major activities within the scope of this Act.

F. It shall be unlawful for an employee, official, or representative of the City, when acting in her or his official capacity, to solicit, encourage, facilitate or otherwise cooperate in, an activity proscribed or scheduled to be proscribed by this Act, or to expend, utilize or authorize the expenditure or utilization of Public Funds, property, employees or other resources in support of said activity or in support of the arrest, incarceration or harassment of members of the public engaged in non-violent civil disobedience intended to impede or disrupt Nuclear

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Weapons Work.

G. The provisions of this Act relating to Nuclear Weapons Work shall not be construed to prohibit or otherwise affect Public Contracts with, investments in, or any activities otherwise permitted by this Act of any agency or branch of government, provided the Commission finds that said agency or branch is not itself engaged in Nuclear Weapons Work and is administratively distinguishable from any parent governmental entity thereof that is involved in Nuclear Weapons Work.

H. Where the Commission has determined that a Person is engaged in Nuclear Weapons Work or other activity in violation of this Act, it shall order said Person to terminate said activity. Failure of said Person to comply within sixty (60) days of its receipt of said order shall be cause for revocation of said Person's business license, should such exist, and with prosecution to the full extent of City police powers. Furthermore, the Commission may respond to said failure to comply by recommending to the Board such further sanctions as may be necessary to ensure compliance with said order to cease or by recommending to the public that it cease cooperating with the unlawful activities of said Person.

SECTION 10.117: MANDATE TO OTHER JURISDICTIONS

The Board shall transmit to the relevant elected representatives, legislative bodies, institutions and officials, immediately after the effective date of this Act, written notification as to the following:

A. The people of San Francisco call upon the United States Department of Energy to cease its Nuclear Weapons Work at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Sandia Laboratory in Alameda County, and further call upon the United States Congress to compel the Department of Energy to put an end to said Nuclear Weapons Work.

B. The people of San Francisco call upon the Regents of the University of California to immediately terminate their management of Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and Los Alamos National Laboratory, and to act to convert the conventional weapons research activities at the San Francisco and Berkeley campuses to peaceful, productive activities that are more suitable to institutions of higher learning, and further call upon the California Legislature to compel the Regents to put an end to their involvement in such Nuclear Weapons Work and conventional weapons research.

C. The people of San Francisco call upon the legislative bodies of all other jurisdictions representing all or part of San Francisco, and all managers of autonomous pension funds or other investment funds of these or any other relevant agencies, to examine the provisions of this Act and implement said provisions within their respective jurisdictions as applicable.

D. The people of San Francisco call upon all institutions of education operating within San Francisco to adopt peace curricula consistent with the purposes of this Act.

E. It shall be the policy of the City to oppose actively the development, deployment, and use of Nuclear Weapons and other aspects of the nuclear fuel cycle as proscribed by this Act. The people of San Francisco therefore call upon San Francisco's representatives in the United States Congress and in the California Legislature to take positions and cast votes consistent with said policy and this Act generally.

F. The people of San Francisco call upon the United States Congress to repeal the Price-Anderson Act, which severely limits the nuclear industry's liability for damages arising from its own shortsightedness, greed and incompetence, and to properly establish and then protect the right of all Persons to sue and obtain full compensation for damages arising from exposure, accidental or intentional, to Radiation or Hazardous Radioactive Materials.

SECTION 10.118: DUTIES OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

In addition to its duties as specified elsewhere in this Act, the Board shall:

A. Appropriate such funds as may be necessary to ensure that the Commission's staff has sufficient compensation and office space, that the Commission is able to properly carry out its responsibilities under this Act, and that other City officials and staff are able to carry out properly their responsibilities under this Act;

B. Ensure that all affected members of the City staff are familiar with this Act and that they cooperate with the Commission in the discharge of its responsibilities;

C. Require that any state-level and federal-level lobbyists retained by the City cooperate with the Commission in developing a lobbying program consistent with the purposes of this Act; and

D. Until such time as the Commission takes office, act in its place, carry out its duties and exercise its powers as required by this Act.

SECTION 10.119: NUCLEAR FREE ZONE IMPLEMENTATION COMMISSION

A. A San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Commission of nine (9) members shall be elected to carry out the tasks established for it by this Act, as well as any other tasks consistent with the intent of this Act, if any, subsequently established for it by the voters or by the Board.

B. Elections, Qualifications, Vacancies, Chair, and Quorum:

1. Commission elections shall be held in the same manner and at the same times as those of the Board. Except for the initial terms as prescribed by Paragraph 10.119(B)(2), and for appointments to vacant seats and special elections as prescribed by Paragraph 10.119(B)(4), the regular full terms of office for Commissioners shall be the same as those specified for Supervisors.

2. An initial election for all nine (9) Commissioners shall be held at the first regularly scheduled primary or general election held after the effective date of this Act. The Commissioners so elected shall take office immediately upon certification of the results of the election, with

the term of office of each of the four (4) Commissioners receiving the highest number of votes to expire after the November 1994 regular election for Supervisor held in November of 1994 and the term of office of each of the five (5) Commissioners receiving the least number of votes to expire after the November 1992 regular election for Supervisor.

3. Qualifications for office for Commissioners shall be the same as those specified for Supervisors.

4. A vacant seat on the Commission shall be filled temporarily by an appointee selected by majority vote of the remaining Commissioners, said appointee then to be replaced by means of a special election to be held at the next regularly scheduled primary or general election, with the Commissioner so elected to take office immediately upon certification of the results of said election and to serve out the remaining portion of the term.

5. The Commissioners shall elect from among their number a Chair to be presiding officer of the Commission. The term of office of said Chair shall be no more than one (1) year and shall expire at the end of the calendar year in which the Chair sits.

6. A quorum for decisions of the Commission shall be a majority of the Commissioners then holding office, except that a smaller number may vote to adjourn meetings.

C. In addition to those powers and duties specifically granted it elsewhere in this Act, the Commission shall have the following general powers and duties:

1. The Commission shall be the coordinating agency of the City and County as regards implementation of this Act and shall possess general authority to hold hearings, call witnesses, and make recommendations to the Board and to the people of San Francisco in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

2. The Commission shall formulate rules for its own procedures and other rules as necessary to facilitate implementation of the provisions of this Act for which the Commission is responsible. In formulating said rules, the Commission shall hold hearings in order for members of the public as well as members of the City staff to have a full opportunity to advise the Commission as to their views on said rules.

3. The Commission shall be a working body. Each Commissioner shall therefore participate fully in the work of the Commission, meeting as often as necessary and undertaking such work outside Commission meetings as may be required to fulfill her or his duties as a Commissioner.

4. A majority of the Commission may place ballot measures before the voters in regularly scheduled general and primary elections where the subject matter of such measures directly relates to the subject matter of this Act. In acting to place such measures on the ballot, the Commission shall otherwise be bound by the same deadlines and requirements as the Board.

5. The Commission shall develop and maintain contacts with similar bodies in other Nu-

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clear Free Zone jurisdictions for the purpose of sharing information and developing opportunities for mutual action.

6. The Commission shall seek to develop sister relationships with Nuclear Free Zone jurisdictions in other countries and may sanction such relationships on behalf of the City.

7. The Commission may apply for, receive and expend supplementary funding grants from private and public sources.

D. Consistent with the principle of maximizing public participation in Commission activities, the Commission shall establish advisory committees and task forces and shall provide for full participation of the public in the functions of such bodies.

E. The positions of Executive Secretary and Administrative Assistant to the Commission shall be appointed and removed by the Chair of the Commission with the approval of a majority of the Commission. Remuneration for the positions shall be established consistent with the relevant laws of the City. The Administrative Assistant and any other staff personnel shall be under the immediate direction and supervision of the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary shall also be known as the San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Officer. Except as allowed by Subsection 10.119(F), any additional staff shall be provided only upon a specific request of the Commission to the Board and upon a finding by the Board that such additional staff is necessary to the proper execution of the responsibilities of the Commission as explicitly described in this Act, or of specific additional responsibilities subsequently established for the Commission by the Board or the voters.

F. The Commission may request and, subject to the approval of the Board, receive from any City agency, board or officer such personnel, information, services, facilities and/or any other temporary assistance as may be necessary to furthering the purposes of this Act, and the affected agency, board or officer shall, where feasible, promptly comply.

G. Commissioners shall receive no salary for holding office, except that they shall receive fifteen dollars (\$15.00) in expenses for each Commission meeting attended; provided, however, that no member shall be paid for attending more than four (4) Commission meetings in any one (1) calendar month. In addition, the Board may approve additional reimbursement for Commissioners who encounter extraordinary expenses in attending meetings. Said expenses shall include the cost of child care.

H. Except where the voters, the Board, the Mayor or the Chief Administrative Officer may choose to delegate such, the Commission shall possess no legislative or administrative powers not specifically granted it by this Act.

SECTION 10.120: EXEMPTED ACTIVITIES

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to:

A. Affect any research, study, evaluation or teaching of or about Nuclear Weapons Work where said research, study, evaluation or teaching is unclassified;

B. Affect any secret or otherwise classified research, study, evaluation or teaching of or about Nuclear Weapons Work where the classified portion (or portions) of said research, study, evaluation or teaching is (or are) limited to the permanent dismantling or conversion to peaceful, productive purposes of Nuclear Weapons Work, the verification of arms reduction or test ban treaties, or environmental and/or health monitoring of Nuclear Weapons Work;

C. Affect any construction or operation of particle accelerators or of any related equipment, except that such facilities shall be deemed Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials subject to Section 10.111;

D. Affect any construction or operation of experimental Nuclear Reactors operating solely on the fusion principle, except that such facilities shall be deemed Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Materials subject to Section 10.111; or

E. Require any illegal act, infringe upon the rights guaranteed by the United States Constitution or by the California Constitution, interfere with the power of Congress to provide for the common defense and regulate interstate transportation, violate any provision of any treaty or other instrument duly ratified by Congress and thus having status under Section VI of the United States Constitution as the "supreme law of the land," require the violation of fiduciary duties on the part of any City employee, or rescind or require the violation of any Public Contract made before the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 10.121: DEFINITIONS

The following words and phrases shall have, as they are used in this Act, the following specified meanings:

A. "Act" shall mean this Article, Article X ("Nuclear Free Zone") of the City Charter as enacted by the San Francisco Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Act of 1990.

B. "Affiliate" shall mean either of two (2) Persons, where a Person owns part or all of a second Person, by means of stocks, equities other than stock, or other means, thus enabling the first Person to influence or control the business affairs of the second Person. A Person shall be deemed conclusively to influence or control the business affairs of any other Person if the first Person owns or has the power to vote more than fifty percent (50%) of any class of voting securities of the second Person, or if the first Person holds a sufficient amount of the debt of the second Person such that the first Person influences or controls the business affairs of the second Person to the same degree as if the first Person owned or had the power to vote more than fifty percent (50%) of any class of voting securities of the second Person. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a Person influences or controls the business affairs of any other Person if the first Person owns or has the power to vote at least twenty-five percent (25%), but not more than fifty percent (50%), of any class of voting securities of the second Person, or if the first Person controls the election of a major-

ity of the directors of the second Person. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that a Person does not control or influence the business affairs of any other Person if the first Person owns or has the power to vote less than twenty-five percent (25%) of any class of voting securities of the second Person, or if the first Person does not control the election of a majority of the directors of the second Person. (The Commission may add to or refine this definition in accordance with Paragraph 10.107(C)(8).)

C. "Board" shall mean the Board of Supervisors of the City.

D. "Chief Administrative Officer" shall mean the Chief Administrative Officer of the City.

E. "City" shall mean the government of the City and County of San Francisco, or any department, board, commission, agency or duly authorized official thereof.

F. "Commission" shall mean the Nuclear Free Zone Implementation Commission of the City.

G. "Commissioner" shall mean a member of the Commission.

H. "Contracting Officer" shall mean any officer, employee or properly designated representative of the City who has been duly authorized to make Public Contracts on behalf of the City.

I. "Food" shall mean any article used or intended for use by human beings as food, drink, confection, condiment, or chewing gum, or any component thereof, and shall include any Food Additive.

J. "Food Additive" shall mean any substance, the intended use of which results or may reasonably be expected to result, directly or indirectly, in such substance becoming a component or ingredient of Food or otherwise affecting characteristics of Food.

K. "Food Irradiation Plant" shall mean any facility used for the irradiation of Food by means of exposure to Radiation from radioactive isotopes.

L. "Food Outlet" shall mean any grocery store, Food market, bakery, restaurant, or any similar retail establishment that has as its purpose the sale, display for sale or other distribution to the public of Food.

M. "Hazardous Radioactive Material" shall mean any Radiation-emitting substance, including, but not limited to, any radioactive isotope, or any material containing any radioactive isotope, resulting from the operation of, or intended for use in, Nuclear Reactors or Nuclear Weapons; the refined products of spent Nuclear Reactor fuel that are themselves radioactive; the radioactive components of Nuclear Reactors, or of any device or component of a device that has been used to contain or process radioactive isotopes and is itself radioactive; any radioactive ore or the refined radioactive product of said ore where said ore was mined in order to extract any radioactive isotope; or the tailings or similar debris resulting from the mining of uranium or other radioactive elements.

N. "High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Material" shall mean any spent or irradiated

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E (Continued)

Nuclear Reactor fuel; fuel segments that have been irradiated in a Nuclear Reactor; any substance containing measurable traces of plutonium or any other transuranic element; or any discrete quantity of a radioactive substance where said quantity emits Radiation equal to or greater than five thousand (5,000) curies; but shall not mean any radioactive substance defined by this Act as a Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Material, regardless of quantity.

O. "Irradiated Food" shall mean any Food that has been exposed to Radiation, or any Food, including, but not limited to, packaged or processed Foods, containing any Food Additive or ingredient that has been exposed to Radiation, in a Food Irradiation Plant.

P. "Loans" shall mean monies lent at interest, the provision of lines of credit, or loans made by participants in lending consortia.

Q. "Low-Level Hazardous Radioactive Material" shall mean any Hazardous Radioactive Material not defined to be High-Level Hazardous Radioactive Material; any Hazardous Radioactive Materials used in research related to and/or any applications of nuclear medicine (including dental, veterinary and related applications); or any Hazardous Radioactive Materials used in smoke detectors, light-emitting watches and clocks, industrial tracer and X-ray processes, biological research and/or other similar applications.

R. "Mayor" shall mean the Mayor of the City.

S. "Military Spending" shall mean all spending for military functions, both offensive and defensive, including, but not limited to, direct expenditures for the Department of Defense; military-related portions of outlays for veterans benefits, international security assistance and similar programs; military-related portions of the budgets of the Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Coast Guard, the National Security Agency, and similar agencies; and interest on the public debt resulting from past expenditures for the foregoing categories.

T. "Nuclear Reactor" shall mean any device designed for the controlled, non-explosive release of energy from the fission of atomic nuclei.

U. "Nuclear Weapon" shall mean any device capable of being used for the explosive release of energy from the fission and/or fusion of atomic nuclei; or any system, mechanism or software for transporting, containing, deploying, guiding, propelling, triggering, launching, delivering, or detonating such a device; or any part or component of such a device, or of such a system or mechanism, where said part or component contributes to the normal operation of such a device, or of such a system or mechanism, or of any combination of such devices, or such systems or mechanisms, except where said part or component has a use (or uses) unrelated to

Nuclear Weapons compared to which the Nuclear Weapons-related use (or uses) of said part or component is (or are) merely minor and incidental.

V. "Nuclear Weapons Maker" shall mean any Person that is engaged in Nuclear Weapons Work, either directly or through an Affiliate, or that has a contract or other agreement to engage in Nuclear Weapons Work.

W. "Nuclear Weapons Work" shall mean any activity involving the design, development, production, testing, storage, possession, maintenance, refurbishing, dismantling for reuse, evaluation of or research on Nuclear Weapons; or any management, administration or other operation of such activity; or any contract or other agreement to engage in such activity or in any management, administration or other operation of such activity.

X. "Person" shall mean any natural person, business or corporation, association, college or university, laboratory, institution, financial institution, governmental agency, or other entity.

Y. "Product" shall mean any good, commodity, computer program, material, copyrighted matter, supply, vehicle, machinery, and/or equipment, or any service.

Z. "Product of a Nuclear Weapons Maker" shall mean any Product manufactured, produced, grown, obtained from or provided by a Nuclear Weapons Maker, or to which further work or material manufactured, produced or grown by a Nuclear Weapons Maker is added such that a substantial transformation of the Product is effected.

AA. "Public Contract" shall mean any agreement, oral, written or implied, made on behalf of or by the City, or by the City on behalf of any other Person, to receive, supply or use, or any actual receipt, supply or use of, any Product of any value.

BB. "Public Funds" shall mean all monies or other assets received, disbursed and/or managed by, or that are otherwise under the control of, the City, and any notes, bonds, securities, certificates of indebtedness or other fiscal obligations issued by the City, but shall not mean pension funds.

CC. "Purchasing Agent" shall mean the Purchasing Agent of the City.

DD. "Radiation" shall mean gamma rays and X-rays; alpha and beta particles, high speed electrons, neutrons, protons, and other nuclear particles; but not sound or radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, or ultraviolet light, or any electromagnetic emission of wavelength longer than that of X-rays.

EE. "San Francisco" shall mean the geographical area constituting the jurisdiction of the City, including the waters of the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay that fall within the borders of San Francisco.

FF. "Supervisor" shall mean a member of the

Board.

GG. "Transport" shall mean any movement by any type of vehicle over land or water, or through the airspace over said land or water.

HH. "Treasurer" shall mean the Treasurer of the City.

II. "Vendor" shall mean any Person having or seeking to obtain a Public Contract.

SECTION 10.122: EFFECTIVE DATE

Unless otherwise specified in this Act, this Act shall take effect immediately upon the date it is accepted for filing by the California Secretary of State. No Person shall commence, on or after said date, any activity prohibited or scheduled to be prohibited by this Act.

SECTION 10.123: EFFECT ON OTHER CITY LAWS

This Act shall not be construed to bar the enforcement of any existing City ordinances or regulations where the subject matter of said ordinances or regulations is wholly or partly the same as that of this Act, or to bar the enactment of any future such City ordinances or regulations, if the effect of said existing or future City ordinances or regulations is to extend or strengthen the ability of the City to enforce this Act.

SECTION 10.124: STATUS OF EXISTING CHARTER PROVISIONS

Any provision of the City Charter that is in effect prior to the effective date of this Act that conflicts in any way with this Act is hereby declared to be amended by inference. No such existing provision of said Charter shall be construed to affect the application of this Act in a manner inconsistent with this Act.

SECTION 10.125: CONSTRUCTION OF NOMENCLATURE

The titles, headings and other nomenclature used to describe the contents of the various parts of this Act are meant only as a guide to said contents and shall not be construed to affect the meaning or application of said parts.

SECTION 10.126: RECODIFICATION

Articles X and XI of the City Charter as they exist prior to the date of passage of this Act shall be respectively renumbered Articles XI and XII. This Act shall then become a new Article X.

SECTION 10.127: SEVERABILITY

If any section, subsection, paragraph, subparagraph, clause, sentence, or word of this Act is held unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, either on its face or as applied, the invalidity of said part or application thereof shall not affect the validity of the other parts of this Act, or the applications thereof; and to that end the parts and applications of this Act shall be deemed severable. It is hereby declared, notwithstanding any finding that a part or application of this Act is unconstitutional or otherwise invalid, that each of the parts of this Act would have been enacted separately. □

Airport Police Retirement Benefits



PROPOSITION F

Shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to contract with the California Public Employees' Retirement System to allow Airport Police to retire at age 50 with full benefits, even if there is a net increase in cost to the City?

YES 300

NO 301



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A 1983 charter amendment allows the Board of Supervisors to contract with the State's Public Employees' Retirement System ("PERS") to transfer certain types of City Safety Officers from the City's Retirement System to PERS, provided there is no net cost increase to the City. Under this charter amendment, the contracts for safety officers in most eligible groups allow those officers to retire at age 50 with full benefits. The current contract between the City and PERS allows Airport Police to retire at age 55 with full benefits. This contract could be changed to allow retirement for Airport Police at age 50 with full benefits only if there was no net cost increase to the City.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment that would allow the Board of

Supervisors to contract with PERS to allow Airport Police to retire at age 50 with full benefits, even if there is a net cost increase to the City.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be able to contract with PERS to allow Airport Police to retire at age 50 with full benefits, even if there is a net cost increase to the City.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to be able to contract with PERS to change the Airport Police retirement plan unless there is no net cost increase to the City.

