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VOTE!

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Tuesday

November 7, 1989

Consolidated Municipal Election

Polls are open from 7 am to 8 pm

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

Candidates & Propositions

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Prepared by the Office of the Registrar of Voters

Germaine Q Wong, Registrar of Voters

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND TAKE IT WITH YOU TO THE POLLS. After reading this pamphlet, write down the names of the candidates of your choice and circle the numbers corresponding to "YES" or "NO" on the propositions. Completing this coupon will help you vote faster and help reduce the lines at the polls.

CANDIDATES	LOCAL PROPOSITIONS								
CITY ATTORNEY		YES	NO		YES	NO		YES	NO
<div></div> <div>(NAME)</div>	A	28	29	I	56	57	Q	79	80
	B	33	34	J	59	60	R	83	84
	C	38	39	K	62	63	S	86	87
	D	41	42	L	65	66			
TREASURER	E	44	45	M	68	69	U	93	94
<div></div> <div>(NAME)</div>	F	47	48	N	71	72	V	96	97
	G	50	51	O	73	74	W	100	101
	H	53	54	P	76	77			

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Consolidated Municipal Election November 7, 1989

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CANDIDATE FOR CITY ATTORNEY

Louise H. Renne	15
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CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER

Mary I. Callanan	15
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PURPOSE OF THE VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

This Voter Information Pamphlet provides voters with information about the November 7, 1989 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);
2. the **location of your polling place** (see label on the back cover);
3. **applications for absentee ballot and permanent absentee voter status**;
4. **rights of voters**;
5. **information for disabled voters**;
6. **statements from the candidates who are running for office**;
7. **information about each proposition**, including a summary, the Controller's Statement, arguments for and against the proposition, and the legal text;
8. **definitions of words you need to know**;
9. a **Voter Selection Coupon** to mark your choices and use when you vote.

CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

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

Board of Supervisors appointees: Roger Cardenas, Martha Gillham, 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. Suggestions to the Committee may be sent to: Election Advisory Committee, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102.

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

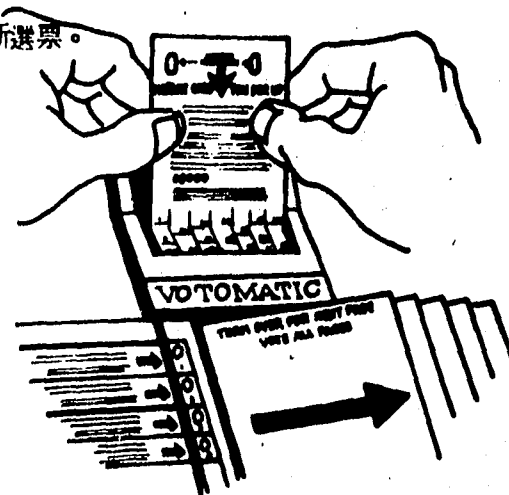
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

**USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE
WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.**

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

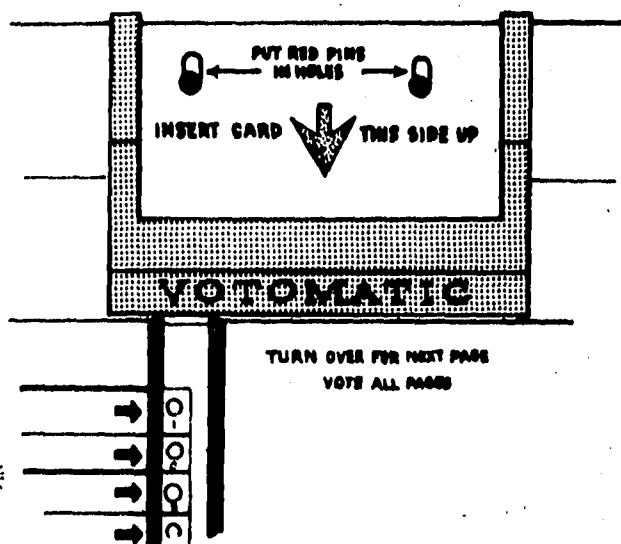
2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



STEP

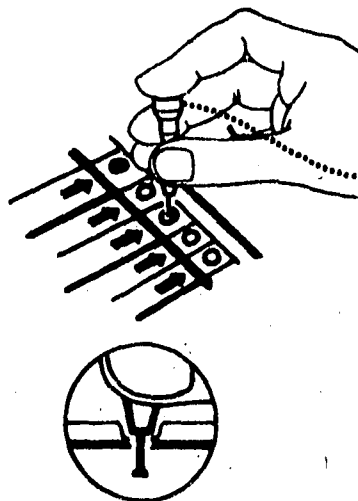
3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP

4

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

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

E 第四步

投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上，有空白格預備為投票人應用。

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989
CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1989

市律師

(FISCAL DE LA CIUDAD)

City Attorney

請選一名

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

CITY ATTORNEY
FISCAL DE LA CIUDAD



6

LOUISE H. RENNE

City Attorney
Fiscal de la Ciudad 市律師

市司庫

(TESORERO)

Treasurer

請選一名

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

TREASURER
TESORERO



13

MARY I. CALLANAN

Treasurer, City & County of San Francisco
Tesorero, Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco 舊金山市縣司庫

1989年11月7日舊金山市縣選舉
市縣提案提交選民投票

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1989
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**

A PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1989. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$59,700,000 for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco including earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, access for the disabled, and assessment programs for earthquake safety, asbestos removal and access for the disabled.

YES 28 →
NO 29 →

B Shall an ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco be approved so as to: 1) create a San Francisco County Transportation Authority; 2) authorize the Authority to impose a transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to aid mass transit and realize the other traffic and transportation projects/purposes set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan for a period of no more than twenty (20) years; 3) authorize the Authority to issue from time to time limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00 and which is payable from the revenues generated hereunder; and 4) approve the California Constitution Article XIII B Appropriations Limit of \$160,000,000.00?

YES 33 →
NO 34 →

C Shall the Board of Supervisors, without a vote of the people, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment from a nonprofit corporation, provided that the aggregate principal amount of the tax-exempt debt issued by the nonprofit corporation to pay for the equipment not exceed \$18 million, with that amount to be increased by two percent each year?

YES 38 →
NO 39 →

D Shall the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors be increased to \$41,122 per year, and shall voters be asked to vote in 1991 and every two years after to change this salary, based on salaries paid to Supervisors in eight Northern California counties?

YES 41 →
NO 42 →

E Shall the City adjust the pensions of retired police officers and firefighters when the salaries of active police officers and firefighters, respectively, are adjusted?

YES 44 →
NO 45 →

F Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 1964 by \$50, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

YES 47 →
NO 48 →

G Shall the Charter be amended to reinstate the salary-setting process used by the City before two recent court decisions required the City to treat "flat rates" in the annual salary the same as "range rates" and to survey certain salary premiums instead of negotiating them?

YES 50 →
NO 51 →

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO

← 28 SI 贊成
 ← 29 NO 反對

BONOS PARA MEJORAR LA SEGURIDAD EN EDIFICIOS PUBLICOS, 1989.
 Para contraer una deuda en bonos de \$59,700,000 para la adquisición, construcción y reconstrucción de edificios que son propiedad de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, incluyendo la reducción de los peligros en el caso de terremoto, la disminución del asbesto, el acceso para personas incapacitadas, y los programas de asesoramiento para la seguridad en el caso de terremoto, la eliminación del asbesto y el acceso para personas incapacitadas.