Controller's Statement on "F"

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there would be a cost effect, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time, but should not be substantial.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 23, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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



Airport Police Retirement Benefits

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F will correct an inequity among several of the City's safety officers. Currently non-uniformed and custodial officers (Sheriff's Deputies, D.A. Investigators and Probation Officers) receive a higher retirement benefit than uniformed peace officers assigned to San Francisco International Airport. Proposition F will correct this situation by allowing the Board of Supervisors to contract with the Public Employees Retirement System (P.E.R.S.) to allow Airport Police Officers to receive retirement benefits equal to fellow San Francisco safety officers.

The P.E.R.S. Retirement System has been a cost effective retirement alternative for safety employees. It is anticipated that this cost effectiveness will continue in the future. Proposition F is a fair alternative for the City and the peace officers who serve and protect

at one of the world's largest and busiest airports. It should be remembered that Airport Police funding is derived from Airport revenue funds and not the general fund.

Vote Yes on Proposition F. Equal benefits for Airport Safety Officers.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

No Opponent's Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition F No Rebuttals Were Submitted on Proposition F

Airport Police Retirement Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote Yes on F! It's simple, fair and just for our airport police.

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

In 1983, you, the voters of San Francisco overwhelmingly approved a measure which allowed the Board of Supervisors to contract with the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

The intent of this legislation was to allow comparable retirement benefits for the Airport Police and other miscellaneous Safety Employees as that given to the San Francisco Deputy Sheriffs and Harbor Police. Unfortunately, this did not occur. The Airport Police were given an inferior 2nd tier benefit plan.

The passage of Proposition F would correct this inequity and

provide equal benefits. The PERS system has proven to be cost effective and has resulted in surplus which has *saved the City over \$23,000,000.00* since 1988.

We would appreciate your yes vote on Proposition F.

San Francisco Airport Police Officers Association

John Scully, President

David Ross, Vice-President

Joseph Reilly, Board Member

To keep good officers working for us, San Francisco Airport Police must be granted the same retirement benefits as police in other Departments.

Public safety demands it!

Vote "Yes" on "F"!

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

In 1985, the San Francisco Airport Police, along with some non-uniformed law enforcement classifications, transferred into the Public Employee's Retirement System (PERS). Since joining PERS, it has cost the City less money to provide retirement benefits for these employees. Because of this transfer, the City has been able to save money every year since 1985. These savings are anticipated to continue in future years.

At the time of the original transfer, the voters intended that the retirement benefits be equal for all affected employees. The Airport Police, however, did not receive the same benefit as did the other

law enforcement groups.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION F will equalize retirement benefits for members of the Airport Police with those benefits currently received by non-uniformed law enforcement personnel. This equal benefit will be achieved with little or no cost to the City's taxpayers.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Supervisor Jim Gonzalez

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

San Francisco needs a professional and stable workforce in the Criminal Justice System. Proposition F seeks to correct an inequity in retirement benefits for members of the San Francisco International Airport Police Department.

Presently, non-uniformed Investigators and Custodial Officers receive a better retirement package than uniformed Police Officers assigned to San Francisco International Airport. A "YES" vote on

Proposition F would help correct this inequity in retirement benefits with little or no cost to the City or its taxpayers.

Vote yes on Proposition F.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Speaker of the Assembly

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

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

8.506-2 Miscellaneous Safety Employees

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, ~~airport police officers~~, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police shall be members of the public employees' retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms

and purposes of such contract.

The power to contract created herein shall be limited to a contract with no net increase in cost to the City and County or the community college district.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees' retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such person.

8.506-5 Airport Police

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors with at least nine affirmative votes shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement

System of the State of California to provide that the airport police officers who are members of the Retirement System's "2%/age 55 plan" shall be transferred to the Public Employees' Retirement System's "2%/age 50 plan". The board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

Any person who is a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provisions for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons. □

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H (Continued from page 126)

January 1, 1990 that new land use must meet the conditions set forth in this ordinance.

Section 6. — Definitions

a. "City agency or officer" means the Board of Supervisors, and all other city commissions, boards, officers, employees, departments or entities whose exercise of powers can be affected by initiative.

b. "Action" includes, but is not limited to:

1. amendments to the Planning Code, and Master Plan;
2. issuance of permits or entitlements for use by any City agency or officer;
3. approval, modification or reversal of decisions or actions by subordinate City agencies or officers;
4. approval of sales or leases pursuant to Section 7.402 and 7.402-1 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco;
5. approval of or amendments to Redevelopment Plans; and
6. any other action, including but not limited to projects as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21065.

c. "Waterfront" means land transferred to the City and County of San Francisco pursuant to Chapter 1333 of the Statutes of 1968, as well as any other property which is owned by or under the control of the Port Commission of San Francisco, and which is also in any of the following areas:

1. piers;

2. the shoreline band as defined in Government Code Section 66610(b), between the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and the intersection of The Embarcadero and Berry Street, except for the area south of Jefferson Street between Hyde Street and Powell Street.

3. the shoreline band as defined in Government Code Section 66610(b), in the area bounded by San Francisco Bay, Berry, Third, and Evans Streets, Hunter's Point Boulevard, and a straight line from the intersection of Hunter's Point Boulevard and Innis Avenue to the intersection of Carroll Avenue and Fitch Street; and

4. the area south of Pier 98 in which all new development is subject to the Shoreline Guidelines, as shown on Map 8 (Eastern Shoreline Plan) of the Recreation and Open Space Element of the San Francisco Master Plan, in effect as of January 1, 1990.

d. "San Francisco Bay" means the area defined in Government Code Section 66610(a) which is in the City and County of San Francisco, except for areas west of Third Street.

e. All references to public roads are to their alignments as of January 1, 1990.

f. "Hotel" means any use falling within the definition in Section 314.1(g) of the San Francisco Planning Code in effect as of January 1, 1990; any waterside hotel having docks to accommodate persons traveling by boat; or any facilities for providing temporary or transient occupancy. This shall not include boat berths which are provided for temporary moorage of boats.

Section 7. — Implementation

Within 180 days of the effective date of this ordinance, the City and County shall:

- a. amend its Master Plan, Planning Code, and other relevant plans and codes in a manner

consistent with this ordinance;

- b. request and apply for conforming amendments to all applicable state and regional plans and regulations; and

- c. begin preparation of the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" required under Section 2 of this ordinance.

Section 8. — Severability

If any portion of this ordinance, or the application thereof, is hereafter determined to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, all remaining portions of this ordinance, or application thereof, shall remain in full force and effect. Each section, subsection, sentence, phrase, part, or portion of this ordinance would have been adopted and passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, phrases, parts or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 9. — Amendment and Repeal

No part of this ordinance or the amendments made pursuant to Section 7 hereof may be amended or repealed except by a vote of the electors of the City and County of San Francisco, except for those additional listings provided herein in Sections 3, 4, and 5.

Section 10. — Chaptering of this Ordinance

After the adoption of this ordinance the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall assign a Chapter number to this ordinance and shall renumber the sections of this ordinance in an appropriate manner. □

Adult Probation Confidential Secretary



PROPOSITION G

Shall the Adult Probation Officer be allowed to appoint a Confidential Secretary, who would serve at the pleasure of the Adult Probation Officer?

YES 302

NO 303



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Adult Probation Department supervises persons on probation in San Francisco. The Superior Court appoints the Adult Probation Officer, who manages the Department. All other employees of the Department are appointed and removed under the City's civil service system.

of being appointed and removed under the civil service system.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Adult Probation Officer to appoint a Confidential Secretary, who would serve at the discretion of the Adult Probation Officer.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment that would allow the Adult Probation Officer to appoint a Confidential Secretary, who would serve at the discretion of the Adult Probation Officer, instead

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the Adult Probation Officer to appoint a Confidential Secretary, who would serve at the discretion of the Adult Probation Officer.

Controller's Statement on "G"

Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application, costs may increase or decrease in amounts which should not be substantial.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 9, 1990, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Tom Hsieh, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Willie Kennedy.



Adult Probation Confidential Secretary

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The charter amendment would establish the position of Confidential Secretary to the Chief Adult Probation Officer. The position would replace an existing Civil Service Executive Secretary position.

This change is needed because the Adult Probation Officer's secretary handles a large amount of sensitive and confidential material. Departmental employees undergo criminal record checks which are processed by the secretary. Probation officer applicants undergo psychological examination, and this material also crosses the secretary's desk. Furthermore, all personnel matters and all performance evaluations are processed and filed by the secretary.

Other criminal justice department heads, as well as many other City department heads, have confidential civil service exempt secretaries. Last year a charter amendment gave the Chief Probation Officer of the Youth Guidance Center six civil service exempt positions, of which one is the secretarial position.

The secretary functions as an extension of administration, handling many departmental matters independently during short

absences of the Chief. She also represents the Chief at community and inter-agency meetings when the need arises.

Inasmuch as the Chief's job is not a straight 8:00 to 5:00, 40 hour work week job, neither is that of the secretary's. Thus, it is necessary that the secretary work extra hours. By making this a civil service exempt position, there also would be a cost savings to the City and County of San Francisco.

VOTE YES FOR PROPOSITION G!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder and Ward.

Noes: Supervisors Britt and Walker

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

KEEP POLITICS OUT OF THE PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Excuses can always be invented to justify creation of non-civil service positions in city government.

Political figures love to have plenty of patronage jobs around to hand out to their friends.

A quick look at history teaches us the disastrous results of patronage employment:

(A) **POOR CHOICES** — Patronage appointees are usually chosen on the basis of personal friendships and chance political loyalties. Many "correct political choices" are real "duds" when it comes to serving the interests of the taxpayers and voters.

(B) **HIDING INFORMATION** — Patronage appointees, whose first loyalties are usually to those who gave them their jobs, often hide important information from the public. The political games that were played with investigations of failing savings and loans is a "horror story" that illustrates the problem.

(C) **NOT ELECTED** — Patronage appointees are not elected by the people or chosen by any sort of objective civil service standards. They are not answerable to us, but serve at the subjective pleasure of those who appointed them.

The Supervisors want you to create a new patronage position because the employee handles "confidential information."

So does every police officer. So does every secretary at City Hall. Should all these positions be made patronage jobs, too?

NO!!!

Vote "NO" on "G".

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

FOR: COMMITTEE FOR GENUINE POLITICAL REFORM

Adult Probation Confidential Secretary



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

"G" is "Grotesque."

Proposition G is a grotesque measure that will cut a gaping hole in the fabric of our civil service system by creating a patronage position.

That's right! Under Proposition G, a job will be taken out of civil service, allowing the employee to be judged — and hired and fired — on the basis of political criteria, rather than job performance.

Civil service "exemptions" mean more jobs for the politicians' friends and fewer for competent employees.

But who's surprised!

Proposition G was put on the ballot by the same Supervisors who raised our sewer service charges and parking charges.

The same Supervisors who imposed unnecessary taxes on small businesses.

The same Supervisors who had the chutzpah to demand a 70%

pay raise last year.

The same Supervisors who voted to give away use of a \$9 million City street to the Rockefellers for free.

The same Supervisors who fought the two-term limit tooth and nail.

Vote "Yes" on genuine political reform.

Vote "No" on waste and mismanagement in City government.

Vote "No" on patronage politics.

Vote "No" on "G".

COMMITTEE FOR GENUINE POLITICAL REFORM

Alexa Smith, Treasurer

(Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate)

Arlo Hale Smith, Chair

(BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor)

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Proposition G has absolutely nothing to do with favoritism or patronage politics. The sponsors of the argument against Proposition G are both running for public office and have grossly exaggerated the dimensions of the proposed charter amendment in order to enhance their own electoral appeal.

Proposition G would simply allow the Adult Probation Officer to entrust sensitive matters to a Confidential Secretary. There are at least ten other City departments that have a Confidential Secretary, including the District Attorney, the Public Defender and the Sheriff. It is particularly important for the City's criminal justice agencies to have at least one such position because of the large volume of confidential material handled by these departments.

The opponents have completely ignored the substance of this measure and instead want you to believe that city officials are engaged in some sort of conspiracy against the public. The argu-

ments they make against Proposition G have absolutely nothing to do with the measure itself.

We encourage you to read Proposition G and decide for yourself. This small change in the City Charter will go a long way to help the Adult Probation Officer run a more effective department.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

G

Adult Probation Confidential Secretary

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted in Favor of Proposition G

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

We, the members of the San Francisco Probation Officers' Association, recommend a "NO" vote on **Proposition G**. The Chief Probation Officer has a private secretary now, whose position is under Civil Service. We are opposed to this position being taken out of the Civil Service System as we believe that it will cost **the taxpayers more money** and not provide the stability of assignment that the Civil Service appointment gives. We assert that the safety of the public would be better served with front line staff,

Probation Officers and clerk typist clerical workers, if additional money can be allotted to the Adult Probation Department.

Respectfully submitted by the Membership and Officers of the San Francisco Probation Officers' Association.

Terry Twing, President

Frances Luster, Vice-President

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

4.105 Probation Boards.

The superior court judges of the city and county presiding in the department or departments for the hearing and disposition of criminal cases and disposition of criminal cases and proceedings shall, by order entered in the minutes of the court in the criminal department or departments thereof, appoint the adult probation officer.

The adult probation officer shall appoint such assistants, deputies and employees as may be allowed or provided by the board of supervisors. He or she shall appoint, and at his or her

pleasure may remove, ~~one confidential secretary~~.

The salaries of the adult probation officer and his or her assistants, deputies, ~~and employees~~ **and confidential secretary** shall be fixed by the board of supervisors in the same manner as for other officials and employees of the city and county.

The adult probation officer and his or her assistants and deputies shall have the powers conferred upon adult probation officers and their assistants and deputies by the laws of the State of California; and they shall perform all of the duties prescribed by such laws, and such additional duties as may be prescribed by ordinances of the board of supervisors.

The civil service provisions of this charter shall apply to and govern the assistants, deputies and employees of the adult probation officer and of the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, **except a confidential secretary of the adult probation officer**. For purposes of this charter the adult probation officer shall be the appointing officer as to his or her assistants, deputies, ~~and employees~~, **and confidential secretary**.

The pension and retirement provisions of this charter shall apply to and govern the adult probation officer **and his or her confidential secretary**, the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, their assistants, deputies and employees. ☐

Waterfront Land Use Plan



PROPOSITION H

Shall the City be required to prepare a "Waterfront Land Use Plan," shall hotels and other uses determined to be "Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses" be prohibited on the waterfront and shall the City be prohibited from taking any action on certain types of new developments until this Plan is prepared?

YES 304
NO 305



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many types of uses, including hotels, are allowed on the San Francisco waterfront, with City approval and subject to certain laws.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would require the City to prepare a "Waterfront Land Use Plan" which would govern any new uses on the waterfront. Proposition H defines "waterfront" as Port lands transferred to the City from the State and certain other property that is under the control of the Port of San Francisco.

The Plan would create three categories of waterfront land uses: (1) Maritime Land Uses, such as maritime cargo handling, ship repair facilities and fish processing plants; (2) Acceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses, such as parks and wildlife habitats; and (3) Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses. Hotels are the only Non-Maritime Land Uses specifically prohibited by this proposal. Proposition H also sets out guidelines for determining other Acceptable and Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses.

Until the Plan is completed, the City could not allow

new development of any Non-Maritime uses except those permitted in the ordinance or those that existed or had all necessary permits on January 1, 1990.

Once the Plan is completed, the City could not allow the building of hotels or other Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses on the waterfront. Unacceptable Non-Maritime Land Uses that existed on January 1, 1990 could continue to operate.

Adoption of the Plan and amendments would be subject to a public hearing held by the Planning Commission. The City would be required to change the Master Plan and other City laws to make them consistent with Proposition H and to request that relevant State laws and regional plans be similarly changed.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want this Waterfront Land Use Plan to be adopted.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want this Waterfront Land Use Plan to be adopted.

Controller's Statement on "H"

Should the proposed initiative measure be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, it could have a negative effect on both Port revenues and general revenues from property, business, sales, and other tax sources, the amount of which is indeterminate but could be substantial.

How "H" Got on the Ballot

On August 2, 1990 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition H to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,399 valid signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot. This number is equal to 5% of the total number of people who voted for Mayor in 1987.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 24, 1990 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 14,516 of the signatures submitted were valid, 5,117 more than the required number of signatures.

H

Waterfront Land Use Plan

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Today a grave threat imperils San Francisco's magnificent waterfront — the threat of unchecked hotel construction along the water's edge.

Proposition H will remove that threat by banning shoreline hotels, that is, hotels proposed to be built within 100 feet of the water on property of the Port of San Francisco.

Proposition H also requires the Port to do a land-use plan for that vital strip of shoreline, defining uses that are acceptable there, as well as others that are unacceptable.

The Port itself says it wants comprehensive land-use planning. But its actions indicate another desire, a desire for rampant hotel construction. The Port says it now wants only two hotels. But those two would be the first steps toward hotel row on the shoreline north and south of the Ferry Building.

Proposition H will force the Port to achieve a balance of maritime uses, commercial activity, recreational access, and restoration of the Bay, and will impose a guiding vision for development of the

waterfront.

Under Proposition H the Port can do the necessary plan promptly, without any undue delay in processing development proposals. There is no truth in the alarmist cries that the planning would halt Port growth. No worthy proposal on the drawing boards will be harmed.

We don't need hotel row on the waterfront. There are plenty of environmentally valid projects by which the Port can raise the revenue it needs.

Yes! Let's guarantee sound waterfront development! Let's stop shoreline hotels! Vote yes on Proposition H!

Committee for San Francisco's Waterfront

Jack Morrison, Committee Chair and Former Supervisor

Enola Maxwell, Community Advocate

Joe O'Donoghue, President, Residential Builders Association

Joseph Passen, Retired Ship's Clerk, ILWU

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

If the proponents of Proposition H only wanted to halt hotels from being built on the Waterfront, why didn't they write an initiative that did just that?

As it is, Proposition H will stop progress on the Waterfront. It will stop the Port from building new cargo facilities. It will halt expansion of ship repair facilities.

In fact, Proposition H is written to stop the new Aquarium at Pier 39.

These restrictions, whether they were intended or not, will have the effect of reducing revenues to the Port and make our rebuilding efforts impossible to complete.

There is no reason for such a rigid, all-encompassing, extreme approach.

First of all, there aren't any hotels on the waterfront today. The Port Commission is recommending a new cruise ship terminal and new sailing center with small hotels to support these maritime port

projects.

Proposition H is an extreme reaction to these maritime related projects.

It is so extreme that the authors went overboard and have written a measure that will tie our hands completely.

For decades the longshore workers in this city have been a vital part of every progressive cause. We have fought to end discrimination, build senior housing, equalize economic opportunity.

Today, we are asking for something in return. A "No" vote on Proposition H will allow the Port to expand and rebuild the shipping business in San Francisco. A "No" vote will save our jobs. A "No" vote will save the waterfront.

JAMES R. HERMAN, President, ILWU

President, Port Commission

Waterfront Land Use Plan

H

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

I have worked on San Francisco's Waterfront since 1949. A seafaring man in the 1950's. President of the Ships' Clerks Local from the early 60's until 1977. Was elected President of the ILWU in 1977, a job I hold today. Currently President of the San Francisco Port Commission.

The Waterfront Initiative has some good policies in it. But it was not written well.

Dealing with employers on behalf of workers I learned to pay attention to details. A good contract is one you can enforce. A lousy contract is one that hurts workers in ways you didn't anticipate.

This initiative is like a lousy contract.

I don't think the authors wanted to stop the new fish aquarium. But they do.

I don't think the authors wanted to prevent the Port from moving ahead with the purchase of new cargo cranes to unload the bigger ships. But they do.

I don't think the authors wanted to damage the ship repair

businesses by stopping all improvements in their facilities. But they do.

This initiative even stops a restaurant on Port property from remodeling or expanding.

Our waterfront has always been a place that provides jobs for workers in shipping, fishing, ship repair and tourist industries. We can continue to be a working Port if we allow it to stay in business and off the City's tax rolls.

We already have lots of plans for the waterfront. Starting all over again would be a setback and the people who would be hurt most would be the workers who are employed in maritime industries. These people would be on hold while the planning is going on.

Planning is good. Good planning is better. But planning that considers all of its side effects is best of all.

James R. Herman, President, ILWU

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

The Port incorrectly claims that Proposition H will stop all development along the waterfront. Either they are intentionally trying to mislead you, or they can't read. Please read the initiative text. Section 5(d) clearly provides that existing businesses, such as restaurants, can expand their operations, remodel, renew their leases, etc. at their current sites. It also allows construction and renovation of projects which have received all major discretionary city permits, such as the Ferry Building Complex. Proposition H does not affect existing businesses. All it says is (a) the Port must prepare a land-use plan, and (b) hotels are not allowed along the waterfront.