1989年公共安全改善公債。發行公債 \$59,700,000，用於購置、興建、改建舊金山市、縣所擁有的樓宇，包括用於防震、清除石棉、修建殘障者通道，確定地震安全計劃等等。

A

← 33 SI 贊成
 ← 34 NO 反對

¿Se aprobará una ordenanza de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco para: 1) crear una Autoridad de Transporte del Condado de San Francisco; 2) autorizar a la Autoridad que imponga un impuesto sobre las transacciones y el uso, entre un medio al uno por ciento, para ayudar al transporte masivo y realizar los otros proyectos y objetivos de transporte y tránsito expuestos en el Plan de Gastos de Transportes del Condado de San Francisco durante un período de no más de veinte (20) años; 3) autorizar a la Autoridad para emitir, de vez en cuando, bonos de impuestos limitados en una cantidad total adelantada que no exceda \$742,000,000.00 y que sea pagadera a partir de los ingresos generados por los mismos; y 4) aprobar el Artículo XIII B de la Constitución de California relacionado al Límite de Aprobaciones de \$160,000,000.00?

應否通過舊金山市、縣法案，以便：1) 設立舊金山縣交通管理處；2) 授權管理處執行動用百分之 0.50 稅款資助公共交通和其他交通運輸計劃，並應依照舊金山縣交通支出計劃所定目標執行，為期不超過二十(20)年；3) 授權管理處按需要發行有限額的公債，總額不超過 \$742,000,000.00，這筆債務以所得稅款償還；4) 通過加州憲章第 XIII 條 B 項 撥款額 \$160,000,000.00？

B

← 38 SI 贊成
 ← 39 NO 反對

¿La Junta de Supervisores tendrá la autorización, sin el voto de la población, de aprobar el financiamiento del alquiler de equipo mediante una empresa sin fines de lucro, siempre y cuando la cantidad principal total de la deuda exenta de impuestos emitida por la empresa sin fines de lucro para pagar los equipos no exceda los \$18 millones, con siendo aumentada esta cantidad en un dos por ciento cada año?

應否在未經市民投票之前授權市參議會通過由非牟利公司集資租用器材，但這筆由非牟利公司發行的、用作租用器材的、免稅借款總額不得超過 \$18,000,000.00，每年可以依此額增加百分之二？

C

← 41 SI 贊成
 ← 42 NO 反對

¿El sueldo de los miembros de la Junta de Supervisores se aumentará a \$41,122 por año, y los electores tendrán la obligación de votar en 1991 y cada dos años a partir de éste para modificar este sueldo, basándose en los sueldos que se estén pagando a los Supervisores en ocho condados del Norte de California?

市參議員的年薪應否增至 \$41,122.00，並應否於 1991 年起及以後每兩年一次由選民投票，根據加州八個縣的市參議員的年薪而加以調整？

D

← 44 SI 贊成
 ← 45 NO 反對

¿La Municipalidad ajustará las jubilaciones de los oficiales de policía y de los bomberos jubilados cuando los sueldos de los oficiales de policía y de los bomberos activos, respectivamente, sean ajustados?

市在任警員和消防員的薪酬相繼調整後，市退休警員和消防員的退休金應否亦予調整？

E

← 47 SI 贊成
 ← 48 NO 反對

¿La Municipalidad aumentará el monto de la jubilación mensual de los empleados municipales que se jubilaron antes de julio de 1964 por \$50, y de aquéllos que se jubilaron a partir de esa fecha en una cantidad menor, proporcional a la cantidad de años que el trabajador haya estado jubilado?

在 1964 年 7 月之前退休的市員工，市政府應否給予增加退休補貼 \$50，在此日期之後退休的市員工，應否以他們退休的年數按比例給予較少額的補貼？

F

← 50 SI 贊成
 ← 51 NO 反對



















¿Se enmendará la Carta Constitucional para restablecer el proceso de establecimiento de los sueldos utilizados por la Municipalidad previo a las dos decisiones recientes de las cortes que requirieron que la Municipalidad trate los "niveles fijos" en el sueldo anual de la misma forma que trata el "rango de niveles" de sueldos, y de observar ciertas bonificaciones en los sueldos en vez de negociarias?

最近法院作出兩項裁決，要求市政府支付員工年薪應對“統一率”和“浮動率”同等看待，並應勘定而不是議定某些薪金。應否修改市憲章以便恢復市政府原有的制定薪酬程序？

G

1989年11月 7 日舊金山市縣選舉 市縣提案提交選民投票

**CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1989
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS**

H	Shall City employees be allowed to transfer their unused accumulated sick leave to another City employee who has been determined to be catastrophically ill and who has used all of his or her vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off?	YES 53 NO 54	 
I	Shall City employees be allowed to transfer their vested vacation credits to another City employee who has been determined to be catastrophically ill and who has used all of his or her vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off?	YES 56 NO 57	 
J	Shall the Controller be authorized to determine how often to conduct certain audits and issue certain reports about City funds, rather than being required to conduct such audits and issue such reports at specified periods, and shall the Controller be authorized to audit and review all City department records to evaluate effectiveness and efficiency?	YES 59 NO 60	 
K	Shall security officers now employed by certain City departments be transferred to the Sheriff, who would provide security to those departments, shall the date that the Board of Supervisors must approve deputy sheriff salaries be changed from April 1 to August 25, and shall the Charter specify duties to be performed by the Sheriff?	YES 62 NO 63	 
L	Shall the authority to appoint and remove the chief juvenile probation officer be transferred from the Superior Court to a new seven-member Juvenile Probation Commission, which will oversee the management of a new Juvenile Probation Department, including the City's juvenile detention facilities?	YES 65 NO 66	 
M	Shall certain Public Utilities Commission deputy general managers be appointed and hold office at the pleasure of the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, rather than under civil service rules?	YES 68 NO 69	 
N	Shall the power of the President of the Board of Supervisors to appoint another Supervisor to serve in the President's place on the Retirement Board be enlarged to authorize the President to appoint someone who is not a Supervisor provided that person is experienced in employee pension planning or in managing investments?	YES 71 NO 72	 
O	Shall the City laws regulating campaign contributions to candidates for City office be repealed, and shall such contributions be governed exclusively by state laws regulating campaign contributions?	YES 73 NO 74	 
P	Shall the City enter into an agreement with Spectacor Management Group, consistent with specified principles regarding the land acquisition, financing and construction of a new ballpark in the China Basin area, and shall certain zoning laws be amended to facilitate the construction of a ballpark in that area?	YES 76 NO 77	 

CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO

← 53 SI 贊成	¿Los empleados municipales tendrán el derecho de transferir su permiso por enfermedad no utilizada a otro empleado municipal que se encuentra gravemente enfermo y que haya utilizado todo su tiempo de vacaciones, permiso por enfermedad y tiempo libre compensatorio?	應否准許市員工把未用完的、積累的病假轉讓給另一名被診定患絕症的、並已用完其全部假期、病假和補假的市員工?	H
← 54 NO 反對			
← 56 SI 贊成	¿Los empleados municipales tendrán el derecho de transferir sus créditos establecidos de vacaciones a otro empleado municipal se encuentre gravemente enfermo y que haya utilizado todo su tiempo de vacaciones, permiso por enfermedad y tiempo libre compensatorio?	應否准許市員工把其既得假期轉讓給另一名被診定患絕症的、並已用完其全部假期、病假和補假的市員工?	I
← 57 NO 反對			
← 59 SI 贊成	¿El Contralor tendrá la autorización de determinar con qué frecuencia se deben llevar a cabo ciertas verificaciones contables y emitir ciertos informes con respecto a los fondos municipales, en vez de tener que realizar dichas verificaciones contables y emitir dichos informes en períodos especificados; y el Contralor tendrá la autorización de verificar y revisar todos los registros de los departamentos municipales para evaluar la eficacia y eficiencia?	應否授權主計官決定應何時對市基金進行查帳和作報告，而不是規定他在某一特定日期查帳和作報告，應否授權主計官對所有市政府部門進行查帳並審查檔案，以便評定這些部門的工作效能和效率?	J
← 60 NO 反對			
← 62 SI 贊成	¿Los oficiales de seguridad que actualmente son empleados por algunos departamentos municipales podrán ser transferidos al Sheriff, que proporcionará la seguridad a dichos departamentos; y podrá cambiarse la fecha en que la Junta de Supervisores debe aprobar los sueldos de los asistentes al Sheriff del 1 de abril al 25 de agosto, y la Carta Constitucional podrá especificar las obligaciones del Sheriff?	市政府某些部門僱用的保安人員應否轉由縣警長統轄，由他向這些市政部門提供保安，市參議會通過副縣警長薪酬的日期，應否由四月一日改為八月二十五日，市憲章應否明文規定縣警長的職責?	K
← 63 NO 反對			
← 65 SI 贊成	¿La autoridad de nombrar y retirar al oficial principal de libertad condicional juvenil será transferida de la Corte Suprema a una nueva Comisión de Libertad Condicional Juvenil compuesta por siete miembros, que supervisará el manejo de un nuevo Departamento de Libertad Condicional Juvenil, incluyendo las instalaciones de detención juvenil de la Municipalidad?	青少年看管主任的任免應否由最高法院轉到新設立的由七人組成的青少年看管委員會，該委員會負責監督新設立的青少年看管所的管理，包括本市各青少年拘留所?	L
← 66 NO 反對			
← 68 SI 贊成	¿Se podrán nombrar ciertos administradores generales adjuntos de la Comisión de Utilidades Públicas y podrán éstos ocupar sus puestos según lo requiera el Administrador General de la Comisión de Servicios Públicos, en vez de hacerlo bajo las reglas del servicio civil?	公用事業委員會某些副總經理應否由公用事業委員會總經理任命而不是按照公務規則處理?	M
← 69 NO 反對			
← 71 SI 贊成	¿Podrá aumentarse el poder del Presidente de la Junta de Supervisores de nombrar a otro Supervisor para servir en el lugar del Presidente en la Junta de Jubilación, autorizando al Presidente a nombrar a alguien que no sea un Supervisor siempre y cuando dicha persona tenga experiencia en la planificación de la jubilación de empleados o en el manejo de inversiones?	市參議長任命另一名市參議員代表他出任退休局的權力應否予以擴大，以便市參議長有權任命非市參議員代表他出任市退休局，但該被任命者須對職工退休金計劃或投資管理方面富有經驗?	N
← 72 NO 反對			
← 73 SI 贊成	¿Podrán revocarse las leyes municipales que regulan las contribuciones para las campañas de los candidatos al servicio público; y podrán regularse dichas contribuciones exclusivamente por medio de las leyes estatales que reglamentan las contribuciones para las campañas?	管理市官職候選人競選捐款的市法例應否廢除，這些捐款應否由管理競選捐款的州法例專責管理?	O
← 74 NO 反對			
← 76 SI 贊成	¿Podrá la Municipalidad firmar un acuerdo con el Spectacor Management Group, consistente con principios especificados con respecto a la adquisición de tierra, al financiamiento y a la construcción de un nuevo estadio de deporte en la región de China Basin, y podrán enmendarse ciertas leyes de zonificación para facilitar la construcción de un estadio de deporte en dicha región?	市政府應否按照一貫的特定原則，就有關在本市中國盆地地區置地、集資和興建新球場，與 Spectacor 管理集團達成協議，以及應否修改某些分區法例，以便加速在該地區興建球場?	P
← 77 NO 反對			

1989年11月7日舊金山市縣選舉 市縣提案提交選民投票

CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 7, 1989
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

Q

Shall the City, with certain specified exceptions, charge a 0.75 percent tax on income from residential rental units, with the revenues to be used for homeless shelters and certain low and moderate income housing programs?

YES 79



NO 80



R

Shall the City law that limits the types of buildings eligible for condominium conversion and limits to 200 the annual number of conversions be amended to create a parallel procedure that makes all residential rental buildings eligible for conversion and allows an additional 500 units to be converted through 1993, after which the 500 unit limit would expire?

YES 83



NO 84



S

Shall the ordinance establishing Domestic Partnerships be adopted?

YES 86



NO 87



(PROPOSITION T HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THE BALLOT)

U

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to support the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research and services, to recognize the efforts of volunteers and health professionals providing such research and services and to urge the state and federal governments to increase funding for such research and services?

YES 93



NO 94



V

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco for the Board of Supervisors to explore proposals to improve Candlestick Park at private expense instead of any proposal to construct a downtown baseball stadium?

YES 96



NO 97



W

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to conduct municipal elections by mail, provided that the Registrar finds that it would maximize voter convenience, the Controller finds it would save the City money and the Chief of Police finds that it can be done with sufficient safeguards against fraud?

YES 100



NO 101



CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCIONES MUNICIPALES CONSOLIDADAS, 7 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1989
PROPOSICIONES A SER SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO

<p>← 79 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 80 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Podrá la Municipalidad, con ciertas excepciones especificadas, cobrar un impuesto del 0.75 por ciento sobre ingresos de las unidades de alquiler residencial, utilizándose las entradas para refugios destinados a las personas sin hogar y ciertos programas habitacionales para personas con ingresos bajos o moderados?</p>	<p>市政府應否向住宅單位租房所得收入徵稅百分之0.75（有某些特定例外），所得稅收用於為無家可歸者提供棲所和一些低收入和中等收入居民計劃？</p>	Q
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<p>← 83 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 84 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Podrá enmendarse la ley municipal que limita los tipos de edificios que cumplen los requisitos de ser convertidos en condominios y que limita a 200 la cantidad anual de conversiones, para crear un procedimiento paralelo que haga que todos los edificios de alquiler residencial que cumplan con los requisitos de ser convertidos en condominios y que permita convertir unas 500 unidades adicionales hasta el año 1993, después de lo cual se vencería este límite de 500 unidades?</p>	<p>市法例限制某類樓宇改建為共渡式住宅，並限制每年只能改建200棟，這條法律應否予以修改，以便制定一項平衡程序，使所有出租的住宅樓宇都合格改建，並准許增加500個單位改建，直至1993年止，此後500個單位的限制亦告期滿？</p>	R
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<p>← 86 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 87 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Podrá adoptarse la ordenanza que establece las Compañeros de Casa?</p>	<p>同居伴侶法例應否通過？</p>	S
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PROPOSICION T FUE ELIMINADA DE LA BALOTA T 提案已撤消。

<p>← 93 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 94 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Podrá considerarse como póliza de las personas de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco apoyar la continuación y la expansión de las investigaciones y servicios basados en la comunidad para el SIDA, de reconocer los esfuerzos de voluntarios y profesionales de la salud que brindan dicha investigación y servicios y de estimular a los gobiernos estatales y federales a aumentar los fondos destinados a dichas investigaciones y servicios?</p>	<p>支持繼續和擴大以社區為基礎的愛滋病研究和服務，確認志願人員和衛生專業人員對研究和服務所作的努力以及呼籲州和聯邦政府為這種研究和服務工作增撥經費，應否看作是舊金山市、縣人民的政策？</p>	U
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<p>← 96 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 97 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Será considerada como póliza de las personas de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco que la Junta de Supervisores estudie las propuestas de mejorar Candlestick Park como gasto del sector privado en vez de cualquier propuesta de construir un estadio de béisbol en el centro de la ciudad?</p>	<p>要求市參議會尋求各種建議，利用私人經費改善蠟燭台球場，而不是採納任何建議興建棒球場，應否看作是舊金山市、縣人民的政策？</p>	V
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<p>← 100 SI 贊成</p> <p>← 101 NO 反對</p>	<p>¿Será considerada como póliza de las personas de la Ciudad y el Condado de San Francisco conducir elecciones municipales por correo, siempre y cuando el Registrador encuentre que esto maximice la conveniencia de los electores, y si el Contralor encuentre que esto podría ahorrarle dinero a la Municipalidad y si el Jefe de Policía encuentre que esto se pueda realizar con suficientes resguardos contra fraude?</p>	<p>如果市選民註冊官發現郵寄投票方便選民，主計官發現郵寄投票節省市府經費，警長發現郵寄投票可以有效地安全進行，防止舞弊，舉行郵寄投票應否看作是舊金山市、縣人民的政策？</p>	W
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1989年11月7日舊金山市縣選舉 市縣提案提交選民投票

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

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

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

ORDINANCE (PROPOSITION B) — 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.