Particularly obnoxious is the Port's contention that Proposition H will stop maritime development. Again, read the text. Proposition H mandates the Port to stress maritime development. The

recent contract with Evergreen shipping is exactly what Prop H urges.

The Port contends that, although a plan may be a good idea, this is not the right time. Candidate Agnos promised us a land-use plan in 1987. The Port paid a consultant \$250,000 to be told last April that they needed a land-use plan. If the Port already has "a lot of plans" it will be very easy to prepare and release a land-use plan by the end of the year.

Why is the Port so reluctant to divulge what they are planning for the waterfront? Is another hotel contemplated at Pier 35? And why is the Port trying to mislead the voters?

COMMITTEE FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S WATERFRONT

H

Waterfront Land Use Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Keeping San Francisco's economy diverse is vital to our city, and maintaining a working port is a major key to San Francisco's workforce.

We who work on and live near our city's waterfront know that maritime work and maritime-related uses of port land help provide a stable base for San Francisco's economy. Our city has a unique deep-water port and land for container freight facilities that can be used to maintain unionized, blue-collar jobs at decent wages.

Transformation of this land, with its valuable maritime potential, into a series of hotels, will provide mainly minimum wage, no-benefit jobs for San Franciscans — but millions in profits for developers.

Keep San Francisco economically diverse and economically viable — VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

*Arden C. Arnautoff
Vasily V. Arnautoff
Bill Bailey
Judy Baston
Peter Firth
Frank Jones
Jim Kendall
Lucille Kendall
John Lopipero
Enola D. Maxwell
Joseph Passen
Ruth Passen
Lester Zeidman*

Not one inch of our waterfront piers should be surrendered to the hotel industry.

The shoreline should be preserved for maritime or water dependent enterprises to ensure a diverse economy and a maritime future for San Francisco.

Vote YES on H.

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

This initiative is in the ballot because the Supervisors didn't do their job!

City officials should be working to modernize and revitalize the Port — not bartering away Port lands for hotels and other permanent nonmaritime uses!

Proposition H will halt plans to "throw in the towel" and give the Port away to nonmaritime uses.

Vote "YES" on "H".

*Arlo Hale Smith
BART Director/Candidate For Supervisor
Alexa Smith
Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate*

SAVE SAN FRANCISCO'S WATERFRONT.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

Proposition H will stop construction of a wall of hotels along San Francisco's Waterfront.

Proposition H will encourage projects which provide public access to the waterfront.

Proposition H will encourage projects which improve San Francisco Bay's ecology.

**Proposition H will save maritime and blue collar jobs.
Save the waterfront — Vote YES on Proposition H!**

*San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Sierra Club
San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
San Francisco Tomorrow*

Waterfront Land Use Plan



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Vote YES on Proposition H!

San Francisco's waterfront is a priceless resource. It provides recreation, employment, natural areas, and a connection to the City's rich maritime history. San Francisco Tomorrow has fought to protect the waterfront for over twenty years starting with our fight against the 50 story US Steel Building. We, with the help of many others, drafted Proposition H to **SAVE THE WATERFRONT!**

Proposition H addresses the problem created by the Port's piecemeal planning approach. Piecemeal planning has forced the Port to encourage rampant hotel development as a stop-gap financial

measure. **Proposition H stops the Port from building a wall of hotels and forces it to implement an economically viable vision for future waterfront development.**

True maritime activities will be stimulated and protected by Proposition H. Proposition H will not affect existing businesses and permitted projects.

Vote YES on Proposition H to protect the City's priceless urban shoreline.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Vote YES on Proposition H!

Proposition H encourages the City to improve the ecology of San Francisco Bay.

Proposition H protects and enhances public access to the Bay.

Proposition H will ban waterfront hotels.

Proposition H will not impact existing businesses.

Proposition H will improve the waterfront.

Vote YES on Proposition H!

Sierra Club

Vote YES on Proposition H to ban Hotels.

Peter Moylan

Vote YES on Proposition H!

Increase and enhance waterfront access.

Andy Nash

Stop development of waterfront Hotels.

Vote YES on Proposition H!

Robert Barnes

Our waterfront is a vital part of our environment. Don't let the Mayor and Port Commissioners trade it for a row of hotels.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

Sunset-Parkside Education and Action Committee

STOP MIAMI VICE

When developers blockade the Embarcadero with Ocean Beach/Miami Beach monstrosities, even Otis Redding's ghost must buy some hotelier's watery seven-buck cocktails with god-

damn floating umbrellas to waste time by the "dock of the Bay".

VOTE YES!

Brian Doohan



Waterfront Land Use Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Beideman Area Neighborhood Group (BANG) represents the historic heart of the Western Addition. Just as we have fought to preserve the historic integrity and beauty of our neighborhood, so all San Franciscans must vote to preserve, maintain and cherish the historic integrity of San Francisco's waterfront, which is the birthplace of our City.

Our waterfront is a treasure which should remain accessible to all San Franciscans and visitors and, indeed, should be developed

only as an historic area in the manner of New Orleans's Lafitte National Historical Park in the French Quarter.

Beideman urges a YES vote on Proposition H.

Barbara Meskunas, President

Robert Speer, Vice President

Mary Randall, Treasurer

LET'S PRESERVE OUR WATERFRONT.
LET'S NOT SEAL IT OFF WITH A WALL OF HOTELS.
LET'S NOT SELL OUT AGAIN.

VOTE YES ON H.

Eureka Valley Trail and Art Network

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H TO BAN WATERFRONT HOTELS.

Our City's priceless waterfront should be kept open so that everyone — both residents and visitors alike — can enjoy the natural beauty of San Francisco Bay. Don't permit our Mayor and Port Commissioners to sell our heritage to developers. Don't allow them to seal off our waterfront with a wall of hotels. San Francisco already has enough hotels, and our waterfront is not needed for

building more.

Proposition H helps save fishing and other blue-collar jobs on the waterfront. It will help revitalize our waterfront for maritime-oriented activities rather than creating another downtown-type hotel row.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

San Francisco Bay is a vital part of our environment and quality of life. It should not be sacrificed to the monetary interests of outside developers who wish to build a wall of hotels along our waterfront. Vote YES on Proposition H to preserve our waterfront

and the maritime-related jobs that depend on it.

Harriet Ross, Deputy Public Defender for San Francisco

Vote Yes on H! Protect the waterfront from unreasonable hotel development.

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

Hotels on the waterfront will wall off the Bay and constitute one more step toward the Manhattanization of our City.

As a member of the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, I have spent years fighting against the misuse of our Bay. We must make sure the waterfront remains accessible to all San

Franciscans. Preserve the quality of life in San Francisco by voting Yes on Proposition H.

Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto

Waterfront Land Use Plan



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The present Port policy of converting valuable port land to tourist use by favoring hotel development projects over non-hotel development projects makes no sense. And for businesses within the tourist industry who are experiencing survival difficulties due to a stagnated tourist dollar, this policy is disgraceful.

Secondly, this policy hastens the demise of many marginal existing tourist businesses by granting an unfair location advantage to the newly created Port tourist businesses.

Furthermore, the beneficiaries of the new tourist Port business will be outside special interest groups, such as the Bass Brothers of Texas, who presently control both Pier 39 and the proposed aquarium at Pier 39. Moreover, we find it reprehensible that the murky Port process imparts to these outside developers not only "sweetheart" deals, but creates a system whereby local businesses,

such as Alioto's and Scoma's of the Wharf, pay more rent to the Port than all of the combined businesses of Pier 39 which are under the control of the Bass Brothers. It is no small wonder that the Port has revenue problems. The revenue problems of the Port are increased when you consider that the effective rent on the proposed aquarium is only 1.375% of their estimated \$12,000,000 in revenue versus 6% for Alioto's.

Unfortunately, this initiative cannot stop or retard this economic "give away". It merely stops hotels from being built on 100 feet of Port land by requiring the Port Commission to initiate a land use plan. We urge you to vote "yes" for this plan.

Joe O'Donoghue

President of Residential Builders

The sky is falling!!! Economic disaster awaits the City!!! Sound familiar? It should. The same arguments the Port is making against Prop H — against being required to prepare a land-use plan and banning hotels on waterfront piers — were used against Proposition M in 1986 when the voters were asked to establish neighborhood-emphasizing priorities and regulate the rate of office development. The chicken-littles cried, "chaos will result."

It never happened. Instead, Prop M prevented San Francisco office developers from the over-building that helped create the

savings and loan debacle.

If the Port wants to be a good steward of our waterfront, they must do a land-use plan. When Prop H passes, they will quickly release such a plan and we all will know what's up their sleeves. If they bamboozle the voters, they will continue on their merry way. Two hotels already. How many more?

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

Sue Hestor, Attorney

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Don't close down the Port of San Francisco **Vote No on Proposition H.**

Proposition H looks good at first glance. Who wants a "wall" of hotels on the waterfront. But the proposition goes way beyond that issue.

The passage of Proposition H would halt all construction of new facilities for years, not just one four story hotel designed as part of a maritime sailing center. The Port cannot afford to see its maritime and nonmaritime activities come to a halt.

Your **No** vote on **Prop H** will save thousands of waterfront jobs and will allow the Port to create hundreds of new jobs. Proposition

H will stall the Port's efforts to construct new shipping facilities along the southern waterfront, to renovate the Ferry Building and to attract private money for a new cruise terminal.

Proposition H will stop the Port from increasing public access to the waterfront, preventing it from rebuilding rundown piers, closed today to the public.

Vote No on Proposition H. Keep our waterfront working.

Donald D. Doyle

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

H

Waterfront Land Use Plan

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

San Francisco's waterfront has been a *place of opportunity* for immigrants and newcomers to our city. It opened the door for fishermen, longshoremen, restaurant workers and ship repair workers. As we move into the next century, it is *opening the door* for minority and women businesses involved in architectural, engineering legal, financial and construction services.

A yes vote on Proposition H *shuts the door!*

It *stops* the San Francisco Sailing Center and the International Cruise Terminal. Both projects require strong commitments by developers to contract with minority and women businesses. It *stops* projects at marine terminals that provide contracts for minority engineering and consulting firms.

The Port buys a lot of services from private businesses and therefore must promote the city's minority and women business participation policy. It has shown leadership in adopting a strong policy that will be used as a model for other city departments.

We can't wait until the next century for the door to be pried open again. A *No vote* on Proposition H is a *vote for economic opportunities* for San Francisco's minority and women businesses.

Eva Patterson, Civil Rights Lawyer

Jim Jefferson, President, S. F. Black Chamber of Commerce

Aileen Hernandez, Member Coalition for Economic Equity

Harold Yee, President, Asian Inc.

Manuel A. Rosales, President, S.F. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Dr. Arthur Coleman, Member, S.F. Port Commission

Sonia Melara, Member, S.F. Chamber of Commerce and Member, S.F. Parking & Traffic Commission

Kendall Young, President, Asian American Architectural & Engineers Association

Roberto Hernandez, Executive Director, Mission Economic Development Association

Roland Quan, President, Asian American Certified Public Accounts

Ann Cervantes, AIA, Board Member, S.F. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce

Greg Roja, Greg Roja, AIA & Associates, Inc.

Robert Sanchez, Member, Small Business Advisory Commission

Since we introduced the aquarium concept to Fisherman's Wharf four years ago, we have worked intensely with more than 100 local agencies and organizations including:

- educational institutions
- environmental organizations
- neighborhood, ethnic and youth groups
- physically challenged individuals
- individual citizens

With their involvement and following a 3 year review process at Port, City, Regional and State levels, the project has adopted a truly San Francisco identity and theme.

We are proud that our project, totally privately funded with no tax dollars whatsoever, will provide extensive pro bono public features such as:

- Pro bono on-site education for all students grades K through 12

in the San Francisco Unified School District (approximately 70,000)

- New public parks access at Piers 39, 41 and 43
- 40,000 tickets at 25% of cost distributed annually through neighborhood centers
- Reimbursement of public transportation for aquarium visitors

It is ironic, having spent four years in the planning process and being on the eve of receiving clearances from all relevant agencies, that we are now facing the possibility of being stopped by an initiative that suggests the planning process on the waterfront is inadequate. We know from experience that it isn't so. **Vote NO on Proposition H.**

Erik O. Pederson, Project Director
Underwater World at Pier 39

Waterfront Land Use Plan



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

We Republicans believe in a well planned and designed waterfront.

We strongly oppose a wall of hotels along the waterfront. The Port Commission, however, should have the ability to develop a comprehensive waterfront plan that may or may not include viable commercial projects.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee urges you to vote NO on Proposition H!

*Jim Gilleran
Sam T. Harper
Carol Mayer Marshall
William E. Grayson
Christopher L. Bowman
Tina H. Frank
Anna M. Guth
L. Kirk Miller
Pablo Wong
Cristina I. Mack*

*Bok F. Pon
Manuel A. Rosales
Ronald G. Kershaw
Honor Bulkley
Jun R. Hatoyama
Albert C. Chang
Michael S. Salarno
Rose Chung
Hans Hansson*

We all want improvements in planning, open space, access to the water, fishing facilities and a maritime industry in San Francisco.

The people who drafted Proposition H may have wanted the same things. But they wrote a proposition that will *paralyze* the waterfront. It freezes present uses while we spend the next 5 plus years developing a new plan. I know because I have worked on waterfront plans for the last 12 years.

I worked on the Northeastern Waterfront Plan with many of the proponents of Proposition H. The process took over five years. It was a good plan that balanced a variety of land uses. It also allowed for hotels.

I was also the one that initiated the Port's Strategic Plan. That plan, completed in April, showed that the Port had to achieve a *balance* of maritime and commercial activities. You can't have one without the other.

Maritime, open space and recreational developments require public investment. If the Port cannot raise revenue, San Francisco will have to accept faster deterioration of its waterfront *and* its maritime business (which now brings in over \$15 million a year to the Port) as well as no public improvements in recreation.

Proposition H says stop everything while we review the planning process. It is a straightjacket that will be very expensive for San Francisco and its taxpayers.

Support planning for the waterfront, *not* Proposition H.

*Anne Halsted, President, Telegraph Hill Dwellers, 1978-80
Board Member, S.F. Tomorrow, 1981-82
Co-Chair, Open Space Committee, 1975-77
Winner, S.F. Tomorrow Environmentalist Award
Member, S.F. Port Commission.*

The belief that we are *only* a shipping port, with jobs for only dock workers is *mere nostalgia*.

The Port's tourist operations at Pier 39 and Fisherman's Wharf produce jobs in retail, restaurants and trucking. They also help keep union labor employed at marine terminals.

An outright ban on waterfront hotels is unreasonable. It ignores the fact that our waterfront is a working waterfront, *not just a big park*. The Port *must* make money to maintain and modernize its facilities.

There is a time and place for everything!

Tourism is already part of our waterfront. Two hotels will *not* ruin the beauty of our waterfront. City codes already restrict the building of high rise waterfront hotels to *four* stories.

The two proposed hotels do *not* displace blue collar industries and the sites they will go on most likely won't be used for industrial or maritime use because they are across the street from a growing residential neighborhood.

The hotels subsidize recreational, maritime and public access projects that will be attractive for visitors and residents. Money from these projects will be used to upgrade marine terminals to preserve union maritime jobs.

The hotels will create new types of jobs at the port. Hotel jobs are respectable and San Francisco's hotel workers enjoy one of the highest wages and best benefit packages in the nation.

We are living in *tough economic times*. Unions, taxpayers and government officials are making sacrifices. We can not afford *absolute and extreme positions* that risk losing new opportunities for our city's workers and for our Port.

*Walter Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer, Labor Council
Sherri Chiesa, President, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders Union, Local 2
Bob Morales, Secretary-Treasurer, Teamsters Union #350*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

San Francisco's wealth has always been dependent upon trade.

Its maritime activity has been directly responsible for the founding and expansion of great ventures in banking, trading, shipping and railroads with the attendant jobs and services. In short, the cornerstone of San Francisco's well-being is shipping.

Much of the maritime activity that once contributed to the wealth of San Francisco has disappeared. How can we reverse this and attract back to San Francisco our fair share of maritime business that seems to thrive in other ports?

The answer has two parts. First, we must accept that the days of the clipper ships are over; the piers on the northern waterfront are obsolete. Second, we must invest in modern shipping terminals on the southern waterfront where land is plentiful for expansion.

The Port of San Francisco has invested substantially in shipping facilities on the southern waterfront. More is needed. To support these investments, the Port must expand its revenues from all sources including commercial projects.

Proposition "H" would make it impossible to do so. If passed, Proposition "H" will strangle the Port's financing capacity. It would result in a *one-way ticket to Oakland for our shipping lines*. The Port would be unable to provide the modern facilities needed by the industry now and in the future.

Vote NO on Proposition "H" and assist the Port in modernizing Port facilities and providing for the maritime well-being of the Port.

Fergus Moran, Regional Vice-President, Metropolitan California Stevedore Company

Walter Loughery, President, Williams, Dimond & Co.

Jim Mes, District Manager, Transmarine Navigation Corporation

Henry De Wit, Vice-President, Ned-Lloyd Lines

Raymond Tilley, General Manager, Blue Star Line San Francisco

Raymond P. Holbrook, Stevedoring Services of America

More plans for the Port are not needed. There has been much planning but no implementation. The San Francisco Sailing Center at Piers 24 & 26 was developed in response to a Port Commission Request for Proposals (RFP) for an "International Maritime and Yachting Center". That RFP required that responses be consistent with the *Northeastern Waterfront Plan* of the Department of City Planning and the *San Francisco Special Area Plan* of the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). This Project is consistent with those plans.

The project removes the condemned Pier 24 and builds a public access pier and breakwater to the north to create a protected harbor. The bulkhead buildings facing the Embarcadero would be retained and a hotel, permitted by BCDC, would be built on Pier 26. It would be lower than the existing shed. There also would be marine offices, a museum, conference facility, boat service yard, retail and restaurants. The fire house would be retained and the fire boats better

protected.

No views are blocked. New views are created and much needed public access to the water. Over 2.5 acres of open space will be created where Pier 24 is now a safety hazard. These Piers are obsolete and abandoned for modern container shipping.

The harbor would be devoted to boating and sailing activities. A Sailing School would conduct instruction with an outreach program offering free instruction to disadvantaged youth in basic sailing, seamanship and teamwork.

This project will generate income for the Port, the City and the State estimated to be \$3,700,000 per year and creates construction jobs and over 500 permanent jobs. Don't condemn our waterfront to more years of planning paralysis. Vote No on H.

Redmond Kernan, Project Manager, The Koll Co.

Waterfront Land Use Plan



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION H

During the last decade, San Francisco has sought to establish itself as a center of international trade and pursued business ventures with Pacific Rim nations. Recently it is seeking to seize new opportunities as the economic and political climate changes in Europe.

There is a strong interest by the Scandinavian community locally and Scandinavian Investors have offered to invest in San Francisco by building a new state-of-the-art cruise terminal at Piers 30-32. The project would cost \$120 million which the Port could not afford to build on its own on what is now an empty pier. An estimated 1,300 new jobs would be created, there would be unique family oriented recreational and retail establishments and the site lends itself to providing seven acres of public access.

Proposition H *kills the project* because the hotel is an integrated and essential part of the cruise terminal and without it the cruise terminal and public access could not be built. The Scandinavian Center is a *worthwhile* project and we want to build it in San Francisco. A yes vote on Proposition H will force us to *take it to another city*.

Siri Eliason, Chairman and CEO

Swedish-American Chamber of Commerce

Frederick W. Wentker, Jr., Vice-President

Danish-American Chamber of Commerce

Reidun Stromsheim, President

Norwegian American Chamber of Commerce

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION H

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding a new Chapter as follows:

Section 1. — Findings and Declaration of Policy

The people of the City and County of San Francisco find and declare:

a. Whereas, the waterfront of San Francisco is an irreplaceable public resource of the highest value;

b. Whereas, the most beneficial and appropriate use of the waterfront is for purposes related to and dependent on their proximity to San Francisco Bay and the Pacific Ocean, such as maritime uses, public access to, and restoration of, San Francisco Bay;

c. Whereas, San Francisco holds the waterfront in Trust for the People of California;

d. Whereas, maritime uses, public access to, and restoration of San Francisco Bay serve San Francisco residents, and provide significant economic, social and environmental benefits to San Francisco and its residents, including a diversity of employment opportunities and better access to a healthier San Francisco Bay;

e. Whereas, the waterfront contains structures of historical and architectural importance;

f. Whereas, it is poor planning to approve waterfront land uses on an ad hoc basis, rather than as part of a comprehensive waterfront land use plan;

g. Whereas, it is in the interest of San Francisco to develop a strong and economically vital waterfront with adequate public access to and restoration of San Francisco Bay; and

h. Whereas, changing conditions in the maritime industry such as deeper draft vessels and increased awareness of the negative environmental impacts of dredging and dredge-spoil dumping indicate that cargo handling at the Port of San Francisco could increase dramatically;

Therefore the people of San Francisco declare that it is the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that:

a. the waterfront be reserved for maritime uses, public access, and projects which aid in the preservation and restoration of the environment;

b. where such land uses are infeasible or impossible, only acceptable non-maritime land uses as set forth in this ordinance shall be allowed;

c. a waterfront land use plan shall be prepared (as set forth in Section 2 of this ordinance) to further define acceptable and unacceptable non-maritime land uses and to assign land uses for specific waterfront parcels.