SALES TAX BONDS (PROPOSITION B) — The money to pay back these bonds comes from sales taxes. A two-thirds majority of the voters must approve the decision to sell sales tax bonds.

CHARTER AMENDMENT (PROPOSITION C) — The Charter is the basic set of laws for the City government. A Charter amendment changes one of these basic laws. It takes a vote of the people to change the Charter. It cannot be changed again without another vote of the people.

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

CLASS (PROPOSITION G) — A number of jobs that are grouped together.

REVOLVING FUNDS (PROPOSITION J) — A fund similar to a petty cash fund.

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

REPEAL (PROPOSITION O) — Repeal means cancel, abolish, nullify.

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

CONVERSION/CONVERTED (PROPOSITION R) — A rental building that has been changed so that each unit is owned.

STOCK COOPERATIVES (PROPOSITION R) — A form of ownership where a corporation is formed to own a building, with each of the shareholders having the right to occupy a part of the building.

COMMUNITY APARTMENTS (PROPOSITION R) — A form of ownership where two or more persons own an apartment building, with each of the owners having the right to occupy one of the building's apartments.

REFERENDUM (PROPOSITION S) — If a legislative body passes a law you don't agree with, you can put that law on the ballot for people to vote on if you get enough signatures on a petition asking that the new law be placed on the ballot. This is called a referendum.

CHARTER (PROPOSITION T) — The Charter is the basic set of laws for the City government.

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

ABSENTEE BALLOTS (PROPOSITION W) — 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.

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.

BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

Nicholas de Luca, Chair

California Association of Broadcast Editorial Directors

Kay Blalock

League of Women Voters

Vincent Chao

San Francisco Unified School District Reading Specialist

Beverly J. Ornstein

National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences, Northern California Chapter

S.M. Rilleau

American Newspaper Guild, Northern California Chapter

Randy Riddle, Ex-officio

Deputy City Attorney

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

Suggestions to the Committee may be sent to: Ballot Simplification Committee, Room 158 City Hall, San Francisco, CA 94102.

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 10 through November 7 during normal working hours (see "Your Rights as a Voter" section of this pamphlet). In addition, voters with specified disabilities enumerated below may apply to become Permanent Absentee Voters. Ballots for all future elections will automatically be mailed to Permanent Absentee Voters.

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

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

ELECTION DAY:

ASSISTANCE — Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them.

The persons providing assistance may be someone who came with the voter, or poll workers can be asked to provide needed assistance.

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

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

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

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

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

APPLICATION TO BE A PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER

The 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.

Disabilities that qualify for permanent absentee status include circulatory problems and mobility impairment, as well as more severe disabilities.

To become a permanent absentee voter, complete the form below and return it to the Registrar of Voters.

Each time you move or re-register to vote, you must apply again to be a Permanent Absentee Voter. In all other cases you do not need to re-apply.



I hereby apply for a permanent absentee ballot by reason of _____

(Briefly state the nature of your disability in general terms)

Name

Address

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

Date _____ Signature _____

(Return only this page; don't return the whole book)

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q — Who can vote?

A — U.S. citizens over 18 years old who are registered to vote in San Francisco before October 11, 1989.

Q — I moved before October 10; 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 10; can I vote in this election?

A — If you moved within the City between October 11 and November 7, you may go to your old precinct to vote.

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

A — City Attorney and Treasurer.

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 7, 1989. Your polling place will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. that day.

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

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

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

A — Yes, the 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 7 by:

- going to the Office of the Registrar of Voters in City Hall from October 10 through November 7, 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 November 1, 1989.

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 note 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 31, 1989.

OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON THIS ELECTION

CITY ATTORNEY

The term of office for the City Attorney is four years. The City Attorney is currently paid \$109,174 each year.

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

TREASURER

The term of office for the Treasurer is four years. The Treasurer is currently paid \$95,706 each year.

The Treasurer receives, deposits, invests, and pays out money which belongs to the City and County. The Treasurer has custody of all City and County funds, and makes payments as authorized by the Controller.

Candidate for City Attorney

LOUISE H. RENNE

My address is 3725 Jackson Street

My occupation is City Attorney

My qualifications for office are: Over the past three years, I have worked as City Attorney to provide quality legal counsel in an even-handed manner.

Our office has improved its expertise in municipal finance, housing code enforcement and toxic regulation. We have given a high priority to the enforcement of civil rights and juvenile justice. The lawyers of the City Attorney's office now represent the diversity of the city itself.

In the years ahead, San Francisco will undoubtedly face complex legal issues. An experienced lawyer is essential to meeting that challenge. I would appreciate the opportunity to continue to serve as your City Attorney.

Louise H. Renne

The Sponsors for Louise Renne are:

Art Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco.

Rosa Agnost, 2131 Funston Ave., Artist and Community Activities Volunteer.

Richard L. Barkhurst, 2542 Washington St., Banker.

Halle Beacham, 3845 Jackson St., Physician.

Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Self-Employed Businessman.

Susan J. Blerman, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner.

Harry G. Britt, 1392 Page St. #4, President, Board of Supervisors.

Jeff Brown, 850 40th Ave., Public Defender, City and County of San Francisco.

Carlota Texidor del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator.

Catherine J. Dodd, 494 Roosevelt Way, Health Administrator.

James D. Jefferson, 702 Broderick St., Businessman.

Geraldine M. Johnson, 825 Masonic Ave. #3, Labor Organizer.

Willie B. Kennedy, 1410 30th Ave. #5, City and County Supervisor.

Bill Maher, 1245 Willard St., Supervisor.

Victor G. Makras, 1800 Pacific Ave. #601, Real Estate Broker.

Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney-at-Law.

Robert McDonnell, 220 Guerrero St., Labor Officer.

Sandy Ouye Mori, 360 Precita Ave., Health Policy Administrator.

Juanita G. Raven, 120 Fernwood Dr., Teacher.

James A. Scatena, 101 St. Elmo Way, Business Leader.

Leslie Tang Schilling, 1058 Chestnut St., Property Manager.

Douglas Shoreinstein, 1000 Mason St., Real Estate Investor.

John A. Sutro, 3598 Jackson St., Lawyer.

Roselynn C. Swig, 3710 Washington St., President and Founder, Roselynn C. Swig Artsource.

Dorothy Vuksich, 177 San Aleso Ave., Consultant.

Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.

Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Court #1409, Supervisor.

A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas Ave., Methodist Minister.

Candidate for City Treasurer

MARY I. CALLANAN

My address is 1661 Dolores Street

My occupation is Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco

My qualifications for office are:

Accomplishment: During my nine years as Treasurer, our city has earned an average of \$100,000,000 per year, representing an average yield of 11%, without risk, while helping to maintain city services.

Goal: As Treasurer I will maintain a superior return through productive and socially responsible investment management, consistent with maximum safety and prudence.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Master's degree in Business Administration, University of San Francisco.

Experience: Twenty-five years of dedicated professional accounting and management service to taxpayers, including Treasurer, Chief Accountant SF Airport, and positions with District Attorney and Controller's Budget Offices and Real Estate Department.

Mary I. Callanan

The Sponsors for Mary Callanan are:

Art Agnos, 42 Graystone Terrace, Mayor of San Francisco.

George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco.

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Terrace, Former Mayor of San Francisco.

Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California.

Nancy Pelosi, 2640 Broadway St., Congresswoman.

John L. Burton, 712 Vermont St., Assemblyman.

Lynn Altshuler, 118 17th Ave., Attorney.

Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Blvd., Attorney.

Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant.

Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Business Investor.

Susan J. Blerman, 1529 Shrader St., Planning Commissioner.

Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Chief of Police Retired.

Edward F. Callanan, Jr., 162 Idora Ave., Staff Services Mgr./Commissioner.

Carlota Texidor del Portillo, 84 Berkeley Way, Educator.

Donald Disler, 120 Alpine Terrace, Attorney.

H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant.

David Fong, 125 Robinhood Dr., Chief Assistant Controller.

Louls J. Giraudo, 35 San Buenaventura Way, Businessperson/Attorney.

Michael E. Hardeman, 329 Wawona St., Bus. Mgr. Sign Display Union Local 51.

Alleen C. Hernandez, 820 47th Ave., Urban Consultant.

Anne Salto Howden, 191 Upper Terrace, Retired.

David Jenkins, 456 Belvedere St., Labor Consultant.

Carol F. Marshall, 111 Meadowbrook Dr., Executive Secretary.

Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney.

John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Labor Leader.

Connie O'Connor, 30 Chicago Way, Lieutenant, S.F. Sheriff's Dept.

Michael S. Salarno, 95 Crestlake Drive, TV Store Owner.

Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vicente St., Retired Treasurer of San Francisco.

William F. Terheyden, 61 Toledo Way, Attorney.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

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

Meet Your Neighbors!

Serve Your Community!

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

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

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

(The workday is from 6:30 a.m. to about 8:30 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS ELECTION OFFICIAL

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

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. # _____

Telephone No. (required) _____

Do you have an automobile? yes ☐ no ☐

Availability:

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

Second choice locations (if any) _____

Signature _____

Public Buildings Safety Improvement Bonds

A

PROPOSITION A

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1989. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$59,700,000 for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco including earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, access for the disabled, and assessment programs for earthquake safety, asbestos removal and access for the disabled.

YES 28
NO 29



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Many City buildings may not survive a strong earthquake. Also, many City buildings contain asbestos. Many City buildings are not accessible to disabled persons.

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

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the City to borrow \$59,700,000 by issuing general obligation bonds. This money would be used to pay for certain safety improvements to some City buildings, including making some of them better able to survive earthquakes, removing or reducing the danger of asbestos in buildings, and making buildings more accessible to the dis-

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to issue general obligations bonds in the amount of \$59,700,000 to pay for certain safety improvements to some City buildings.

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

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

Bond redemption	\$ 59,700,000
Bond interest	<u>43,879,500</u>
Debt service requirement	<u>\$103,579,500</u>

Based on a single bond sale and level redemption schedules, the average annual debt requirement for twenty (20) years would be approximately \$5,178,975 which amount is equivalent to one and thirty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0137) in the current tax rate."

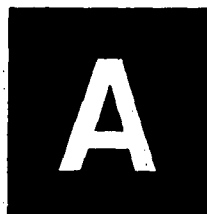
How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 24, 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, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.



Public Buildings Safety Improvement Bonds

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "A"

Proposition "A" will provide \$59.7 million to improve public safety by strengthening many important public buildings so they can withstand a major earthquake. Public safety will be improved in two ways: the strengthening of fire stations will reduce disruptions of essential emergency services after an earthquake and strengthening of other major public facilities will reduce life hazards to people inside or near these buildings during a major shake.

Many of the City's buildings, including fire stations, were built long before earthquake resistant construction was required. The City has identified the buildings most in need of strengthening. These are the buildings most likely to suffer major damage in the next big earthquake. Vital emergency services would be disrupted, falling debris could cause significant injuries. Proposition A would make many of these buildings earthquake resistant. That is why we ask you to Vote Yes on A.

Proposition A will fund safety improvements to many fire stations, and several other buildings used for large public gatherings, including the Main Library (future Asian Arts Museum), the Palace of the Legion of Honor, and the California Academy of Sciences. The structures providing utilities to Laguna Honda Hospital will be strengthened. In addition we will remove whatever asbestos may exist in the buildings being worked on as well as provide handicapped access where these buildings are presently not readily accessible to the mobility impaired.

Proposition A stands for a safer more accessible city.
Vote YES on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

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

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This bond issue is for the protection of our citizens, for the protection of our important public buildings, and for the protection of the investment which you, the City's taxpayers have made in these public buildings and their contents. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Joseph Alioto

George Christopher

Dianne Feinstein

William J. (Jerry) Hume, Chairman

California Academy of Science

Bruce A. Bolt, Professor of Seismology

Philip P. Choy

Keith G. Eickman, President, Recreation & Parks Commission

H. Welton Flynn

Aileen C. Hernandez

Gladys Hu, President, Self-Help for the Elderly

Walter Johnson, San Francisco Labor Council

Leonard E. Kingsly

Rolland C. Lowe, M.D.

John L. Molinari

Gina Moscone

Rodel E. Rodis, President,

San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Fred A. Rodriguez

Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr.

Leslie Tang Schilling

Thelma Shelley

Yori Wada, Regent, University of California

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

Public Buildings Safety Improvement Bonds

A

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Passage of Proposition A is vital if unreinforced masonry fire stations are to remain operational after a big earthquake. It will also provide Laguna Honda Hospital needed funds to strengthen its Central Services Building.

It is equally critical to strengthen the Fine Arts Museum and the Academy of Sciences to assure safety to people and the treasures

inside if a major quake hits the city.

We strongly urge your vote for Proposition A.

American Institute of Architects,
San Francisco Chapter

Our museums house irreplaceable art and artifacts and attract audiences from all ages and walks of life. These museums must be given added earthquake protection to ensure the safety of the public and preservation of the collections. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Asian Art Museum

Rand Castile, Director

Commissioner:

Alice Lowe, Chairman

Foundation Trustee:

Mrs. Brayton Wilbur, Jr., Chairman

California Academy of Science:

Roy Eisenhardt, Executive Director

Fine Arts Museums:

Alexandra Phillips, President of the Board

Harry S. Parker, Director

Maria Acosta-Colon

Hatsuro Aizawa

Ruth Asawa

Rob Baker, Gateway to Indian America

Roberta Borgonovo

Thad Brown

Violet L. Chu

Ramon C. Cortines, Superintendent of SFUSD

David de la Torre

Jed Emerson

Mrs. John V. Erickson, Chair, Museum Society

Florence Fang

Gail B. Goldman

Richard I. Guggenhime, Commissioner, Recreation and Parks

James W. Haas

Monica H. Halloran

Paul D. Holtzman

John H. Jacobs

Claire N. Isaacs, Director of Cultural Affairs,
San Francisco Arts Commission

Harry W. Kim

Robert F. LaRocca, President, San Francisco Arts Commission

Jong M. Lee, President, Korean

American Chamber of Commerce

Jack L. Low, President, Chinese American Citizens Alliance —
San Francisco Lodge

Michael S. McGill

Andrew Nash

George L. Newkirk

Walter S. Newman

James Roman Noyes

Rai Y. Okamoto, Architect

Charles Hall Page

Diane Poslosky, Executive Director, Environmental
Traveling Companions

Alma Robinson

Toby Rosenblatt

Marjorie W. Seller

Douglas Shorenstein

Barbara W. Sklar

Roselyne C. Swig, Commissioner, Public Library

Alfred S. Wilsey

Harvey Wong, President, Chinese Consolidated Benevolent
Association

Yolanda Garfias Woo

A

Public Buildings Safety Improvement Bonds

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We urge a "yes" vote on Proposition "A". Proposition "A" is a \$59.7 million dollar Bond Issue to improve the earthquake preparedness of city owned buildings.

A number of the city buildings, including many fire stations, were built long before earthquake resistant construction was required. The city has identified the most vulnerable buildings. These buildings are likely to suffer major damage in the next big earthquake and will hinder the Fire Department's ability to provide help when

most needed.

We urge all citizens to vote "Yes" on Proposition "A" — it means protection for your city, your home and your family.