Section 2. — Land Use Planning Process

a. Upon adoption of this initiative, the Board of Supervisors shall within 30 days request the Port Commission to prepare a "Waterfront Land Use Plan" which is consistent with the terms of this initiative for waterfront lands as defined by this ordinance. Should the Port Commission not agree to this request within 30 days of the Board

of Supervisors request, the Board of Supervisors shall have 30 days to designate a different City agency or department to prepare the "Waterfront Land Use Plan."

b. The agency drafting the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall consult the City Planning Commission to ensure development of a plan consistent with the City's Master Plan. The final plan and any subsequent amendments thereto shall be subject to a public hearing conducted by the City Planning Commission to ensure consistency between that plan and the City's Master Plan.

c. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall define land uses in terms of the following categories:

1. Maritime land uses; 2. Acceptable non-maritime land uses; and 3. Unacceptable non-maritime land uses.

Land uses included in these categories which are not part of the initial ordinance shall be added to Sections 3 through 5 of this ordinance as appropriate. No deletions from Sections 3 through 5 shall be allowed unless approved by the voters of San Francisco;

d. No City agency or officer may take, or permit to be taken, any action to permit the new development of any non-maritime land use (except those land uses set forth in Section 4 below) on the waterfront until the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" has been completed. Non-maritime land uses existing, or which have all their necessary permits, as of January 1, 1990 shall be exempt from this limitation.

e. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be reviewed by the agency which prepared it or by such other agency designated by the Board of Supervisors at a minimum of every five years, with a view toward making any necessary amendments consistent with this initiative.

f. The "Waterfront Land Use Plan" shall be prepared with the maximum feasible public input.

Section 3. — Maritime Land Uses

Maritime Land Uses include but are not limited to:

a. Maritime cargo handling and storage facilities; b. Ship repair facilities; c. Fish processing facilities; d. Marinas and boat launch ramps; e. Ferry boat terminals; f. Cruise ship terminals; g. Excursion and charter boat facilities and terminals; h. Ship berthing facilities; i. Maritime construction and maritime salvage facilities; j. Marine equipment and supply facilities; k. A list of additional maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

Section 4. — Acceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

Acceptable non-maritime land uses include but are not limited to:

a. Parks; b. Esplanades; c. Wildlife habitat; d. Recreational fishing piers; e. Restoration of the ecology of San Francisco Bay and its shore-

line; f. Transit and traffic facilities; and g. A list of additional acceptable non-maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

Section 5. — Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

a. Criteria for Consideration in Determining Unacceptable Nonmaritime Land Uses

Criteria to be considered in making findings regarding the acceptability of any specific land use on the waterfront shall include but not be not limited to:

1. Does the land use need to be located on the waterfront in order to serve its basic function? 2. Is the land use compatible with existing or planned maritime operations on surrounding parcels if any? 3. Does the land use provide the maximum feasible public access? 4. Does the land use improve the ecological balance of San Francisco Bay? 5. Does the land use protect the waterfront's architectural heritage? 6. Does the land use represent the best interests of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and/or the State of California?

b. Prohibition of Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

No City agency or officer may take, or permit to be taken, any action to permit the development of any unacceptable non-maritime land use (as set forth below) on the waterfront.

c. Listing of Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

The following land uses are found to be unacceptable non-maritime land uses:

1. Hotels

The City finds that hotels do not need to be located on the waterfront, and permitting their development on the waterfront will displace or preclude maritime uses;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not provide the economic benefits provided by maritime employment;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not provide high quality public access to, or permit restoration of, San Francisco Bay;

The City finds that waterfront hotels do not serve the needs of San Francisco or its residents;

The City therefore finds that hotels are an unacceptable non-maritime land use and shall not be permitted on the waterfront.

2. A list of additional unacceptable non-maritime land uses developed as part of the Waterfront Land Use Planning process shall be included in the "Waterfront Land Use Plan" and added to this section.

d. Grandfathering of Existing Unacceptable Non-maritime Land Uses

This initiative shall not prevent any unacceptable non-maritime land use existing as of January 1, 1990 from continuing in operation or expanding on its existing site in a manner consistent with all other applicable laws and regulations. At such time as a new land use is proposed for the site of a business existing as of

(Continued on page 110)

Mission Bay



PROPOSITION I

Shall 4.8 million square feet of office space in Mission Bay be exempt from the annual limit on new office space, if the City approves an agreement which requires housing, economic development, parks and public facilities, environmental clean-up, and other minimum requirements?

YES 306
NO 307



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1986, San Francisco voters adopted Proposition M. Under Proposition M, the City may not approve more than 950,000 square feet of new office space each year. Developers of office buildings must compete for a share of this annual allotment of space.

There is a proposed development called Mission Bay (see map, page 143). Mission Bay may include office, housing, retail and light industrial uses, expanded transit service, street improvements, parks and other community facilities.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is an ordinance that would exempt up to 4.8 million square feet of new office space in Mission Bay from the annual limit on office space. The total amount of new office space in Mission Bay would be deducted from the 950,000 square foot annual limit at the rate of 200,000 square feet each year. This exemption would apply only if the City approves a development agreement for the Mission Bay

Project containing certain minimum provisions: (1) the construction of housing, some of which must be affordable housing; (2) payment of a fee for economic development and employment opportunities for women, minorities and local owned businesses; (3) a public park system and community facilities such as child care centers and a police and fire station; and (4) a comprehensive program to clean up and/or contain hazardous materials. Proposition I provides that the City could impose additional requirements in the development agreement.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to exempt up to 4.8 million square feet of office space in Mission Bay from the annual limit on office space, if certain conditions are met.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to exempt Mission Bay from the annual limit on office space.

Controller's Statement on "I"

Should the proposed ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its possible future application certain tax revenues of the City and County may be increased in indeterminate but possibly substantial amounts.

How "I" Got on the Ballot

On August 8, 1990 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Terence Hallinan, Bill Maher and Doris Ward. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

I Mission Bay

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

A YES vote on Proposition I will provide homes, parks and jobs that San Franciscans need.

Proposition I is a vital step in creating the new Mission Bay neighborhood. Now a blighted and underutilized area, Mission Bay will become a unique place to live, work, shop and relax — like the other great San Francisco neighborhoods.

All San Franciscans will benefit from the creation of a new neighborhood at Mission Bay. The public benefits of the proposed neighborhood include:

- 275 of the 315 acres (about 90%) will be housing, parks, and public facilities.
- 70 acres of waterfront parks and open space.
- 8000 homes, of which 3000 will be permanently affordable for families with income starting at \$15,000.
- Over 20,000 permanent jobs, with priority given to San Franciscans.
- Job training and economic development programs for women, minorities and local businesses.
- New revenue the City needs for vital services.
- Childcare centers, school, fire and police station, senior center and cultural center.
- Cleanup of any toxics.
- Street and MUNI improvements.
- Buildings designed for earthquake safety and energy and water

conservation.

- Mission Bay, the result of the most comprehensive and open planning process in the City's history, will relieve development pressure on existing neighborhoods. Mission Bay will be a neighborhood where thousands of San Franciscans can afford to buy a home close to their jobs, thereby reducing traffic congestion.

Proposition I amends the 1986 Proposition M in order to allow the construction of office buildings — none of which will be taller than eight stories — only in conjunction with housing, parks and other community facilities. This amendment will only take effect upon City approval of a comprehensive development agreement which includes these public improvements and identification of the necessary revenues.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

By the time you read this a million words will have been unleashed to discredit facts and me.

THEY ALWAYS SHOOT THE MESSENGER, DON'T THEY?

On August 23rd the Planning Commission finally certified documents "legitimizing" Proposition I. At 10:30pm President Morales brought forth an acknowledged community activist to speak. The resulting "cast" party proclaimed the success of their Development Agreement "production" — complete with cake enjoyed by all, except me.

I say, "Let them eat cake!"

THE MISSION BAY PROJECT IS FATALY FLAWED: TAXPAYER INTERESTS HAVE BEEN DISCARDED IN FAVOR OF CITY HALL'S SELF-SERVING POLITICAL GOALS.

Transfer of public money to private use is complex and carefully hidden:

- **Special Interests:** Exclusive "economic opportunities" encompassing taxpayer-subsidized "affordable" housing (\$500 million) AND general construction projects (\$598 million).

(Mayor Agnos controls ACCESS by selecting AA/ED applicants from SOMA, Potrero Hill, Bayview/Hunter's Point, and Mission districts "only.")

- **City Hall:** A bureaucracy guaranteeing thousands of votes.
- **Santa Fe:** 85% of \$8.1 billion.
- **Result:** Control of San Francisco's economy.

If you don't have your snout in the public trough by now, its too late. The Planning Commission CLOSED "public" hearings August 23rd.

CITY HALL IS A "NEST OF SNAKES". DEAL WITH THEM NOW OR YOU'LL SOON WAKE UP WITH THEM CRAWLING IN YOUR ECONOMIC BED!

League of Women Voters: Organize media debates. Public awareness guaranteed!

Middle Class/Small Business: Don't vote for incumbents OR City Hall's "Expected Winners."

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITIONS H, I and J.

Dehnert C. Queen

Committee Against Proposition I

Mission Bay



OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Elected Officials are promoting Mission Bay as a plan "which will provide public benefits: Affordable homes, parks, public facilities, transit, jobs."

Santa Fe has spent more than \$6.4 million creating this illusion: \$1.4 million to hire the Planning Department to design/implement the project, the balance for EIR/special studies.

Taxpayers are being committed to 60% of the *Mission Bay and Related Projects* costs totaling \$4.7 billion. Mission Bay will generate \$8.1 billion in revenues (Taxpayer 1%, Santa Fe 85%, City Hall 14%). ***The taxpayer is putting up \$2.5 billion and receiving approximately \$100 million in the form of promised parks and social-subsidy programs over 30 years.***

These plans will increase our cost-of-living approximately \$282 *per month*, per resident, young and old.

The City's promised 2,200 affordable housing units cost approximately \$500 million (\$300 million using non-profit organizations with zero tax base). No defined source exists for these funds. ***Proposition J is on the ballot to quietly bury this fact.***

On June 11, 1990, I delivered a 54-page report to City Officials. It compares official rhetoric to documented facts, details 34 major fatal flaws, superior alternatives, the killing of Small Business and ultimate displacement of San Francisco's Middle Class.

On July 26th, the Planning Department's "Financial and Fiscal Consultant" responded that my report "brings into the debate variables we did not deal with: Waterfront Plan, transit plans, ballpark — public policy issues well beyond the purview of our analysis. [Was] there was any fundamental critique or error? ***We found none.***"

I have spent five years and my life savings fighting City Hall. I am out of money. San Franciscans are out of time.

Register to vote!

Demand answers and public debate!

Vote no on Propositions H, I and J.

Dehnert C. Queen

Committee Against Proposition I

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

At a time of budget cutbacks in vital City services, San Francisco needs the revenue that will be generated in a new Mission Bay neighborhood.

The official City Controller's analysis of Proposition I says that it will not affect the cost of government and could generate "substantial amounts" of new revenue for the City.

The Planning Department's Fiscal and Financial Evaluation determined that Mission Bay will have positive effects upon the City's General Fund. The evaluation stated:

"General Fund revenues from the Mission Bay project would exceed public service and maintenance costs by over \$13 million annually. Over the anticipated 30-year buildout period, over \$215 million of fiscal benefits would accrue to the City."

Those are simple facts:

Don't believe the one-person opposition committee's funny figures.

Mission Bay will benefit all San Franciscans by improving the City's financial health and economic prosperity.

Today the largely vacant 315-acre property produces little reve-

nue for the City. Mission Bay's new homes, offices and stores will contribute a surplus of \$215 million in the first 30 years alone.

Not only will Mission Bay pay for the costs of its own construction and its share of public services, the neighborhood will make money for the City — money to build affordable housing and to help fund vital City needs.

Mission Bay makes financial sense. And that's in addition to all of the other benefits of building the new neighborhood: housing, jobs, parks, a restored wetlands, childcare centers and other community facilities.

Vote YES on Proposition I

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

Mission Bay

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Survey after survey shows that, increasingly, San Francisco's workers cannot afford to buy a home in San Francisco.

Mission Bay addresses the need for housing and good paying jobs.

In many San Francisco families, children are still living at home, even while working union jobs, simply because they can't afford to rent, much less buy, a home in San Francisco.

Mission Bay represents our last opportunity to do something significant to provide 8,000 units of housing, including permanently affordable housing, in the City.

The construction of 3,000 affordable housing units, in addition to low-rise office space, schools, fire and police stations and community facilities such as childcare centers, will provide more than 20,000 permanent jobs, including thousands of construction jobs, and housing for families with income beginning at \$15,000 a year.

Reading the "Open Homes" section of the newspaper is a sobering reality for working families. Condominiums begin at \$175,000.

The new neighborhood at Mission Bay will provide, in addition to market rate housing, 3,000 housing units ranging from \$37,000 for a studio to \$60,000 for a four bedroom unit.

Say YES to jobs and housing.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Shirley Black, SEIU Local 790

Alex Corns, Hod Carriers Local 36

Richard Leung, SEIU Local 87

Michael Hardeman, Sign Display Union 510

George Knox, Laborers Local 261

Kent Lim, Sheetmetal Workers

Dennis Madigan, Ironworkers Local 377

J.B. Martin, Machinists Local 1305

Lawrence Martin, Transport Workers

Robert McDonnell, Laborers Local 261

Robert Morales, Teamsters Local 350

John Reynolds, Glaziers Local 718

James Salinas, Carpenters Local 22

Daniel Sheehan, Glaziers Local 718

James Sheehan, Sheet Metal Workers Local 104

Joan-Marie Shelley, United Educators

Stan Smith, Building Trades Council

The San Francisco Labor Council urges a YES vote on Proposition I.

Mission Bay will bring a brighter day for San Francisco.

The creation of 20,000 new jobs, as well as the jobs involved in the planning and construction of the new neighborhood, will enhance the economic future of workers in San Francisco.

Planning a strong economy for the city in the 21st century must be one of our highest priorities.

Mission Bay will keep blue-collar and entry-level office jobs from leaving San Francisco for the suburbs. Equally important, Mission Bay will bring back much needed blue-collar work.

The creation of a new neighborhood, where workers will live

near their jobs in affordable homes, provides a rare opportunity. Mission Bay will also provide working families with necessary childcare facilities for 1000 children, a neighborhood school and many acres of parks and playgrounds.

We need Mission Bay. That's why the San Francisco Labor Council, representing 79,000 working men and women in the city, urges you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

Remember . . . a brighter day with Mission Bay.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Walter Johnson, Secretary/Treasurer

The Downtown Association believes that a YES vote for Proposition I and for Mission Bay means a San Francisco that can be economically competitive into the 21st century.

Building Mission Bay means homes, jobs and parks.

It also means that major Pacific Rim corporations will be able to find competitive office space that will allow them to keep their operations in San Francisco. Mission Bay's Port and transportation improvements will help keep San Francisco a vital Port container

center and the transportation hub of Northern California.

The new Mission Bay neighborhood is key to helping San Francisco maintain its role as the headquarters city of the Pacific Rim.

Vote YES for Mission Bay. Vote YES on Proposition I.

DOWNTOWN ASSOCIATION

Edward Phipps, Executive Director

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The Bay Area Council supports the adoption of land use plans and policies which increase the supply of housing which is affordable and accessible to the region's workforce.

Proposition I allows for the creation of the Mission Bay neighborhood which offers an outstanding opportunity to increase housing in the center of the region and in the heart of San Francisco, the

Bay Area's largest employment center.
Vote YES on Proposition I.

BAY AREA COUNCIL
Angelo Siracusa, President

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce believes that building Mission Bay is key to the city's economic health.

Voting for Proposition I will help assure San Francisco's continued prosperity into the 21st century.

Mission Bay will mean thousands of homes and jobs for San Franciscans and hundreds of millions of dollars in tax revenue for San Francisco.

By providing lower-cost, lowrise office space, San Francisco will be able to remain competitive with the suburbs that have drained tens of thousands of jobs from the city. With its central location, mass transit, affordable homes and open space, Mission Bay will provide a powerful incentive for major companies to stay in or

relocate to San Francisco.

This will provide San Francisco with new jobs and a broader tax base as well as significantly reduce the number of commuters who are forced to drive long distances to jobs in outlying areas.

Proposition I and Mission Bay can help to preserve San Francisco as the vital, commercial heart of the Bay Area and Northern California.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Donald D. Doyle
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

We Republicans believe that the Mission Bay project represents the best opportunity to provide significant affordable housing for San Franciscans. Proposition I is only enabling legislation and not an endorsement of every aspect of the Project. We regret the annual limitations imposed by Proposition M (1986) make this initiative necessary.

The San Francisco Republican County Central Committee urges you to vote YES on Proposition I!

Jim Gilleran
Harold Hoogasian
Sam T. Harper
Carol Mayer Marshall
William E. Grayson
Christopher L. Bowman
Tina H. Frank
Anna M. Guth
L. Kirk Miller
Pablo Wong

Cristina I. Mack
Bok F. Pon
Manuel A. Rosales
Ronald G. Kershaw
Honor Bulkley
Jun R. Hatoyama
Albert C. Chang
Michael S. Salarno
Rose Chung
Hans Hansson

As owners of neighborhood businesses, we know that a vote for Proposition I is a vote for hundreds of small business opportunities that Mission Bay will bring. It is also a vote to keep the larger businesses we depend upon as customers here in San Francisco.

Mission Bay has been designed to be a traditional San Francisco. Rather than having malls or a shopping center, Mission Bay will be built around a shopping district like Chestnut, Clement, Irving or Mission Streets.

This will mean numerous opportunities for small business people to open shops, stores and restaurants. Mission Bay will also offer programs to assist locally-owned firms to open businesses in Mission Bay.

As owners of San Francisco's neighborhood businesses, we urge

you to vote YES on Proposition I.

Stephen Cornell, Vice President, Polk Street Merchants
Sue Danielson, Small Business Advisory Commission
Tiffany Farr, Owner, Tiffany's Wines and Spirits
Diane Filippi, Architect
Elliot Hoffman, President, Just Desserts
Gwendolyn Kaplan, President, Ace Mailing
Russell Kassman, Vice President, Small Business Commission
Andrew Lolli, Owner, Castagnola's Restaurant
James Mayock, Attorney
John Schmidt, Insurance Agent
Paul Wotman, Civic Center Association

Mission Bay

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Mission Bay's transit and transportation improvements will make a positive difference for San Francisco and the entire Bay Area.

Mission Bay will be a neighborhood where transit comes first and where thousands of people will be able to walk to work instead of taking their cars.

The extension of MUNI Metro through Mission Bay will make neighborhoods such as Potrero Hill and Bayview/Hunters Point more accessible to the rest of San Francisco.

Mission Bay's street improvements will transform King Street into a major boulevard and will help stitch San Francisco's currently underserved southeastern neighborhoods into the city's street grid.

Mission Bay will improve the transportation system for all of us. **Vote YES for improved transportation. Vote YES on Proposition I.**

Ray Antonio, Transport Workers Local 250

Member, Citizens Advisory Committee on Transportation

James Bougart, Member, Citizens Advisory Committee on Transportation

James Haas, Co-Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee on Transportation

Doris W. Kahn, Metropolitan Transportation Commission

A. Lee Knight, Planning Manager, Public Utilities Commission

Lawrence Martin, Transport Workers

Rodel Rodis, President, Public Utilities Commission

Sharyn Saslafsky, Transportation Consultant

Charna Staten, Co-Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee on Transportation

Ben Tom, Associate Transportation Representative, California Public Utilities Commission

Douglas Wright, Deputy Mayor, Transportation and Public Works

The members of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission urge you to vote YES for 70 acres of parks and playgrounds, for miles of hiking and jogging trails, for soccer and baseball fields, for a theater/recreation center and for daycare and senior centers. **Vote YES on Proposition I.**

The Mission Bay neighborhood will benefit all San Franciscans, but especially South of Market children, who desperately need the recreation areas, playgrounds and open space that Mission Bay will provide.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

MEMBERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO RECREATION AND PARK COMMISSION

Connie O'Connor, President

Keith Eickman, Vice President

Richard Guggenhime, Commissioner

Frances McAteer, Commissioner

Santiago "Sam" Ruiz, Commissioner

The Democratic Party has always stood for affordable housing, open space, environmental protection, jobs, childcare, and equal opportunities for women and minorities. The proposed Mission Bay neighborhood provides all of these goals.