James D. Jefferson, President, Fire Commission
Henry E. Berman, Commissioner, Fire Commission
Sharon L. Bretz, Commissioner, Fire Commission
Frederick F. Postel, Chief of Department

Laguna Honda Hospital provides care for over 1,000 elderly San Franciscans. We must maintain services to provide for their care.

The Fire Department provides emergency response for all San Franciscans. We must make it possible for them to be able to do so.

We must protect the people that visit our cultural facilities and the valuable contents of these facilities.

Through Proposition A, we will be able to provide seismic reinforcement, asbestos removal, and other safety related work to preserve these buildings.

Donald Birrer — General Manager Public Utilities Commission (Retired)

L. Jack Block — Past Grand Jurors Assn.

John Blumlein — President, Health Commission

Alexander Bonutti — Vice President San Francisco Chapter AIA

Rev. Amos C. Brown — Pastor, Third Baptist Church

John Burton — Assemblyman, 16th A.D.

Keith P. Calden, Fire Chief (Retired)

Edward A. Chow, M.D. — Health Commissioner

Richard Evans — Director of Public Works

Naomi T. Gray — Health Commissioner

Richard Guggenheim — Recreation Parks Commissioner

Thomas H. Jenkin — Director Office of Emergency Service

Walter L. Johnson — Secretary & Treasurer San Francisco Labor Council

Jeffrey Lee — Director of Public Works (Retired)

Phillip Lee, M.D. — Director, Institute for Health Planning U.C.S.F.

Milton Marks — Senator 3rd District

Robert McDonnell — Secretary & Treasurer Laborers 261

William F. Murray — Chief Emeritus Fire Department

Rudolf Nothenberg — Chief Administrative Officer

Edward Phipps — Fire Chief (Retired)

S. Myron Tatarian — Director of Public Works (Retired)

Rosabelle Tobriner — Health Commissioner

Patricia Underwood — Health Commissioner

Anthony Wagner — Executive Administrator, Laguna Honda Hospital

David Werdergar, M.D. — Director Health Department

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition A

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

ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING BOND ELECTION PROPOSITION A

CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1989, FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO A PROPOSITION TO INCUR THE FOLLOWING BONDED DEBTS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY FOR THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION OR COMPLETION BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF THE FOLLOWING MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS, TO WIT: PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS TO BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION, ASBESTOS ABATEMENT, PROVIDING ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED, AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAMS FOR EARTHQUAKE SAFETY, ASBESTOS REMOVAL, AND ACCESS FOR THE DISABLED, ALL RELATED TO PUBLIC SAFETY TO BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, INCLUDING THE ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT TO VARIOUS BUILDINGS OWNED BY THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; FINDING THAT THE ESTIMATED COST TO THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO OF SAID MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS IS AND WILL BE TOO GREAT TO BE PAID OUT OF THE ORDINARY ANNUAL INCOME AND REVENUE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND WILL REQUIRE EXPENDITURES GREATER THAN THE AMOUNTS ALLOWED THEREFOR BY THE ANNUAL TAX LEVY; RECITING THE ESTIMATED COSTS OF SUCH MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS; FIXING THE DATE OF THE ELECTION AND THE MANNER OF HOLDING SUCH ELECTION AND THE PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSITIONS; FIXING THE MAXIMUM RATE OF INTEREST ON SAID BONDS AND PROVIDING FOR THE LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES TO PAY BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREOF; PRESCRIBING NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF SUCH ELECTION; CONSOLIDATING THE SPECIAL ELECTION WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION; AND PROVIDING THAT THE ELECTION PRECINCTS, VOTING PLACES AND OFFICERS FOR ELECTION SHALL BE THE SAME AS FOR SUCH GENERAL ELECTION.

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

Section 1. A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1989, for the purpose of submitting to the electors of said city and county a propo-

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

PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1989, \$59,700,000, to pay for the cost of public safety improvements to buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, providing access for the disabled, and assessment programs for earthquake safety, asbestos removal, and access for the disabled, all related to public safety to buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco, including the acquisition, construction and reconstruction necessary or convenient to various buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco.

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

Public Safety Improvement Bonds, Resolution No. 429-89, \$59,700,000.

That said resolution was passed by two-thirds or more of the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, and in said resolution it was recited and found that the sums of money specified 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 resolution 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 7, 1989, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Elec-

tion 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 31, 1989.

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

"PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT BONDS, 1989. To incur a bonded indebtedness of \$59,700,000 for the acquisition, construction and reconstruction of buildings owned by the City and County of San Francisco including earthquake hazards reduction, asbestos abatement, access for the disabled, and assessment programs for earthquake safety, asbestos removal and access for the disabled."

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

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

Section 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

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION A (Continued)

proposition shall be counted separately and when two-thirds of the qualified electors, voting on such proposition, vote in favor thereof, such proposition shall be deemed adopted.

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

interest on such bonds as the same becomes due and also such part of the principal thereof as shall become due before the proceeds of a tax levied at the time for making the next general tax levy can be made available for the payment of such principal.

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

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

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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

TEXT OF PROPOSITION Q (Continued from page 124)

unless extended by a vote of the people.

4.3 Appropriations Limits. The monies collected by this initiative ordinance shall be exempt from the appropriations limits established by Article XIII B, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of California for a period of four years from the date of enactment of this initia-

tive ordinance, or such longer time as may be permitted by law in effect at the end of such four year period.

4.4 Severability Clause. If any part of this initiative ordinance is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity

shall not affect the other parts of the initiative or applications which can be given effect without the invalid part of application thereof and to this end the sections of this initiative are separable. ☐

Sales Tax for Transportation

B

PROPOSITION B

Shall an ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco be approved so as to: 1) create a San Francisco County Transportation Authority; 2) authorize the Authority to impose a transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to aid mass transit and realize the other traffic and transportation projects/purposes set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan for a period of no more than twenty (20) years; 3) authorize the Authority to issue from time to time limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00 and which is payable from the revenues generated hereunder; and 4) approve the California Constitution Article XIII B Appropriations Limit of \$160,000,000.00?

YES 33**NO 34**

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is a 6.5 percent sales tax in San Francisco. State law allows a county to charge an additional one-half percent sales tax to fund new transportation and traffic projects when other funds are not available.

Supervisors, to oversee the collection of the tax and its use. The Authority could spend up to \$160,000,000 per year for these purposes and could issue not more than \$742,000,000 in tax bonds, to be paid by the one-half percent sales tax.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is an ordinance that would increase the sales tax in San Francisco by one-half percent for twenty years. The money would be used to pay for transportation projects, including mass transit, streets and traffic safety and repair, transportation programs for the elderly and disabled, and other programs. Proposition B also would create a San Francisco County Transportation Authority, made up of the eleven members of the Board of

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the sales tax by one-half percent for twenty years to fund certain transportation projects when other funds are not available. You also want to form a San Francisco County Transportation Authority with a spending limit of \$160,000,000 per year and with the power to issue up to \$742,000,000 in bonds.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to increase the sales tax in San Francisco.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, revenues and expenditures are estimated to increase by approximately \$41 million in 1990-91, increasing thereafter with the rate of inflation for a period of 20 years."

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisors Terence Hallinan and Thomas Hsieh

TRANSPORTATION PLAN FOR PROPOSITION B IS ON PAGE 33

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

B

Sales Tax for Transportation

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco transportation system is our lifeline. Our economy and our quality of life depend on it. Proposition B is a comprehensive solution to San Francisco's transportation crisis.

Maintaining, improving and expanding it — that's what Proposition B is about. The Plan meets the needs of today and the promise of tomorrow . . .

Expanded neighborhood MUNI Service.

New MUNI buses and light rail cars to replace worn-out vehicles.

Repaved city streets.

Doubling van and taxi service for senior citizens, the disabled and AIDS patients.

Historic streetcar service extension along Fisherman's Wharf.

MUNI Metro extension along the Embarcadero.

Modern traffic signals throughout the city to improve traffic flow.

A waterfront boulevard on the Embarcadero.