The San Francisco Democratic Party urges you to vote YES on Proposition I.

SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

Members:

Robert Barnes

Natalie Berg

Adrian Bermudez, Jr.

Shirley Black

Lulu Carter

Greg Day

Catherine Dodd

Bob Geary

Michael Hardeman

Agar Jaicks

Leslie Katz

Carole Migden, Chair

Steven Neuberger

Connie O'Connor

Ruth Picon

Beverly Prior

Mauri Schwartz

Alicia Wang

Mission Bay

I

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Vote YES on Proposition I and help turn Mission Bay into a neighborhood with a heart of green.

Mission Bay will dedicate nearly 70 acres or 20% of the entire project to parks and open space.

More than two miles of shoreline along the Bay and China Basin Channel will be reclaimed and turned into parks, playfields and a wetland habitat. A degraded and run-down channel will be transformed into a scenic and ecologically-alive waterway.

The Mission Bay neighborhood will be centered around a park that will be larger than Washington Square. A bayfront park will be larger than the Marina Green.

Dozens of smaller parks, open spaces and playgrounds will mean that no home in the neighborhood is more than 2-1/2 blocks from a green space.

Mission Bay will provide critically needed open space for San Francisco's South of Market area which currently has virtually no open space at all.

And Mission Bay programs for earthquake safety, energy and

water conservation and recycling, will set a standard that other projects throughout the nation will look to as a model.

By building Mission Bay, San Francisco will gain a new neighborhood with a heart of green. As environmentalists, we urge you to vote YES on Proposition I.

Bob Isaacson

President, Mission Creek Harbor Association

Betty Boatright

Officer, Mission Creek Harbor Association

John A. (Jack) Davis

Member, Mission Creek Harbor Association

Jack E. Boatright, Jr.

Construction Manager-Resident South of Market

Albert H. Richard

Dorothy Ferreira

Beverly Ferreira

Catherine L. Quinn, Homeowner

Mission Bay is the first private development in the City's history to confront the economic problems which disproportionately impact minorities and women.

Mission Bay provides \$12.5 million to fund programs to maximize business and employment participation by minorities and women.

Mission Bay not only affords opportunities to participate, but also includes specific goals for the inclusion of minorities and women in all aspects of the project's design and construction. Once Mission Bay is completed, minorities and women will own and operate many of the businesses in the new neighborhood.

Vote for economic opportunity for San Francisco's minorities and women.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Essie Collins

Cedric Jackson

William H. Hastie, Attorney

Harry Overstreet, Architect

L. Andrew Jeanpierre, Small Business Commissioner

Leamon Abrams

Orville Luster

Dennis Henmi

Robert Wong

Sylvia Kwan

Sam Jordan

Curlee Bishop, Sr.

Zula Jones

Harold Yee, President, Asian, Inc.

Roland Quan, Mission Bay Committee Chair, Coalition for Economic Equity

Anne Marie Cervantes

Spencer Thomas

Paula Collins, Managing General Partner, Fillmore Renaissance

Charles Collins

Salem Mufarreh

Aileen Hernandez, Member, Coalition for Economic Equity

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

A YES vote on Proposition I will:

- Ease the pressure on existing housing supply by providing 8,000 new homes, 3,000 of which will be affordable for first-time home buyers, the disabled, the elderly, and low and moderate income families;
- Provide jobs and economic opportunities for San Franciscans, in general, and Bayview/Hunter's Point residents, in particular; and
- Serve as a catalyst for the long sought light-rail transit system along the Bayshore corridor, thus enhancing the economic vitality and viability of Bayview/Hunter's Point.

Proposition I helps create a new neighborhood that organically connects Bayview/Hunter's Point to downtown and to the rest of San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I.

*Espanola Jackson
Shirley Jones Rhodes
Ethel Garlington
Gladys Jones
Bobby Hodges
Edna Arterberry
Mary Lyndell Wolridge
Alex Pitcher
Rhody McCoy
Father James Goode
Annie Coleman*

*Arthur Coleman
Penny Perkins
Cheryl Towns
Harvey Matthews
Rev. Calvin Jones
Eleanor Harvey
Julius Johnson, Jr.
Jean Grant
Karen Goodson Pierce
Catherine Koechlin
Ralph House*

Mission Bay is an historic opportunity to transform a desolate industrial tract into a new balanced neighborhood with as many homes and businesses as Noe Valley.

The Mission Bay neighborhood offers a unique opportunity to address some of San Francisco's most pressing long-term needs. Mission Bay, as approved by the City Planning Commission, meets the six major goals that I wanted to accomplish for it when I campaigned for Mayor:

1) Mission Bay offers more affordable housing and more housing for larger families. Three thousand homes will be affordable to working families with annual incomes between \$15,000 and \$56,000.

2) Mission Bay provides the lower-cost back office space that San Francisco needs for a growing job market. It will help us retain existing business and win new ones.

3) Mission Bay will keep the Port of San Francisco active and financially healthy.

4) More than ten million dollars will be contributed by the project

sponsor for economic development, affirmative action and employment training for minorities.

5) Mission Bay includes major additional commitments for child care with facilities for up to 1000 children in over 10 centers.

6) The Mission Bay agreement protects the City from toxic cleanup costs. Through ironclad guarantees from the project sponsor, it insures that a timely cleanup will take place regardless of the scope of the problem.

Mission Bay is the right kind of project for San Francisco at the right time. It gives us unique opportunities to meet some of our greatest long-range challenges and helps us prepare for a great future for our city.

I respectfully urge you to vote YES for the kind of neighborhood we need. Vote YES for Mission Bay. Vote YES on Proposition I.

*Art Agnos
Mayor*



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I.

Mission Bay represents the first time that a project sponsor has responded to the needs and concerns of the City's African American community.

African Americans need the opportunity for economic participation that can only be realized through access to capital. Mission Bay provides this capital through its \$10 million Economic Development Fund that will guarantee the participation of African American businesses in the design and construction of Mission Bay and

provide the opportunity for African American businesses to locate there.

Mission Bay's Affirmative Action Plan is the first in the history of San Francisco to create employment preferences for economically disadvantaged residents of Bayview/Hunter's Point, Potrero Hill, the Mission District and South of Market.

No more empty promises.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I.

Willie B. Kennedy, Supervisor
Sodonia Wilson, School Board Member
Rev. Cecil Williams
H. Welton Flynn, Public Utilities
Commissioner
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Donneter Lane
Ida Strickland
Enola Maxwell, Executive Director,
Potrero Hill Neighborhood House
Leonard Gordon, Executive Director,
Ella Hill Hutch Community Center
Gloria Davis
William Marquis
Doris Thomas
George Newkirk

Robert Demmons, President, San
Francisco Black Firefighters
Rotea Gilford
San Francisco Religious Council
Rev. Rance Whiteside
Rev. William Turner
Rev. Timothy Dupre
Thad Brown, Tax Collector
Robert Foster
William J. Moore
Leamond McGriff
Thomas Simpson
James Bell
Nontsizi Cayou
Hazel Lee King
Yvonne Scarlett-Golden

Theodore Yarbrough
James Haskell Mayo II
Grace White
Marco McLemore
T.H. Dangerfield
Craig Martin
Ollie Bradley
Marc Primus
Jesse Byrd
Anne Akosua Livingston
Robert Hubbard
Jule Anderson
Lulann McGriff, President, NAACP
Lulu Carter

We join together in urging you to vote YES on Proposition I.

Let's get the Mission Bay neighborhood started.

Mission Bay will be one of the most important additions to San Francisco in decades. It will mean affordable homes, blue-collar and entry-level jobs, open space and hundreds of millions in much needed tax revenue for the city. San Francisco needs Mission Bay.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition I.

Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Willie L. Brown, Jr., Speaker of the Assembly
Mary Callanan, City Treasurer
Sam Duca, Assessor
Michael Hennessey, Sheriff
Milton Marks, State Senator
Nancy Pelosi, Member of Congress
Jackie Speier, State Assemblywoman
Robert Varni, Community College Board Member

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

San Francisco's Latino community supports Proposition I.

The Mission Bay neighborhood can provide our community with affordable housing, good jobs and numerous small business opportunities.

Mission Bay's economic development and affirmative action programs provide real-world solutions to problems that disproportionately affect the Latino community. The multi-million dollar Economic Development Fund coupled with economic and job opportunity guidelines, will mean that our community will really benefit from the new Mission Bay neighborhood.

Mission Bay is good for San Francisco as a whole and for the

Latino community particularly. Vote YES for economic opportunity. **Vote YES on Proposition I.**

Marie Acosta-Colon, Executive Director, Mexican Museum

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, College Board Member

Jim Gonzalez, Supervisor

Julia Lopez, Manager, Department of Social Services

Kenneth Romines, Director, Mission Reading Clinic

Alfredo Rodriguez, Director, Mission Community Legal Defense

Fred Rodriguez, President, School Board

Santiago "Sam" Ruiz, Director, Mission Neighborhood Centers

As former San Francisco city officials, we support Proposition I and the building of the new Mission Bay neighborhood.

Many of San Francisco's best-loved neighborhoods were once plans like Mission Bay is today. Like them, Mission Bay can take its place as a worthy and necessary addition to a great city founded on great neighborhoods.

Those of us who have watched our great city grow over the years urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

Joseph Alioto, Former Mayor

George Christopher, Former Mayor

Lee Dolson, Former Supervisor

Keith Calden, Retired Fire Chief

Edward Phipps, Retired Fire Chief

Cornelius Murphy, Retired Police Chief

John Molinari, Former Supervisor

Emmet Condon, Retired Fire Chief

Alfred Nelder, Former Police Chief

Edward Lawson, Former Supervisor

Renters and landlords, property owners and housing advocates agree: building more housing is the key to making San Francisco an affordable place to live.

The Mission Bay neighborhood is our best chance in decades to provide the large amount of new housing that San Francisco needs.

Seventy percent of Mission Bay's total area will be devoted to housing. Over 8,000 homes will be built, of which 3,000 will be permanently affordable for low and moderate income families.

The affordable housing at Mission Bay, ranging from \$37,000 for a studio to \$147,000 for a 4-bedroom unit, is housing the City desperately needs.

And the wide range of homes at Mission Bay will provide once-in-a-lifetime opportunities for singles, couples without children, young families, seniors, and first-time home buyers.

We urge you to vote YES for one of the most important housing proposals in San Francisco history. **Vote YES on Proposition I.**

Buck Bagot, Executive Director, NonProfit Housing Association of California

Joseph Bravo, Apartment House Owners Association

Tim Carrico, Vice President, Coalition for Better Housing

Joseph Lacey, Member, San Francisco Housing and Tenants Council

Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner

Linda Mjellem, Co-Chair, San Franciscans Seeking Consensus, Housing Task Force

Mitchell Omerberg, Director, Affordable Housing Alliance

Paul Wartelle, Redevelopment Agency Commissioner

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As candidates for the Board of Supervisors this year, there is one issue on which we all agree: Proposition I is needed for the future of San Francisco.

Join us in voting **YES on Proposition I.**

CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR:

Roberta Achtenberg

Daniel Addario

John Figone

Harold Hoogasian

Jim Lazarus

Supervisor Bill Maher

Jose Medina

Carole Migden

Vu-Duc Vuong

Supervisor Doris Ward

In 1986, the lesbian and gay community voted strongly in favor of Proposition M to control downtown growth.

This year, the leadership of our community supports Proposition I, an amendment to Proposition M to allow the creation of a new San Francisco neighborhood in Mission Bay.

Mission Bay will transform an underutilized industrial area into

a neighborhood where all San Franciscans will have new opportunities — to buy an affordable home, start a business, work at a job without commuting, or just enjoy the outdoors.

Proposition I is a big step in planning for the future of the city we all love. That's why lesbian and gay leaders urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

Tom Ammiano, Educator

Robert Barnes

Maurice Belote

Michael Bosia

Sharon Bretz, Fire Commissioner

Stafford Buckley

Larry Bush

Barbara Cameron, Co-Chair, Alice B Toklas Lesbian/Gay

Democratic Club

Michael Colbruno, Political Editor, Sentinel

Dennis Collins

Gwenn Craig, Police Commissioner

Pamela David

Greg Day

Robert Dockendorff, President, Harvey Milk Lesbian/Gay

Democratic Club

Catherine Dodd

Angie Fa

Ed Harrington

Jean Harris

Tod Hill

Thomas Horn, President, War Memorial Trustees

Michael Housh

Joe Grubb, Director, Rent Stabilization Board

Leslie Katz

Jo Kuney

Leni Marin, President, Commission on Status of Women

Paul Melbostad, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals

Carole Migden, Chair, San Francisco Democratic Party

Steven Obranovich

Lester Olmstead-Rose

Rick Pacurar

Jim Rivaldo

Matthew Rothschild

Sharyn Saslafsky

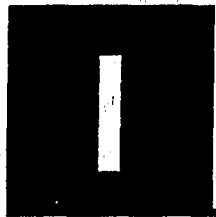
Scott Shafer

Dave Wharton

Timothy Wolfred, President, Community

College Board

Paul Wotman



Mission Bay

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

For the children, we urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

Mission Bay's benefits for children and families will be the most extensive of any neighborhood in the City's history.

Mission Bay's plan for children includes an elementary school, a community and cultural center, and dozens of playgrounds, parks and open spaces.

The crown jewel in Mission Bay's family-related programs will be a multi-million dollar system of up to 10 quality childcare

centers. Serving 1000 children, the centers will be a national model for childcare services.

Mission Bay will provide vitally-needed affordable housing that is large enough for families with children. Mission Bay gives families not only the opportunity to have not only homes near their jobs, but safe, convenient and affordable places where their children can learn and play.

Vote YES for the children. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Roberta Achtenberg
Angela Alioto, Supervisor
Lynne Beeson, Director, Mayor's Office of Childcare
Donna Bellorado, Interim Director, San Francisco Head Start
Natalie Berg
Shirley Black
Sally Brunn, Legislative Chair, Friends of California Libraries
Pamela David
Leanna Dawydiak
Libby Denebeim, School Board Member
Cynthia Fong, Preschool Program Director
Sylvia Chavez Frinak, Education Specialist
Kathryn Haymes, Member, Mayor's Advisory Council on Childcare

Myra Kopf, School Board Member
Merle Lawrence, President, Mayor's Advisory Council on Childcare
Julia Lopez, Manager, Department of Social Services
Leni Marin, President, Commission on Status of Women
Carole Migden
Elisa Miranda, Director, Mission Neighborhood Centers Head Start
Stephanie Mischak
Linda Mjellem, Member, Commission on Status of Women
Louise Ogden
Karen Goodson Pierce
Dr. Carlota del Portillo, Director, Student Services, Community College
Linda Post

Martha Roditti
Joan-Marie Shelley, President, United Educators
Patricia Siegel, Director, California Childcare Resource and Referral Network
Esta Soler
Mabel Tang, Community College Educator
Nancy Walker, Supervisor
Doris Ward, Supervisor
Lynne Williams
Sodonia Wilson, School Board Member
Jill Wynns

San Francisco's Asian American community supports Proposition I.

By building the Mission Bay neighborhood, our community has an unprecedented opportunity to make economic and social progress.

Mission Bay will transform an underutilized, industrial area of the city into a new neighborhood for all San Franciscans, complete with housing, parks, community facilities. Best of all, Mission Bay provides opportunities for thousands of design and construction jobs, 20,000 permanent jobs, and hundreds of new small businesses.

Mission Bay includes the most extensive economic development programs for minorities of any project in San Francisco's history.

Vote for economic opportunity. Vote YES on Proposition I.

Ray Antonio, Secretary/Treasurer, Transport Workers Union Local 250

Anni Chung
Tom Hsieh, Supervisor
Richard Leung, President, SEIU Local 87
Roland Quan, Asian American Certified Public Accountants
Jeffrey Mori, Executive Director, Japanese Community Youth Council
Rodel Rodis, President, Public Utilities Commission
Mabel Teng, Community College Educator
Ben Tom, Former School Board Member
Alicia Wang, Member, Democratic County Central Committee
Alan Wong, Member, Community College Board
George Wong, President, Asian American Federation of Union Members
Harold Yee, President, Asian Inc.

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

We are artists and arts professionals who support Proposition I. Mission Bay will provide special opportunities for San Francisco's theater and arts communities.

The creation of affordable live/work spaces will mean that artists will be able to afford their own homes in Mission Bay.

A new theater/visual arts center will provide space for both permanent and special exhibits. Funding and space will be provided for the multicultural performing arts community to help design and build a truly special playhouse in Mission Bay.

One percent of the cost of constructing commercial space at Mission Bay will fund public art, giving San Francisco artists the opportunity to create works that will help define and set apart San Francisco's newest neighborhood.

Vote YES on Proposition I.

Ruth Asawa, Artist

Marie Acosta-Colon, Arts Administrator, Mexican Museum

Debra Ballinger, Arts Administrator, Eureka Theatre

August Coppola, Dean, School of Creative Arts, San Francisco State University

Thomas Horn, President, War Memorial Board of Trustees

Jeff Jones, Arts Fundraiser

Mark Rennie, President, Eyes and Ears Foundation

Fred Rodriguez, Member, Board of Trustees, Museum of Modern Art

Thelma Shelley, Managing Director, War Memorial Performing Arts Center

Anne Smith, Arts Consultant

We are supporters of Proposition M who urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I** to create the Mission Bay neighborhood.

We supported Proposition M in 1986 so that San Francisco would have a rational policy to control downtown development. Proposition M was designed to allow San Franciscans to have the kind of input into the planning process that would guarantee projects that made sense for the City.

In 1990, we support Proposition I because the proposed Mission Bay neighborhood is consistent with the policies and goals of Prop M. Planning for Mission Bay has been the most open and comprehensive process in San Francisco history. Mission Bay makes sense.

No highrises will be built at Mission Bay. The tallest office building would be eight stories.

Mission Bay will create unprecedented economic opportunities for women, minorities and small businesses. Office space in Mission Bay will pay for thousands of affordable homes, as well as parks and public facilities that San Franciscans need.

We urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

Supervisor Angela Alioto

Supervisor Harry Britt

Supervisor Terence Hallinan

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

Supervisor Nancy Walker

Roberta Achtenberg

Buck Bagot

Robert Barnes

Maurice Belote

Sally Brunn

Michael Housh

Agar Jaicks

Sharon Johnson

Doris Kahn

Kate Monico Klein

Joseph Lacey

Polly Marshall

Jose Medina

Carole Migden

Pat Norman

Mitchell Omerberg

Rick Pacurar

Linda Post

Ruth Picon

Mark Rennie

Jim Rivaldo

Alfredo Rodriguez

Esta Soler

Mabel Teng

Alicia Wang

Paul Wartelle

Acting in our individual capacities, we, as individual members of the San Francisco Port Commission urge all San Franciscans to support Proposition I. By supporting Proposition I you will not only allow San Francisco's newest neighborhood to be built, but you will also solve difficult issues affecting the future of the Port of San Francisco.

Mission Bay will permit the Port to develop a modern, competitive, consolidated container cargo facility with potential future capacity that will be more than sufficient well into the 21st century. The Port will collect revenues of \$2 million a year from the building

of the neighborhood. Port operations will be improved and public access to the waterfront will be greatly enhanced.

As individual members of the Port Commission, we urge you to vote **YES on Proposition I.**

MEMBERS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PORT COMMISSION

James Herman, President

James Bouskos, Vice President

Arthur Coleman, Commissioner

Anne Halsted, Commissioner

Mission Bay

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As members of the City Planning Commission, we support Proposition I because it advances the Mission Bay plan that we approved in August 1990.

Under that plan, important public benefits will be attained: construction of 3000 affordable housing units, development of parks, wetlands, and community facilities, clean-up of toxic wastes, economic development funds to assist small businesses and workers, and the creation of thousands of jobs targeted specifically for San Francisco's diverse population.

Both the city and the developer will make substantial financial contributions to achieve these benefits. The city's contribution will primarily come from the sizable tax revenues that the project generates. For example, of the \$215 million in tax revenues, the city will spend approximately \$160 million to implement the

affordable housing program. To fulfill the promises of Mission Bay thus requires future city officials to invest tax revenues.

The successful implementation of the Mission Bay plan is dependent on an informed, vigilant, and active citizenry demanding that both the developer and the city fulfill these promises.

We submit this ballot argument as individuals, rather than in our official capacities as Planning Commissioners.

James Morales, President

Wayne Jackson Hu, Vice President

Susan Bierman

Douglas Engmann

Edward Sewell

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

MYSTERY TRAIN

NO ordinance confirming development agreements should be on the ballot when such agreement is subsequently altered... especially Proposition I which contains enough ambiguities and "mays" to

staff the Giants' pennant drive.

Don't be railroaded. Vote NO.

Brian Doohan

VOTE NO! ON PROPOSITION I

Be fair! Don't exempt Mission Bay from Proposition M highrise controls. Stop this special sweetheart deal and giveaway to developers. The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods urges all

San Franciscans to Vote No! on Proposition I.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Do NOT exempt the Mission Bay project from downtown high-rise controls!

... Be fair! ... Reject this hypocritical loophole for a politically favored developer ... Please VOTE NO! to stop short-sighted

politicians from imposing their opportunistic bankrupt vision on our city's future.

Former Supervisor *John Bardis*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION I

In 1986 the voters wanted to control office development so they passed Proposition M.

Now voters are being asked to approve an exemption for 4.8 million square feet of office in the Mission Bay project based on a development agreement which has not been finalized and which can be changed by the Board of Supervisors even after the vote.

Proposition M requires that the impact of commercial office space not overwhelm the city's transit, traffic and parking capacity, housing capacity and affordability and neighborhood character. Proposition M requires that our city remain affordable for those living and working in it. And Proposition M requires that office development not displace other viable economic uses which provide a higher proportion of resident employment, such as neigh-

borhood serving retail, service/light industry and manufacturing.

San Francisco Tomorrow believes that the City should get a better deal. Voters should oppose Proposition I unless the development agreement provides for sufficient affordable housing, community facilities and economic development opportunities to benefit all San Franciscans including those who have been economically disadvantaged in the past.

The development can proceed without a Proposition M exemption if the developer is still committed to building a new San Francisco neighborhood and is not just interested in selling off, the zoning.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Having drafted Proposition M and run its Campaign in 1986, we want the jobs, affordable housing, economic development and other amenities that a comprehensive development agreement should provide. We wanted to support a Mission Bay exemption to Proposition M's annual limit of office development; however, the Mission Bay proposal is inconsistent with Proposition M because it does not:

- Provide adequate levels of affordable housing, as the affordable housing is **BELOW** Bay Area standards;
- Guarantee the financing of affordable housing and other Mission Bay amenities;
- Provide for a definite start-date for the project;
- Provide sufficient housing for its own work-force;
- Fully answer questions concerning toxics clean-up nor provide for an independent consultant for the community;
- Guarantee jobs for San Franciscans;

- Improve our transportation system and decrease congestion.

Instead of seriously addressing our City's critical problems — such as affordable housing, transportation and jobs for San Franciscans — the draft proposal (as of the ballot deadline) creates even greater problems.

Inconceivably, the development agreement on which you are voting **will not be finalized until after the election.** Thus, you are voting on an exemption for a project which could be changed. That is not a sound way to plan this City's future.

A "No" vote **does not mean** there will be no "Mission Bay" project. Rather, it sends a message to the City to present the voters with a **better and finalized project.**

San Francisco Campaign for Accountable Planning
Executive Committee

Exempting the Equivalent office space of 10 Transamerica pyramids from the city's Prop. M growth control law is a bad idea.

This proposed preferential exemption for the powerful Southern Pacific Company, now called Catellus Development Corporation, is unprecedented, unreasonable, and unnecessary.

Vote NO on I.

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION I

Part 1 - Declaration of People of San Francisco regarding the Mission Bay Neighborhood.

Whereas, an amendment of the City Planning Code, including the provisions thereof enacted by the voters through Proposition M in 1986, is appropriate to facilitate development of Mission Bay provided such development complies with the performance criteria and standards of an appropriate and adequate development agreement.

Part 2 - Amendment of City Planning Code.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (the City Planning Code) is hereby amended as follows:

Section 1. A new Subsection 320(g)(7) is hereby added so as to provide a new exception from the definition of an office development subject to the annual limit as follows:

"(7) Office space in Mission Bay, up to a maximum of 4.8 million square feet, which is the subject of a development agreement as authorized under California Government Code Section 65865 or any successor section, provided that such development agreement is in effect at the time of issuance of any building or site permit therefor, is approved by the Board of Supervisors after recommendation by the City Planning Commission, and sets out standards and performance criteria which include at least the following:

(i) requires that efforts be undertaken to cause affordable and market rate housing to be built on a schedule such that no later than ten (10) years after the project start date (as defined in such development agreement) construction shall have commenced for at least 2,000 housing units, of which no less than 740 shall be affordable housing units and further requires that, at a minimum, over the life of the project, at least one housing unit be provided for each 712 square feet of additional office space built including at least one affordable housing unit for each 1900 square feet of additional office space built;

(ii) provides economic development and employment opportunities for women, minorities and locally-owned businesses, and establishes an economic development fund of at least \$2.00 per square foot of additional office space to be used to create economic opportunities and to provide technical assistance for women, minorities and locally-owned businesses, and to finance job training, employment brokerage and placement programs with priority given to economically disadvantaged San Francisco residents, specifically including those in the South of Market, Bayview/Hunters Point, Mission District, and Potrero Hill neighborhoods, and further requires that no later than ten (10) years after the project start date (as defined in such development agreement), no less than \$3,000,000 shall have been contributed to the economic development fund, regardless of whether or not construction of additional office space has occurred, and further may provide

that a priority be given in the initial allocation of funds from such fund for creation and implementation of the programs contemplated by this Subsection;

(iii) provides a comprehensive program for investigation and remediation of hazardous materials in connection with development in a timely fashion to permit construction of housing, open space and community services facilities;

(iv) provides a comprehensive public parks system including the provision or enhancement of a publicly accessible shoreline estuary, and provides public and community facilities; including a police station, a fire station, recreation, cultural and child care centers;

(v) prohibits discrimination on the grounds of, or because of, race, color, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, sexual orientation, disability or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or AIDS related condition (AIDS/ARC) as provided in Chapter 56.7(c) of the San Francisco Administrative Code; and

(vi) provides that the times required for construction and contribution of funds set forth in Subsections (i) and (ii) above may be extended by the occurrence of unavoidable delays, including, without limitation, matters beyond the reasonable control of the party charged, unavailability of satisfactory financing as determined in the prudent business judgment of the party charged, administrative or regulatory processing delays, or changes in laws or regulations and further, specifically shall defer the obligations set forth in Subsections (i) and (ii) above if any additional office space may not be commenced or completed due to litigation or lack of regulatory approvals."

Section 2. A new subsection 320(l) is hereby added as follows:

"(1) 'Mission Bay' means the area generally bounded by Third Street, Berry Street, Fourth Street, and China Basin Channel, China Basin Street, Mariposa Street, Pennsylvania Street, Seventh Street and Townsend Street."

Section 3. A new Subsection 320(m) is added as follows:

"(m) 'Affordable housing' means housing units affordable to households with incomes ranging from 50% or less to 120% of the median income for the San Francisco Metropolitan Area, a portion of which must be permanently affordable to such households."

Section 4. A new sentence is added at the end of Subsection 321(a)(2) as follows:

"Notwithstanding the foregoing, additional office space within Mission Bay shall count against the maximum set in Subsection 321(a)(1) to the extent provided in Subsection 321.1(f)."

Section 5. The last sentence of Subsection 321.1(b) is deleted and replaced with the following:

"The list shall not include: (1) permits for projects authorized pursuant to the office development competition set out in Subsection

321(b) and Section 322; or (2) permits for projects which are excepted from the definition of the term 'office development' under Subsection 320(g)(7)."

Section 6. A new Subsection 321.1(f) is added as follows:

"(f)(1) This Subsection 321.1(f) shall be effective after the amount of square footage remaining on the Department's list, prepared pursuant to Subsection 321.1(b), is reduced to zero and the 950,000 square foot annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) is not subject to reduction pursuant to Subsection 321.1(d)

(2) Beginning on February 1st of the year in which this Subsection 321.1(f) becomes effective, and on February 1st of each subsequent year, the Department shall certify in writing to the City Planning Commission, at a public hearing, a current list showing the total square footage of all office space which is excepted from the definition of the term 'office development' under Subsection 320(g)(7) for which building or site permits were approved for issuance (including those approved prior to the effective date of this Subsection 321.1(f)) that have not lapsed or otherwise been revoked. In preparing that list, the Department shall subtract from the total amount of square footage of office space on its list the cumulative amount that has been deducted from the 950,000 square foot annual limit pursuant to Subsection 321.1(f)(3) below, and shall add to that list the cumulative amount that has been added to the 950,000 square foot annual limit pursuant to Subsection 321.1(f)(4).

(3) Within 30 days after receipt of the Department's certified list, the Commission shall reduce the 950,000 square foot annual limit established in Subsection 321(a)(1) by 200,000 square feet if the amount of the square footage of office space on the Department's list is equal to or greater than 200,000, or if the amount on the Department's list is less than 200,000 but greater than zero, then by such lesser amount.

(4) If the amount of square footage on the Department's list is a negative number (due to the lapse or other revocation of building or site permits), then an amount of square footage equal to the absolute value of that negative number shall be added to the 950,000 square foot annual limit.

(5) In no event shall the cumulative total amount deducted from the 950,000 square foot annual limit, net of amounts added to the annual limit, for all years exceed 4.8 million square feet."

Part 3 - Authority Retained.

Nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the lawful exercise of discretion by any City agency, department, board or commission, nor to limit the authority of any such entity to impose additional or more stringent conditions or requirements, in connection with the recommendation or approval of a development agreement.

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I (Continued)

Part 4 - Termination.

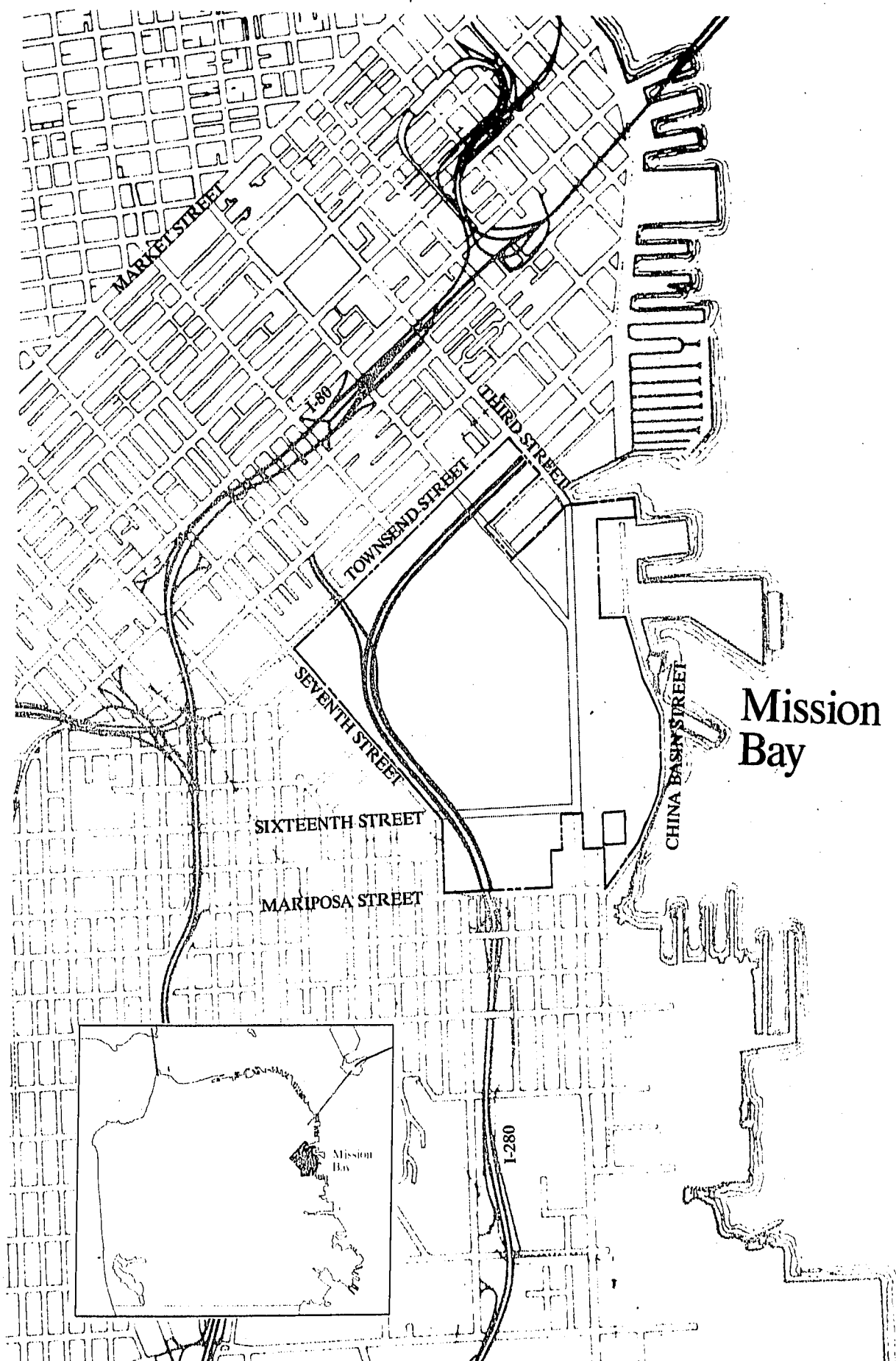
If there is a default which remains uncured (as same may be defined and provided in a development agreement) under the provisions of a development agreement which set forth the requirements of Subsections (i) and (ii) of Section 1 of Part 2 above due to the actions of a party other than a public entity, then this Ordinance shall be null and void and of no further force or

effect as of the expiration of any cure period for such default.

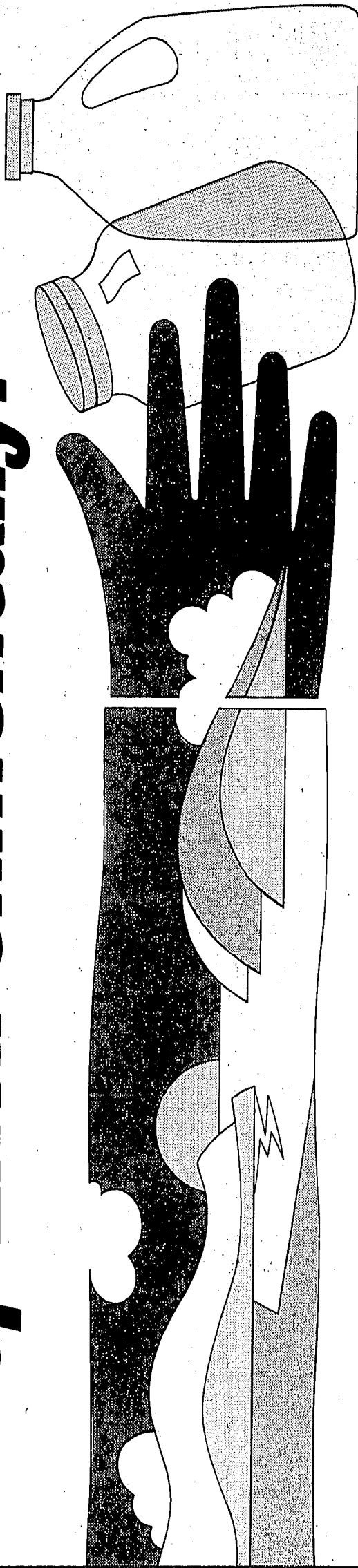
Part 5 - Severability.

If any section, subsection, phrase or part of the foregoing is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of this Ordinance, or application thereof, which

can be given effect without the invalid part or application thereof. Each section, subsection, sentence, phrase, or part of this Ordinance would have been adopted and passed irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, phrases, parts or positions be declared invalid or unconstitutional. □



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San Francisco Recycling Program

Housing Affordability Fund

J

PROPOSITION J

Shall an ordinance be adopted making it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to appropriate at least \$15 million each year, adjusted for inflation, to the Housing Affordability Fund, provided that \$5 million may be appropriated in years where extraordinary circumstances warrant it?

YES 309
NO 310



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Housing Affordability Fund to assist in providing low and moderate income housing. There is no City policy regarding the amount of money the Board of Supervisors should appropriate each year to this fund.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is an ordinance that would make it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to appropriate at least \$15 million each year to the Housing Affordability Fund, to be adjusted each year based on the Consumer Price Index. If, due to an extraordinary circumstance,

two-thirds of the Board of Supervisors find that less money should be appropriated in a given year, then Proposition J would make it City policy for the Board to appropriate at least \$5 million for that year.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt an ordinance making it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to appropriate these funds each year to the Housing Affordability Fund.

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

Controller's Statement on "J"

Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, general resources, ranging from \$15 million in 1991-92 and increasing thereafter indefinitely at the rate of increase in the consumer price index, could be allocated to an Affordable Housing Fund.

Amounts allocated to the Affordable Housing Fund would diminish the amount of funds available for general purposes of the City and County.

How "J" Got on the Ballot

On August 8, 1990 the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

J

Housing Affordability Fund

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Housing is the foundation upon which all our social structures are built. In San Francisco, we face a housing affordability crisis that threatens to affect and change the way we all live. Proposition J makes it City policy to provide a substantial annual affordable housing contribution.

It costs more to live in San Francisco than almost anywhere else in our nation. The average sale price of a home has more than doubled since 1980; the average rent has nearly doubled in the same period. Today, only seven percent of San Francisco households can afford the average home. Many of our hard working lower and middle class families can no longer afford to rent or purchase a home in San Francisco, disrupting the economic, social and cultural fabric that weaves its way through all aspects of life in our City.

In the past, San Francisco's commitment to providing affordable housing has been augmented by substantial State and Federal funding assistance. These housing funds have been drastically reduced over the past decade, and San Francisco can only compete for funding if we can make sufficient local contributions.

The housing funds allocated by Proposition J represent a small percentage of San Francisco's annual budget, but they will leverage significant resources directed toward affordable housing preservation and new construction. Some costs will be more than offset by the reduced burden placed on our health and criminal justice system by people who would otherwise be homeless.

With Proposition J, starting in fiscal year 1991-92, fifteen million dollars will go to the **Housing Affordability Fund** annually. This revenue will be generated if new funding sources are identified. This represents a sound investment in the diversity of San Francisco, and will help improve the quality of housing in many of our neighborhoods.

Vote YES on Proposition J.

Nancy Walker

Harry Britt

Jim Gonzalez

Doris Ward

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Not once in their argument do the four supervisors admit where the \$15,000,000 a year for Proposition J is going to come from. There's only a vague hint in the last paragraph: "This revenue will be generated if new funding sources are identified."

Just what "new funding sources" do they have in mind? They never tell you, but I will: *doubling* the city's real property transfer tax imposed when you sell or buy a home. In other words, these four supervisors want to add about \$2,000 to the price of a typical San Francisco home.

What's their solution to the "affordable housing crisis"? To make the average San Francisco home \$2,000 less affordable.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

In 1980, I authored the policy declaration, approved overwhelmingly by the voters, which established a goal of 20,000 new housing units by the end of 1984. That policy was not fulfilled, and it never

will be fulfilled if City Hall persists in such counterproductive strategies as Proposition J.

A huge tax hike on homeowners is no way to improve the housing situation in San Francisco!

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

The four supervisors even claim that some of Proposition J's \$15,000,000 annual cost "will be more than offset by the reduced burden placed on our health and criminal justice system by people who would otherwise be homeless." But most of the "homeless" are not people looking to buy a home!

Proposition J is a sham.

State Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

Housing Affordability Fund

J

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J requires the Board of Supervisors to appropriate \$15,000,000 a year to a "Housing Affordability Fund". Sound good? Read on.

Question: Where's the money going to come from?

Answer: Higher taxes!

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

The same supervisor who authored Proposition J has an ordinance pending before the board that would double the city's real property transfer tax rate. This proposal could even increase the transfer tax by 1,000% for many San Francisco homebuyers. (That's the source of funding for Proposition J.)

In other words, Proposition J would pave the way to adding \$2,000 to the price of a typical San Francisco home. How does *that* make housing more "affordable"?