Street tree planting.

These improvements — and many others — are only possible with Proposition B.

It is an ambitious plan, but Proposition B makes good financial sense.

Our investment in transportation improvement under Proposition B will generate matching state funding, which goes to Counties that have voted to improve their transportation systems. Without Proposition B, San Francisco will lose tens of millions of dollars in state funding to other Bay Area counties which have already passed transportation improvement plans.

Proposition B will also generate revenue from commuters and tourists to help pay for the streets and transit they use.

People who often disagree: business, environmentalists, labor, neighborhood advocates, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, came together to develop this program to improve our streets and public transit network.

We can't afford to let our streets and public transit system decline. San Franciscans deserve and need a quality transportation system — for today and for tomorrow.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"AVENUE OF THE PIRATES"

Forget silly promises about "tree planting" and the ALREADY PLANNED "historic streetcar . . . extension . . ."

Our graffiti-covered buses — left unguarded by MUNI's incompetent management — and LRV's worn-out before their time by MUNI's maintenance scandals trumpet the real truth.

Special interest campaign fund sources are pushing Proposition B:

— TOURIST-TRAP DEVELOPERS — That "waterfront boulevard on the Embarcadero" should be renamed "AVENUE OF THE PIRATES" for the greedy millionaire tourist-trap corporations that are demanding deluxe "repaved city streets" — and trees — in front of their own business establishments . . . at taxpayers' expense. The proposed "AVENUE OF THE PIRATES" will kill all revival chances for the historic Port of San Francisco.

— MISSION BAY DEVELOPMENT — Santa Fe Pacific Corporation — "On CreditWatch with negative implications" (Standard & Poor's 8/14/89 Credit Review) — ran its debt rating down from A+ in 1987 to BB- in 1989 . . . Largely because of the

corporate "PIRATE" raiders' 1988 \$30-per-share "dividend." Santa Fe Pacific . . . with credit as solid as its earthquake, liquefaction-prone Mission Bay Development Project bay landfill site — has long term debts of \$3,249,700,000 and last March was "found guilty of conspiring with five other railroads" to illegally halt construction of ETSI's slurry pipeline . . . Federal court damages: \$750,100,000 (S&P's 6/6/89 Stock Reports). Now the Reichmanns want San Francisco taxpayers to pay Santa Fe's MUNI bill!!!

Vote AGAINST the "AVENUE OF THE PIRATES".

Vote NO on Proposition B.

No on Proposition B Committee

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.

Past County Chairman

San Francisco Republican Party

Patrick Fitzgerald

Past Secretary

San Francisco Democratic Party

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Sales Tax for Transportation

B

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

"B" IS "BAD NEWS FOR SAN FRANCISCO"

The proposal to raise San Francisco's already highly regressive sales tax another half of one percent is an outrage.

This sales tax increase will serve well the interests of the developers of the Mission Bay Project — the foreign development firm of Olympia and York and their foreign owners the billionaire Reichman brothers. It is also a good deal for Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroad stockholders.

None of these business entities will get the special assessment district slapped on their developments to rightfully charge them for causing additional burdens on Muni and other City services. Not with our special interest-run Board of Supervisors!

Instead, YOU and the PEOPLE OF SAN FRANCISCO will be left holding the sack!!! YOU should be honored to pay for special interest developers making hundreds of millions of dollars!

Raising the sales tax will also allow the extension of the Embarcadero Freeway, cutting into storage and trucking areas vital

to any attempt to revive the once-great Port of San Francisco. Instead, the area of the historic port will be turned into a special interest-run tourist trap.

Thank the San Francisco Board of Supervisors for this "ROSEMARY'S BABY" SALES TAX INCREASE PROPOSAL!!!

Vote NO on Proposition B — Kill the Sales Tax increase. Also vote NO on Proposition D — Halt the Board of Supervisors' outrageous pay increase. Vote YES on Proposition T — Establish a two term limit for the Board of Supervisors.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has for too long acted like a local "HOUSE OF LORDS"

NO ON PROPOSITION B COMMITTEE

Terence Faulkner

Chairman and Treasurer of

No On Proposition B Committee

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

It isn't surprising that some opponents of Proposition B must rely on name-calling and outlandish fabrications. Proposition B makes undeniably good sense.

Proposition B will benefit all San Franciscans:

San Franciscans who ride MUNI will get new buses and streetcars, expanded neighborhood service, and graffiti prevention.

San Franciscans who drive will get repaved streets, better-timed traffic signals, and better traffic management.

San Franciscans who are disabled will get doubled paratransit services.

San Franciscans who make a living will get a quality transporta-

tion system, which is the lifeline of our economy.

San Franciscans who pay taxes will benefit by the City raising revenue from tourists and commuters who use our street and transit system.

Proposition B is for all of us.

Don't listen to the naysayers who would have our city's infrastructure deteriorate and decline.

Join us in voting YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

B

Sales Tax for Transportation

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

RAIL TRANSIT

Residents of San Francisco, the Bay Area and communities throughout California and the nation are voicing their strong desire for clean, efficient RAIL transit. The Transportation Expenditure Plan includes funding to:

- Purchase new cars to increase J, K, L, M and N-line service,
- Build the F-line streetcar along Market and The Embarcadero,

- Extend Muni Metro to Mission Bay,
- Prepare studies of Geary and Bayshore corridor rail service and provide construction funds.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Geary Streetcar Citizens Committee

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "B" FOR A BETTER MUNI

San Francisco is being overwhelmed by traffic because our transit-first policy is starved of the money needed to keep it going. The federal and state governments have cut support for local transit. We need the local sales tax money now for a temporary period to make up for federal and state funding cuts.

The money will go to make San Francisco a more liveable place by fixing up and expanding our transit system. All the things that make San Francisco great — schools and colleges, hospitals, museums, our workplaces, sports events, shows, points of interest — will be made more accessible wherever you live in the City. Our older citizens who don't drive, the handicapped, AIDS victims, will

be able to get to hospitals and to enrich their lives by getting out and about in the special transit facilities that will be supplied.

It's a small price to pay — for a temporary period — for all the good that will come out of it.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "B" FOR A BETTER MUNI.

Transport Workers Union of America, AFL-CIO

Lawrence B. Martin,

International Representative

Bobbie L. Brown,

President, Local 250-A

Ray J. Antonio,

Secretary-Treasurer, Local 250-A

The Sierra Club urges you to vote YES on Proposition B. Proposition B will provide money to implement San Francisco's transit first policy. The Sierra Club helped develop this measure and strongly supports its programs which include:

- Improved Muni service;
- Repair of City streets;
- Increased bicycle safety;

- Improvements to pedestrian facilities;
- Increased elderly and handicapped services.

These programs will improve the City's environment and air quality.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Sierra Club

The San Francisco Republican Party recommends a YES vote on Proposition B to alleviate the current impossible traffic gridlock and the overburdened Muni system.

San Francisco is the center of the Bay Area's regional economy. As we move into the 21st century, there will be increased demands on the City's transportation infrastructure to provide more efficient means to move goods, services, and people.

Though we are normally skeptical of increased taxes, and particularly dislike regressive sales taxes, the proposed 1/2% sales tax increase is economically efficient and represents a fair distribution of the cost of the transportation improvements between both benefitting parties — the residents of the City and non-residents. Vote YES on "B"!

James E. Gilleran, Chairman

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Tom McConnell, Chairman Issues Committee

San Francisco County Central Committee

Kenneth Blumenthal

Carol Marshall

Curt Augustine

Christopher L. Bowman

Pablo Wong

Jun Hatoyama

J. Bingham Dean

Brian Mavrogeorge

K. Martin Keller

Robert R. Bacci

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Sales Tax for Transportation

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Everyone complains about traffic, about Muni. Now San Francisco is finally doing something about it.

After ten months of meetings and public hearings, the Citizen's Advisory Committee on Transportation, composed of 55 diverse San Franciscans, is proud to recommend Proposition B to the voters.