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

The real property transfer tax is a lousy idea in the first place. It bears *no connection whatsoever* to any legitimate governmental

service — like recording your deed or mortgage. The transfer tax is nothing but an excuse to gouge homeowners and raise money for City Hall.

There are 58 counties in California. In 57 of those counties, the transfer tax is 55 cents for each \$500 of property value sold. In San Francisco, the *current* transfer tax is \$2.50 for each \$500 of property value. Proposition J would send our already excessive transfer tax out of sight!

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION J.

The author of Proposition J has been quoted as stating that an extra \$1,000 or \$2,000 has "never been the amount of money that makes or breaks a real estate deal". Tell that to the families in San Francisco struggling to scrape together a down payment.

Proposition J will only make a bad housing situation *worse*.

State Senator Quentin Kopp

Chairman, Kopp's Good Government Committee

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The opponents of Proposition J are trying to mislead you.

Proposition J **does not** raise taxes one penny. Proposition J sets City policy to make a long-term commitment to the City's depleted Housing Affordability Fund.

The transfer tax will not be affected one way or another by Proposition J, as Senator Kopp claims. In fact, any change to the transfer tax will have occurred months prior to this election. The transfer tax doesn't make housing unaffordable — a housing shortage does.

That's why, as a San Francisco Supervisor, Kopp placed a housing proposition on the ballot approved overwhelmingly in 1980. It set city policy to create 20,000 new units of housing over a five year period, but no money was allocated at that time. With the annual \$15 million commitment in Proposition J, we will finally be able to meet the housing goals the voters and Kopp approved.

Vote YES on Proposition J, and get the affordable housing you already voted for.

Senator Kopp knows that the State of California has hurt San Francisco by slashing State funding to local governments. These drastic cuts greatly increase the need for San Francisco to fund housing for truly needy groups such as battered women and mentally and terminally ill, as well as our hard-working renters and first time homebuyers who are priced out of the market.

An investment in affordable housing is an investment in San Francisco's future. **Vote YES on Proposition J.**

Nancy Walker

Jim Gonzalez

Doris Ward

Harry Britt

J

Housing Affordability Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Affordable housing for low, moderate and middle income families needs to be built in San Francisco.

Vote YES on J.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

Another measure on the ballot because the Supervisors didn't do their job!

It doesn't take a ballot measure for the City to spend \$15 million per year to develop affordable housing.

The Mayor and Supervisors control the budget — they can appropriate the money!

We do agree with opponents of "J", however, the San Francisco's regressive real estate transfer tax should not be raised!

Vote "Yes" on "J" which is only a nonbinding policy declaration saying you want \$15 million per year spent on affordable housing.

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate for Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

Proposition J is a wise investment in the future of our City. With Proposition J, San Francisco will gain millions of dollars in State and Federal Funds for affordable housing construction and preservation that would otherwise be lost.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J...

and San Francisco will be able to get over 2300 new affordable homes in the new neighborhood at Mission Bay.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J...

and more San Francisco wage earners will be able to afford to live in our City, and contribute their wages to our economy, instead of clogging highways and fouling the environment as they drive hundreds of miles to distant houses elsewhere.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J...

and thousands of small businesses will benefit while we provide opportunities for hard working households to find attractive and affordable homes. Help keep San Francisco a city where our sons and daughters can afford to live, and where the richness of our cultural diversity will be maintained.

Join the many homeowners, business people, civic leaders, environmentalists, community organizations, and hard working people who know that...

PROPOSITION J IS THE RIGHT WAY TO BUILD A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO FOR MANY GENERATIONS!

John H. Jacobs

Erica Silverberg, S.F. Coalition for Low Income Housing

Nathaniel H. Taylor, Real Estate Executive

Annie Chung

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, Community College Board Member

Charlotte Berk, Former Redevelopment Commissioner

Chuck Turner

Linda D. Mjellem

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

John Elberling

Denice A. Stephenson

Mitchell Omerberg, Affordable Housing Alliance

Polly Marshall, Rent Board Commissioner

Robert DeVries, Attorney

George A. Williams, Haight-Ashbury Homeowner

Nancy A. Russell

Helen Helfer, Bernal Heights Resident

Lynne Beeson

Donneter E. Lane, B.V.H.P. Housing Task Force

Eunice Elton

Keith Eickman, I.L.W.U. Legislative Committee

Leroy Looper, Chateau Agape

Al Borvice

Ira Okun, Executive Director, Family Service Agency of San Francisco

Joel Lipski, Homeowner

Housing Affordability Fund

J

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Vote Yes on J! Help build and maintain the city's stock of affordable housing.

Carole Migden
Candidate, Board of Supervisors

Proposition J would commit San Francisco to a long-term effort to meet the City's housing needs. Local funds would attract up to 10 times more private, state and federal matching money for affordable housing. Vote YES ON J.

Gary Kitahata
Haig Mardikian
V. Fei Tsen
Paul Wartelle
Edward Helfeld, Executive Director

The San Francisco Redevelopment Commission
Sonia Bolanos

Proposition J would make it City policy for the Board of Supervisors to replenish the City's depleted Affordable Housing Fund which is used to rehabilitate dilapidated housing and build new housing in San Francisco.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J

The opponents of Proposition J are misleading you. *Taxes will not be raised one penny by Proposition J.* Any change in the Real Estate transfer Tax will already have been enacted *prior to this election* and it will have no consequences for the average homeowner. Call the Recorder's Office for the real truth on this.

The groups that want to defeat Proposition J are people who benefit by speculation in San Francisco Real Estate.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J...

and San Francisco residents will have more housing choices, and fewer housing speculators.

Walter L. Johnson, Treasurer, San Francisco Labor Council
Reverend Norman Fong, Presbyterian Church of Chinatown
Marie Jobling, Noe Valley Homeowner
Walter Park, Director, Independent Housing Services
David Jenkins, I.L.W.U. Legal Committee
Brad Paul
Melanie Young
Enid Ng Lim, Chinatown Resource Center
Helena King, Accounting Clerk
Stan Smith, Secretary-Treasurer San Francisco Building Trades Council

Michael E. Hardeman, Business Manager, Sign Display Local Union 510
Marcia Rosen, Assistant Director, S.F. Lawyers' Committee for Urban Affairs
Robert Herman, Architect
James E. Mussio, Business Manager Glaziers Local 718
B.J. Barron, Executive Director, Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corp.
Tom Jones
Ron Kappe, Architect
Susan M. Wong, Housing Specialist
Gordon Lam, Director of Management Services
Angela Chu
Harry Wong Leong, Architect
Gretchen I. Schaffner, Low Income Housing Fund
Richard J. Devine, Center for Community Change
Thomas J. Mills, Local Initiative Support Committee
Howard Gong, California Equity Fund Manager
Daniel Leibsohn, President, Low Income Housing Fund
Robert A. Thompson, Mayor's Housing Advisory Committee
Pam Sims, Bayview Resident
Joe Grubb, Executive Director, Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.
Marc Trotz

J

Housing Affordability Fund

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Vote No on Proposition J.

Everyone agrees that San Francisco needs more affordable housing. But Proposition J won't raise one penny for housing.

Proposition J does not bind the city to spend any money to build affordable housing. It is on the ballot only as a first step in an effort to raise taxes.

San Francisco's general tax revenues are not great enough to allow the Board of Supervisors to transfer millions of dollars into

a housing fund. To implement Proposition J the Board of Supervisors will have to either pass new taxes or cut current programs.

Vote No on Proposition J. Insist that the Board of Supervisors tell us how the program is to be paid for.

Don't be fooled. Vote No on Proposition J.

Donald D. Doyle

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Proposition J would require the Board of Supervisors to allocate \$15 million a year for affordable housing. But where is the money going to come from? Isn't the city facing a budget crisis?

The supporters of Proposition J advocate increasing the real property transfer tax, the tax that is paid whenever title to property changes. This largely unknown tax could end up costing property owners and buyers thousands of dollars.

Isn't it just like City Hall to make housing more expensive in order to support affordable housing?

If Proposition J is worthy of the voters' support, why don't its supporters tell you how the funds will be used and who will benefit? Shouldn't the voters have these important details?

The Association supports sound housing policies. But **Proposition J leaves everything to the imagination.** Until its supporters provide more details, we urge San Franciscans to **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

San Francisco Association of Realtors

We know San Francisco has an affordable housing problem. Is Proposition J the solution? You can't tell from its language.

As written, Proposition J only says, "appropriate to the Affordable Housing Fund . . . no less than . . . in fiscal year 1991-92, \$15 million dollars, and each succeeding fiscal year," a like amount adjusted for inflation.

From a reading of Proposition J, you can't tell where or how these funds will be spent. Or where the money will come from.

Proposition J doesn't provide the facts. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

Jack Waters

Laura Peterson

Grace J. Perkins

Barbara A. Moore

Lenora N. Lawrence

Gardner W. Mein

Frances Miller

Dana Ellsworth

Diana Vollmer

Proposition J is fiscally irresponsible. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

San Francisco's residents and businesses are burdened by some of the highest taxes in effect anywhere in the country. Now the Board of Supervisors is considering a proposal to increase the city's real property transfer tax by 120%. If this tax is increased, it could end up costing home owners and buyers thousands of dollars.

During the debate on the tax, supporters of the increase have said that additional money is needed to support an annual allocation of \$15 million to the city's affordable housing fund if Proposition J is passed by the voters. But the proposed increase would generate an

additional \$38 million a year. How would the balance of these funds be used? Are they needed? No one will say.

Proposition J doesn't even tell you how the \$15 million annual allocation will be used and who will benefit. Proposition J is a disguised attempt to increase taxes for a variety of unspecified purposes.

It is budgetary profligacy of the worst sort. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

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

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

Housing Affordability Fund

J

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J is not an innocuous policy statement. It asks voters to support a permanent \$15 million annual allocation of General Fund revenues to a poorly defined housing fund. Each fiscal year, city expenditures exceed revenues. **Where will the city get the revenues for this special interest fund?**

The proponents of Proposition J won't tell where the money is coming from. They just say vote for housing. The truth is that the revenues to finance the fund **must** come from increased taxes and fees on residents or small businesses, or cuts in city services, such as health, seniors, MUNI and public safety. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

Passage of Proposition J would encourage other special interest groups to seek voter approval to "lock-up" more General Fund revenues for their causes. The federal and state budgets provide

ample evidence of the budgetary crises which are produced when special interests take control of the budget. Don't let this happen in San Francisco. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

The measure does not spell out guidelines on how the funds would be used. Is Proposition J a hidden "blank check"? Why don't the proponents tell the voters in the measure how the funds will be spent? **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

As a non-profit housing group, we are very interested in supporting reasonable, detailed and effective affordable housing programs. Proposition J does not meet these standards for support. The proponents should detail their housing fund proposal and then ask for voter support. Until then, **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

San Francisco Housing Council

The Board of Supervisors has been aggressive in adopting policies designed to increase affordable housing opportunities for San Francisco residents. Each year, millions of dollars are committed to affordable housing programs. But despite this effort, no one can deny that the city's financial commitment to affordable housing should be increased.

The problem is that the city has been living beyond its means. Each year, the city's budget becomes increasingly difficult to balance. Cuts in essential services are not the answer; nor are increased taxes and

fees. Governmental efficiency must be improved in order to provide the funds needed to support public services and economic growth. Until this happens, **San Francisco cannot afford Proposition J's budget mandate of \$15 million annually.**

Please join us in voting **NO ON PROPOSITION J.**

Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

Supervisor Bill Maher

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

The Coalition for Better Housing, a non-profit housing group, has been in the forefront of supporting sound and effective affordable housing solutions for many years. We would like to support Proposition J but we cannot. Why?

Look at the text. Proposition J does not tell voters the source of the \$15 million annually allocated to fund the program. It can only come from two places: more cuts in city services or more increases in taxes and fees. At a time when San Francisco is facing one of its worst fiscal crisis, the City cannot afford Proposition J.

Where in Proposition J's language does it tell how the funds will be spent? The voters of this city should not support a housing fund with no accountability or program guidelines.

Don't be fooled by the proponents of Proposition J. They are asking you to support a measure without the information you need to make an informed decision. Make them tell you the details before voting for such a measure.

Join housing advocates that want fiscally and programmatically sound affordable housing plans.

Vote No on Proposition J!

Barbara Kolesar

Executive Director

Coalition For Better Housing

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION J

NOTE: This Section is entirely new.
Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings:

1. San Francisco's housing costs are among the highest in the nation.
2. High housing costs threaten the social, cultural, and economic well being of the City and all of its residents.
3. An investment in affordable housing is therefore in the vital interest of the City and County of San Francisco.
4. The average sales price of a house in San Francisco has more than doubled since 1980, from \$131,000 to \$340,000 in 1990. It is estimated that only 7% of San Francisco households can afford the price of the average San Francisco single family home.
5. The price of a two-bedroom rental apartment increased by 88% since 1980 from a median advertised rent of \$475 in 1980 to \$895 in 1989. It is estimated that only 30% of the City's households can afford the current median price of a two-bedroom apartment.
6. There has been a drastic reduction in direct Federal funding for affordable housing to all American cities over the last ten years, and there is no likelihood of restoring discontinued national affordable housing programs.
7. Remaining current state and federal affordable housing programs rely on a substantial local funding match to be made available.
8. The Residence Element of the Master Plan projects a need for 2690 new or renovated units of very low income, low income, and moderate income housing annually.

9. 2000 units of housing with expiring Federal subsidies in the next five years alone can only be maintained as affordable housing with some investment of local funds.

10. 4290 units of Public Housing in the next five years alone will require renovation with a requirement for some investment of local funds.

11. There is a need for a substantial and predictable local source of revenue for meeting these affordable housing requirements, in excess of the amounts available through the Office Affordable Housing Production Program and the Hotel Tax, and through Community Development Block Grant funds.

12. San Francisco, unlike comparable American cities, neither currently nor regularly commits significant amounts of general fund revenue to affordable housing.

13. The previously established Housing Affordability Fund (Ordinance 249-85) which was established with a one-time commitment of general fund money in 1985 is depleted.

14. Both the Mayor's Affordable Housing Action Plan (1989) and the City's new Residence Element recommend that voter approval be sought for a guaranteed annual local commitment to an affordable housing fund similar to the commitment that has been made to the Open Space Acquisition Fund for development and maintenance of open space.

15. Urgently needed affordable housing developments that have been partially funded to date or are seeking funding will be jeopardized without future local funding.

Section 2.

Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding a new

Section 10.117-50.1 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 10.117-50.1. ANNUAL APPROPRIATIONS TO HOUSING AFFORDABILITY FUND. (a) It shall be the Policy of the People of the City and County of San Francisco that subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, commencing in fiscal year 1991-92, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall, through the annual appropriation ordinance for the City, appropriate to the Housing Affordability Fund established by Section 10.117-50(a) of the San Francisco Administrative Code no less than the total amount specified in subsections (i) and (ii) below:

(i) In fiscal year 1991-92, fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000.00), and in each succeeding fiscal year, fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000.00) increased by the percentage by which the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers: Selected areas, all items index, San Francisco-Oakland, California (1982-1984-100) (or if that index is no longer published, and equivalent successor index selected by the Board of Supervisors) that is published on or immediately prior to the first day of the fiscal year exceeds the Consumer Price Index published on or immediately prior to July 1, 1990, or

(ii) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000.00), upon a determination by a two-thirds majority of the Board of Supervisors that due to an Act of God or other extraordinary circumstances a reduction below the requirement as set forth in section (i) is warranted, but may not be enacted by the Board for more than two (2) consecutive years. □

Domestic Partners

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall two unmarried, unrelated people over the age of 18 who live together and agree to be jointly responsible for their basic living expenses be allowed to formally establish their relationship as a "domestic partnership?"

YES 311
NO 312



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is no process for lesbians and gay men to formally establish and record their relationships.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would allow two unmarried, unrelated people over the age of 18 who live together and agree to be jointly responsible for their basic living expenses to formally establish their relationship as a "domestic partnership." They would establish their relationship by signing a Declaration of Partnership and either (a) filing the Declaration with the County Clerk or, (b) having the Declaration notarized and witnessed and given to the witness. A filing fee would be charged to cover the City's costs.

The domestic partnership would end if one partner notifies the other that he or she has ended the partnership, if one of

the partners dies, if one of the partners marries or if the partners no longer live together. When the domestic partnership ends, the partners would incur no further obligation to each other.

A person who has filed a Domestic Partnership Declaration may not file another such declaration until six months after the partnership has ended, unless the previous domestic partnership ended because one of the partners died.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow unmarried couples to formally establish their relationship as a domestic partnership.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow unmarried couples to formally establish their relationship as a domestic partnership.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

How "K" Got on the Ballot

On July 20, 1990, the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, and Nancy Walker. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

K

Domestic Partners

PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K, the Domestic Partners registry, is simply a question of fairness. Proposition K will cost the city nothing.

Proposition K will allow lesbian, gay and other committed couples to register their relationships.

Under state law, lesbian and gay couples cannot get married. Despite their commitment, despite their love, despite all the joy and struggles they've endured, their relationships are neither recognized nor supported. Like all couples, they want visible recognition from their friends, families and neighbors.

This is an issue of choice and civil rights. Everyone has the right to choose whom they will love. The religious opponents of domestic partners, who want to enforce their view of what constitutes a loving, committed relationship on everyone else, would deny social recognition and support for gay and lesbian relationships. Let's stop the injustices by voting yes on Proposition K.

The previous proposal for domestic partners caused concern over

potential costs to taxpayers. But the registry under Proposition K is financially self-supporting with fees covering all costs. Proposition K provides no city or employment benefits to domestic partners.

Proposition K is the respect and support that will allow all of the residents of our city to proudly say, "We are a part of the family of San Francisco."

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto, Britt, Gonzalez, Hallinan, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Hongisto and Hsieh.

REBUTTAL TO PROPONENT'S ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The Blitzkrieg-defying traditionalist Sir Winston Churchill — the man who destroyed Adolf Hitler — at age 13 memorized these fateful lines from Macaulay's *Lays of Ancient Rome*:

"Then out spake brave Horatius,
The Captain of the Gate:
'To every man upon this earth
Death cometh soon or late.
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his fathers,
And the temples of his gods?'"

San Francisco's misguided Board of Supervisors purports to advise us on "Love", "Fairness" and so-called "Religion". Their ideas are flawed and twisted. Vote "NO" on Proposition K.

Even the claim that "domestic partners" will not cost us tax money is false. In light of the California case of *Marvin v. Marvin* (on the "implied contract" rights of "live-in" lovers), it's total folly

to pretend that "domestic partners" will not open up the floodgates of future litigation. We can expect lots of court costs if Proposition K passes.

The First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution wisely bans the "establishment" of religion. The power of the state should not be used to advance particular creeds or belief systems.

Proposition K represents nothing but an attempt to "establish" the belief system of "domestic partners" as the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco.

The Board of Supervisors are insulting you and wasting your tax money by putting this already defeated "domestic partners" measure back on the ballot again.

Vote "NO" on Proposition K.

Patrick C. Fitzgerald
Democratic Party Nominee for State Senator

Domestic Partners

K

OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

JUST SAY "NO" TO "DOMESTIC PARTNERS"

San Francisco is a broadminded seaport town.

People from all over the world have come to San Francisco since the day the Spanish navigator Ayala first sailed his ship through the Golden Gate.

The San Francisco Presidio's Lyon Street Gate and its ancient Officers Club are still guarded by the cannons of the Spanish King Carlos III.

The quartered arms of Aragon and Castile — the old banner of Imperial Spain — no longer flies over San Francisco.

San Francisco is a City with tradition.

San Francisco does not need the misguided Supervisor Harry Britt's proposed "domestic partners" law.

San Francisco and its voters defeated an almost identical "domestic partners" measure last year.

Still earlier, when Dianne Feinstein was still Mayor, The San Francisco Board of Supervisors passed another "domestic partners" resolution. Mayor Feinstein correctly vetoed that unwise proposal.

Now — like a Bad Penny — "domestic partners" has come back to again haunt the City and County of San Francisco.

"Domestic partners" is basically a slap in the face to 3,000 years of Judeo-Christian-Islamic civilization:

That is the reason Archbishop Quinn last year had a letter read in every San Francisco Roman Catholic church attacking the 1989 "domestic partners" ballot measure.

That is the reason virtually every Catholic, Protestant, Eastern Orthodox, Jewish, Moslem, and Buddhist clergyman in the City and County of San Francisco agreed.

The truth is that "domestic partners" is a piece of legislation that would have been laughed out of the late Emperor Nero's pagan Roman Senate.

In fact, there is only one man in Suetonius' *Lives of the Twelve Caesars* who would probably have backed "domestic partners" legislation.

His name??? The mad Emperor Gaius Caligula.

Gaius Caligula also put a horse in the Roman Senate.

Citizens Against "Domestic Partners"

Patrick C. Fitzgerald

Democratic Nominee for State Senator

Chairman of Citizens Against "Domestic Partners"

REBUTTAL TO OPPONENT'S ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Domestic Partners is obviously NOT about Caligula. It is not about Imperial Spain, or King Carlos III, or about sailors crossing the Golden Gate.

It IS about our respect for one another. It's about the acceptance and recognition of our differences. It's about our willingness to tell our neighbors and families and friends that all people should be granted the right of being allowed to publicly recognize the one they love.

Yes, San Francisco is a city of traditions . . . Traditions of tolerance, fairness, and respect for others. Proposition K reaffirms

these San Francisco traditions.

Please vote YES ON K.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

This argument was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 27, 1990.

Ayes: Supervisors Gonzalez, Hallinan, Hsieh, Kennedy, Maher, Nelder, Walker and Ward.

Absent: Supervisors Alioto, Britt and Hongisto.

K

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Long-term, monogamous relationships should be recognized and encouraged.

Vote YES on K.

Joel Ventresca

Past President,

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Candidate for Supervisor

Equal rights must be afforded all citizens — without regard to sexual orientation.

As Democratic Committeemembers, we have both consistently supported domestic partners legislation. In 1983, Arlo Smith authored the resolution first putting the Democratic Committee on record in support of such legislation.

In 1987, Arlo Smith got the BART Board to adopt an ordinance prohibiting BART contractors from engaging in sexual orientation discrimination.

In 1989, Arlo Smith co-sponsored (with Director Michael Bernick) a domestic partners proposal for BART employees. Alexa

Smith will vote for such legislation if elected as your BART Director.

We both supported Proposition S in 1989.

We are proud to support Proposition "K".

Vote "YES" on "K".

Arlo Hale Smith

BART Director/Candidate for Supervisor

Alexa Smith

Democratic Committeemember/BART Board Candidate

Vote Yes on K! Equity and fairness for all San Franciscans.

Carole Migden

Candidate, Board of Supervisors

Communities of color have always led the fight for equality and challenged the discrimination which designated "white" only jobs, schools and recreational facilities or immigration laws which separate our families. Current laws regarding family status do not allow the participation of lesbian and gay couples, leaving them with no mechanism to register their relationships and seek equal treatment for them.

We must stand together with the lesbian and gay members of our own African American, Latino, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Native American communities and with all lesbian and gay couples who seek equal treatment for their relationships. Proposition K will allow these couples the same public recognition and respect of their relationships that we give to others. At no cost to the city, we can take one more step towards dignity and the fair treatment of all.

Roberto Barragan

*Adrian Bermudez, Jr., Human Rights
Commission*

*Barbara Cameron, Community United
Against Violence*

Henry Der

Tho Thi Do, Local 2

Angie Fa, Local 2

Jaime Geaga

*Peter Jamero, Human Rights
Commission*

Viola Maestas

Donald Masuda

*Harvey Matthews, Bayview-Hunters'
Point Democratic Club Treasurer*

Jose Medina

Raquel Medina

Sonia Melara

Melba Maldonado

Myrna Melgar

Barbara Nahors-Glay

Eva Paterson, Civil Rights Attorney

Ruth Picon, President, Latino

Democratic Club

Karen Goodson Pierce, President, Bay

View Hunters Point Democratic Club

Rodel E. Rodis, President, Public Utilities

Commission

Santiago "Sam" Ruiz

Victoria Ruiz

Richard Sevilla

Elsie R. Suttle, BVHP Democratic Club

Endorsement Chair

Mabel Teng

Ben Tom

Vu-Duc Vuong

Essie L. Webb, Community Activist

Sam Williams, Business Consultant

Molly Wood, BVHPD

Commissioner Alan Wong

Lawrence Wong, Chinese-American

Democratic Club

Commissioner Leland Yee

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

Domestic Partners

K

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is an important piece of civil rights legislation that San Francisco must pass. It establishes a registry for gay and lesbian couples, allows hospital visitation rights, and carries no costs for public and private employers. It bestows basic civil rights

and legitimacy on a large segment of San Francisco's population.
VOTE YES ON K.

Supervisor Bill Maher

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports Domestic Partnerships. By an overwhelming majority, the Central Committee voted to support Proposition K.

The Democratic Party has a strong tradition of support for civil rights and individual freedoms.

In San Francisco, let us define what we consider a family.

Join your local Democratic Party in recognizing the diversity of families in our city.

We urge you to vote YES on PROPOSITION K.

*Robert Barnes
Natalie Berg*

*Adrian Bermudez, Jr.
Susan Bierman*

*Shirley Black
Lulu Carter
Ellen Chaitin
Greg Day
Catherine Dodd
John Figone
Agar Jaicks
Leslie Katz
Carole Migden*

*Steven Neuberger
Connie O'Conner
Ruth Picon
Barbara Plummer
Beverly Prior
Matthew Rothschild
Mauri Schwartz
Alicia Wang*

Proposition K is an issue of CHOICE! The lesbian and gay community has created a process for the city to recognize their relationships through a registration system, since they are not legally eligible for marriage. A small section of religious fundamentalists overturned this legislation last year. They want to impose their lifestyles on the entire population — preventing women from exercising their right to choice related to pregnancy — preventing lesbian and gay couples from exercising their right to the choice of loving relationships of their own sex.

If we cannot demonstrate the importance of maintaining our freedom of choice here in San Francisco, it will surely be endangered throughout the country.

Almost everyone has lost a friend, relative, co-worker or lover to AIDS. Our city has witnessed a crisis beyond all scope but we have seen an enormous amount of caring and love that has poured out in response to the AIDS epidemic.

The lesbian/gay community, through its response to AIDS and in a hundred other ways, has shown it has the power to love and care. A "Yes" vote on Proposition K recognizes the love and

*Maria Abadesco, Local 790
Emily Goldfarb, Coalition For Immigrant Rights & Refugee Services
Helen Grieco, SF National Organization for Women
Roma Guy, SF Women's Foundation
Jacquie Hale, Human Rights Commission
Angie Fa, Local 2
Leni Marin, Commission on the Status of Women
Carole Migden
Louise Ogden, Former President of NWPC*

commitment shared by lesbian and gay couples, and will bring all our communities together as part of the family of San Francisco.

*Adolfo Mata-Reyes, Latino(a) Coalition on AIDS/SIDA
Reggie Williams, National Task Force on AIDS Prevention
Douglas Yaranon, Gay Asian Pacific Alliance, Community HIV Project*

K

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is about justice. This measure requires no city tax dollars; it is completely self-supporting. Proposition K represents the consensus position of the elected leadership of San Francisco.

There are no financial benefits in Proposition K, but it does provide a legal registry to foster respect for lesbian, gay and other unmarried couples. This is one way San Francisco can address the discrimination and neglect they face. We urge you to vote "Yes" on Proposition K, so that our city officially encourages loving and

caring families.

*Mayor Art Agnos
Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Assemblyman John Burton
State Senator Milton Marks
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Assemblywoman Jackie Speier*

Martin Luther King, Jr. once said, "Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." Proposition K is about fighting injustice. We are part of civil rights and social justice groups that are devoted to uplifting the lives of all people. We are concerned about discriminatory laws and practices that deny justice and equal opportunity to any member of society.

Proposition K is a simple measure of justice. It represents everything decent and honorable about our city. Proposition K affirms the lives and humanity of all San Franciscans. There is no financial cost to the city with Proposition K. There is a moral cost to the city without it. Please stand with us on the side of human justice. Vote

YES on PROPOSITION K.

*T.J. Anthony, Judiciary Project of California
Eva Paterson, Coalition for Civil Rights
Matt Coles, ACLU-Northern California
Mary C. Dunlap
Leland Yee, Ph.D.
Roberta Achtenberg
Larry Brinkin
Barbara Cameron
Kay Tsenin*

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

"People have heard enough about the 'Rights of Man' as they are called; it is time they hear about the Rights of God".

— Pope Leo XII (1823-1829)

Some now seek to "redefine" the family — as if the Natural Law is malleable by man! Remember, "Live-and-let-live" libertarianism is NOT accepted by God, nor does scripture or tradition teach that democracy is the ideal form of government. Democracy is valid ONLY if a Holy Fear of God is woven through the fabric of

society.

Proposition K, a degenerative piece of legislation, further erodes that fabric. Do we need more disasters and loss of freedom to make us realize we are not dealing with a play-God? Keep in mind that Hell and Purgatory ARE real and Dies Irae IS coming!! Vote No on K!

Dennis J. Mark, Accountant

This is an attempt by the militant homosexual-dominated political establishment to use our city government to force our endorsement of perverted and illicit sexual relationships. It is a mockery of marriage. It attempts to provide the benefits of marriage without the responsibilities. It would open the door to astronomical financial costs.

Use your common sense. Vote No on K.

A vote for me is a vote against domestic partnerships and for family values.

*Jim Robinson
Candidate for Supervisor*

Domestic Partners

K

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

An issue that the voters have already rejected is before them again — the “domestic partners” issue that would allow the same sex and unmarried partners the same status of married couples and families. A domestic partnership is a shallow mockery of traditional heterosexual marriage, with all of the privileges and none of the real responsibilities. It is a “frequent flier” marriage of the moment that can be easily dissolved. The proponents of Proposition K attempt to use the laws, institutions, bureaucracies and tax dollars of our City to make a public statement that divergent lifestyles and choices are perfectly legitimate too and demand everyone’s endorsement.

The Chinese and Asian community cherish the traditional monogamous family as a stable place of procreation and nurturing of future generations. Proposition K is in direct conflict with those values. If passed, it will cause profound **DISTURBANCE** and **CONFUSION** to our community. Our children will be the victim of this unproven and ill conceived social experiment. Although we respect the existence of different social groups and their basic

human rights, we reject a pseudo-substitute for the family, and we will not vote for a potential economic, social, and legal **NIGHT-MARE** that will only further divide our already divided City.

Vote NO on K.

Cecilia Fong

Grace Fong

Thomas Fong

Bill Gee

Mei Mei Lee

Sanny Lam

Jason Mar

Judy Ng

Bill Tam

Ken Tam

Amy Wong

William Wong

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION K

The People amend The San Francisco Administrative Code by adding a new Chapter, to read:

RECOGNITION OF

DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to create a way to recognize intimate committed relationships, including those of lesbians and gay men who otherwise are denied the right to identify the partners with whom they share their lives. All costs of registration must be covered by fees to be established by ordinance.

Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS

(a). Domestic Partnership. Domestic Partners are two adults who have chosen to share one another's lives in an intimate and committed relationship of mutual caring, who live together, and who have agreed to be jointly responsible for basic living expenses incurred during the Domestic Partnership. They must sign a Declaration of Domestic Partnership, and establish the partnership under section 3 of this chapter.

(b). "Live Together." "Live together" means that two people share the same living quarters. It is not necessary that the legal right to possess the quarters be in both of their names. Two people may live together even if one or both have additional living quarters. Domestic Partners do not cease to live together if one leaves the shared quarters but intends to return.

(c). "Basic Living Expenses." "Basic living expenses" means the cost of basic food and shelter. It also includes the expenses which are paid at least in part by a program or benefit for which the partner qualified because of the domestic partnership. The individuals need not contribute equally or jointly to the cost of these expenses as long as they agree that both are responsible for the costs.

(d). "Declaration of Domestic Partnership." A "Declaration of Domestic Partnership" is a form provided by the county clerk. By signing it, two people agree to be jointly responsible for basic living expenses which they incur during the domestic partnership and that this agreement can be enforced by anyone to whom those expenses are owed. They also state under penalty of perjury that they met the definition of domestic partnership when they signed the statement, that neither is married, that they are not related to each other in a way which would bar marriage in California, and that neither had a different domestic partner less than six months

before they signed. This last condition does not apply if the previous domestic partner died. The form will also require each partner to provide a mailing address.

Sec. 3. ESTABLISHING A DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

(a). Methods. Two persons may establish a Domestic Partnership by either:

1. presenting a signed Declaration of Domestic Partnership to the County Clerk, who will file it and give the partners a certificate showing that the Declaration was filed; or

2. having a Declaration of Domestic Partnership notarized and giving a copy to the person who witnessed the signing (who may or may not be the notary).

(b). Time Limitation. A person can not become a member of a Domestic Partnership until at least six months after any other Domestic Partnership of which he or she was a member ended. This does not apply if the earlier domestic partnership ended because one of the members died.

(c). Residence Limitation. The county clerk will only file Declaration of Domestic Partnership if:

1. the partners have a residence in San Francisco; or

2. at least one of the partners works in San Francisco.

Sec. 4 ENDING DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS

(a). When the Partnership Ends. A Domestic Partnership ends when:

1. one partner sends the other a written notice that he or she has ended the partnership; or

2. one of the partners dies; or

3. one of the partners marries or the partners no longer live together.

(b). Notice the Partnership has ended.

- (1) To Domestic Partners. When a Domestic Partnership ends, at least one of the partners must sign a notice saying that the partnership has ended. The notice must be dated and signed under penalty of perjury. If the Declaration of Domestic Partnership was filed with the county clerk, the notice must be filed with the clerk; otherwise, the notice must be notarized. The partner who signs the notice must send a copy to the other partner.

- (2) To Third Parties. When a Domestic Partnership ends, a Domestic Partner who has given a copy of a Declaration of Domestic Partnership

to any third party, (or, if that partner has died, the surviving member of the domestic partnership) must give that third party a notice signed under penalty of perjury stating the partnership has ended. The notice must be sent within 60 days of the end of the Domestic Partnership.

- (3) Failure to Give Notice. Failure to give either of the notices required by this subsection will neither prevent nor delay termination of the Domestic Partnership. Anyone who suffers any loss as a result of failure to send either of these notices may sue for actual losses.

Sec. 5. COUNTY CLERK'S RECORDS

(a). Amendments to Declarations. A Partner may amend a Declaration of Domestic Partnership filed with the County Clerk at any time to show a change in his or her mailing address.

(b). New Declarations of Domestic Partnership. No person who has filed a declaration of Domestic Partnership with the county clerk may file another declaration of Domestic Partnership until six months after a notice the partnership has ended has been filed. However, if the Domestic Partnership ended because one of the partners died, a new Declaration may be filed anytime after the notice the partnership ended is filed.

(c). Maintenance of County Clerk's Records. The County Clerk will keep a record of all Declarations of Domestic Partnership, Amendments to Declarations of Domestic Partnership and all notices that a partnership has ended. The records will be maintained so that Amendments and notices a partnership has ended are filed with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership to which they apply.

(d). Filing Fees. The Board of Supervisors will set the filing fee for Declarations of Domestic Partnership and Amendments. No fee will be charged for notices that a partnership has ended. The fees charged must cover the city's cost of administering this ordinance.

Sec. 6. LEGAL EFFECT OF DECLARATION OF DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

(a). Obligations. The obligations of domestic partners to each other are those described by the definition.

(b). Duration of Rights and Duties. If a domestic partnership ends, the partners incur no further obligations to each other.

Sec. 7. Upon adoption, the Clerk of the Board shall codify this amendment into the San Francisco Administrative Code. □

Telephoning the Registrar of Voters

The Registrar of Voters recognizes that responses to telephone calls, especially on Election Day, need to be improved. Toward that end, we have taken advantage of a telephone system that has been made available to us on an experimental basis. In the last election, we were able to respond much more quickly to requests for registration forms and absentee voting applications. Unfortunately, we did not do as well on Election Day and we apologize for any inconvenience that may have caused.

We have reviewed our experience from the June Primary Election, and we have revised the telephone system to improve our responses to your telephone calls for the November election.

When you call the Office of the Registrar of Voters at 544-4375, you will hear a recording offering you the following choices:

TOUCH-TONE PHONES	Press 1
SPANISH-SPEAKERS	Press 2
CHINESE-SPEAKERS	Press 3
ROTARY PHONES	Hold

For people with touch-tone phones, after you have Pressed 1, you will have the following options:

Voter Registration Information and Forms	Press 1
Absentee Voting Information and Forms	Press 2
Working at the Polls Information	Press 3
Candidates and Ballot Measures	press 4
Information about Registered Voters	Press 5
REPEAT — (Listen to choices again)	Press 9
Other Topics	Hold

Please write if you have suggestions for improving our telephone system.

AVOID LONG LINES — VOTE BY MAIL

It's as easy as 1-2-3.

- 1. Complete the application on the back cover.**
- 2. Put a 25¢ stamp where indicated.**
- 3. Drop your completed application into a mail box.**

Within two weeks, you will receive your Absentee Ballot.

YOUR POLLING PLACE

The location of your polling place is shown on the label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you.

Of the 7,000+ telephone calls received by the Registrar of Voters on Election Day, almost all of them are from voters asking where they should go to vote.

Remember on Election Day, take the back cover of your Voter Information Pamphlet with you. The address of your polling place is on the top part of the mailing label on the back cover of the Voter Information Pamphlet which was sent to you. You may also wish to write down the address of your polling place in the space provided on the Voter's Quick Reference Card.

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SAN FRANCISCO VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET CONSOLIDATED GENERAL ELECTION 1990

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VOTER'S QUICK-REFERENCE CARD To save time and reduce lines, take this coupon with you to the Polls. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names/numbers of the candidates of your choice. Circle the number corresponding to "YES" or "NO" for the Supreme Court and Appeals Court Justices, and for the State and Local Propositions. **PLEASE** - Write the location of your Polling Place here->

CANDIDATES - Name	#	SUPREME COURT JUSTICES	Yes	No
Governor		Chief Justice LUCAS	63	64
Lt. Governor		Justice PANELLI	65	66
Secretary of State		Justice KENNARD	67	68
Controller		Justice ARABIAN	69	70
Treasurer		Justice BAXTER	71	72
Attorney General		APPEALS COURT JUSTICES	Yes	No
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State Assembly		Justice STRANKMAN	81	82
		Justice MERRILL	83	84
		Justice CHIN	85	86
		Pres. Justice ANDERSON	87	88
		Justice PERLEY	89	90
		Justice HANING	91	92

CANDIDATES - Name	#	STATE PROPS			Prop	Yes	No
Municipal Court, #1		Prop	Yes	No	144	261	262
Board of Supervisors- Vote for 5		124	157	158	145	264	265
1. _____		125	160	161	146	272	273
2. _____		126	164	165	147	274	275
3. _____		127	169	170	148	277	278
4. _____		128	174	175	149	280	281
5. _____		129	184	185	150	283	284
Board of Education - Vote for 3		130	192	193	151	285	286
1. _____		131	199	200	LOCAL PROPS		
2. _____		132	205	206	Prop	Yes	No
3. _____		133	210	211	A	287	288
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1. _____		135	223	224	C	292	293
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Assessor		139	240	241	G	302	303
		140	244	245	H	304	305
		141	248	249	I	306	307
		142	252	253	J	309	310
		143	255	256	K	311	312

RETURN ADDRESS



25¢
stamp
here

Germaine Q Wong
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
158 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691



OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
ROOM 158 - CITY HALL
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(415) 554 - 4375

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BALLOT TYPE 11 01 90	16th Assembly District 5th Congressional District	PRECINCTS APPLICABLE: 1300's, 2100's, 2700's
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Voter, the location of your polling place is shown on the label below.

Cut or Tear Along Perforated Line

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE ➡

MAILING ADDRESS ➡

ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED
YES OR NO

DO NOT REMOVE THIS MAILING LABEL

ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION - Nov. 6, 1990 General Election

This application must be received by the Registrar of Voters no later than October 30, 1990.

PRINT YOUR RESIDENCE ADDRESS, IF YOU HAVE MOVED SINCE YOU LAST REGISTERED TO VOTE
(DO NOT USE A P.O. BOX OR MAIL DROP ADDRESS)

[illegible]

NUMBER AND STREET

[illegible]

CITY

--	--	--	--	--

ZIP CODE

PRINT YOUR MAILING ADDRESS FOR THIS BALLOT (if different from above label)

[illegible]

P.O. BOX OR STREET ADDRESS

[illegible]

CITY

--	--

STATE

--	--	--	--	--

ZIP CODE

I HAVE NOT AND WILL NOT APPLY FOR AN ABSENTEE BALLOT BY ANY OTHER MEANS.

DATE _____

DAY TIME PHONE NUMBER

--	--	--

 \times

--	--	--	--

EVENING PHONE NUMBER

YOUR SIGNATURE (DO NOT PRINT)

I apply to be a Permanent Absent Voter; I meet the qualifications explained on page 24.

(Your signature - Do Not Print)

THIS FORM WAS PROVIDED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