Citizen's Advisory Committee on Transportation

James Haas, Chair
Charna Staten, Co-Chair
Ray Antonio
Gale Armstrong
George Baringer
Jack Bookter
James Bourgart
Erma Brim
Bobbie Brown
Anni Chung

Robert Glover
John Holtzclaw
Richard Hood
Harold Hoogasian
Joseph Houghteling
Agar Jaicks
Walter Johnson
Steven Krefting
Brian Larkin
Thea Lengtat

Proposition B will:

- make our neighborhoods more liveable.
 - improve transit access for the disabled.
 - promote San Francisco's "transit first" policy.
 - maintain and improve the city's transportation infrastructure.
- A transportation plan that will work for San Francisco. Vote YES on B.

Michael Louie
Richard Marshall
Meredith Michaels
Annaliese Munetic
Andrew Nash
Margie O'Driscoll
Edward Phipps
David Pilpel
Norman Rolfe
Paul Rosenberg

Jacqueline Sachs
Sharyn Saslafsky
E. Robert Scrofani
Carol Ruth Silver
George Swanson
Stephen Taber
James J. Walsh, Jr.
Harold Wanaselja
Duncan Watry
Cheryl Towns

The San Francisco Democratic Party supports Proposition B.
Proposition B will:

- IMPROVE Muni service.
 - IMPROVE street and traffic safety.
 - IMPROVE transit access for the disabled.
- Vote YES on Proposition B.

San Francisco Democratic Party County Central Committee
Elected Members
Carole Migden, Chair
Ellen Chaitlin
Catherine Dodd

Michael Hardeman
Agar Jaicks
Leslie Katz
Tony Kilroy
Steve Krefting
Ruth Picon
Alexa Smith
Arlo Hale Smith
Alicia Wang
Ex Officio Appointees
Ed McGovern
Matthew Rothschild

San Francisco Tomorrow urges you to vote YES on Proposition B. San Francisco's transportation facilities are deteriorating before our eyes. Additional funding is urgently needed to rebuild and improve these facilities. Proposition B provides for:

- new Muni vehicles and facilities to benefit the City's environment and neighborhood livability;
- expanding Muni Metro service;

- maintenance and improvement of the City's streets;
 - increased elderly and handicapped services — an important social program.
- VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

San Francisco Tomorrow

B

Sales Tax for Transportation

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The community organizations which provide vital transportation services for the disabled strongly support Proposition B.

Proposition B would double the paratransit door-to-door van and taxi services on which disabled, elderly and mobility-impaired San Franciscans rely. To get to the hospital, to the doctor, to health care services.

John King

United Cerebral Palsy Association of
San Francisco

George Davis, Ph.D.

Bayview Hunters Point Multipurpose
Senior Services

Catherine Koechlin

S.F. Paratransit Coordinating Council

Sandra Beddow

Free Wheelers Association

Michael Comini

The Lighthouse for the Blind and
the Visually Impaired

Catherine (Betty) McQuiston

San Francisco Senior Citizen

Stan Hutton

Easter Seal Society of San Francisco

Masato Inaba

U.S. Human Resources Corp.

Gladys Hu

Self Help for the Elderly

Janet Pomeroy

Recreation Center for the Handicapped

Alexis Lodde

MV Transportation

Rev. Patrick Lewis C.C. Sp.,

Archdiocese of San Francisco

Richard Eijima

Kimochi

Dr. Rose Resnick

Rose Resnick Center for the Blind
and Handicapped

Ira Okun

Family Service Agency of
San Francisco

San Francisco AIDS Foundation

Tom Weathered

Lucille Lockhart

Joanne Handy

S.F. Institute on Aging

JoAnn Mancuso

Delancy Street Foundation

As members of the Transportation Committee that developed this transportation improvement program, we strongly urge you to vote YES on B.

Proposition B will bring San Francisco in line with other Bay Area counties that have already passed transportation plans. A vote for Proposition B would generate millions of additional dollars of

state matching funds for San Francisco's transportation system.

Proposition B will upgrade the City's ailing Muni fleet; pave pothole streets; improve street design and traffic safety; improve transit for the disabled and contribute to the Muni graffiti prevention program.

Vote YES on B — We All Benefit.

Rodel Rodis, President

Public Utilities Commission

Sherri Chiesa, Vice President

Public Utilities Commission

Gordon Chin

Public Utilities Commission

H. Welton Flynn

Public Utilities Commission

Arthur Toupin

Public Utilities Commission

Dean Macris, Director

City Planning

Richard Evans, Director
Public Works

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Sales Tax for Transportation

B

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A good transportation system is the economic lifeline of San Francisco.

Working people need dependable public transportation — a reliable Muni. They need less congested streets where people live, work and shop.

The San Francisco Labor Council is proud to join the long list of

supporters in endorsing YES on Proposition B. Join with us and vote Yes for our transportation future.

San Francisco Labor Council

Walter L. Johnson

Secretary-Treasurer

Many seniors and disabled people are dependent on paratransit to keep health care appointments. The California Nurses Association, Region 12 supports Proposition B.

Mariann Monteleone, RN

Catherine Dodd, RN

Transportation is consistently listed as this community's number one priority. That's a concern shared by the business community and residents alike. Proposition B will benefit us all. It's an investment in San Francisco's future.

Proposition B will provide much-needed funds for:

- An improved and expanded Muni
- Street repairs and new road construction
- Better and more paratransit services for the disabled.

This is an opportunity for all San Franciscans to say "yes" to solving our transportation problems. A vote for Proposition B is a vote for our city's future.

Gerald Newfarmer

President

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION B

It is regressive and unfair to finance mass transit and other transportation projects by increasing the city's sales tax. The proper revenue should come from an increase in the state gasoline tax as recently acted upon by the Governor and the State Legislature. I

urge you to vote "NO" on Prop. B.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

A regressive sales tax takes a larger percentage of the total income of lower-income groups than it takes from the total income of higher-income groups.

City Hall should increase support for transit but not by unfairly taxing low, moderate, and middle income residents.

Vote NO on B.

Joel Ventresca

Past President

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Sales taxes are a regressive form of taxation. They impact the poor the hardest.

We are opposed to all violence, including economic violence. If you believe in social justice, we urge you to reject this measure.

Jim Schmitt

Green Party

Rick Wall

Humanist Party

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION B

ORDERING SUBMISSION OF AN ORDINANCE BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CALLING AND PROVIDING FOR A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 7, 1989 TO BE CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GENERAL ELECTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE VOTERS AN ORDINANCE ADDING ARTICLE 14 TO PART III OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO PROVIDING FOR THE CREATION OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, FOR THE IMPOSITION OF A ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT TRANSACTIONS AND USE TAX AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

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

Section 1.

(a) A special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, the 7th day of November, 1989 and is hereby consolidated with the General Election of the City and County of San Francisco to be held Tuesday, November 7, 1989 for the purpose of submitting the following proposition:

Shall an ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco be approved so as to: 1) create a San Francisco County Transportation Authority; 2) authorize the Authority to impose a transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to aid mass transit and realize the other traffic and transportation projects/purposes set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan for a period of no more than twenty (20) years; 3) authorize the Authority to issue from time to time limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00 and which is payable from the revenues generated hereunder; and 4) approve the California Constitution Article XIII B appropriations limit of \$160,000,000.00.

(b) 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.

(c) 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 7, 1989, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said General Elec-

tion 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 31, 1989.

(d) 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:

"Shall an ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco be approved so as to: 1) create a San Francisco County Transportation Authority; 2) authorize the Authority to impose a transactions and use tax of one-half of one percent to aid mass transit and realize the other traffic and transportation projects/purposes set forth in the San Francisco County Transportation Expenditure Plan for a period of no more than twenty (20) years; 3) authorize the Authority to issue from time to time limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00 and which is payable from the revenues generated hereunder; and 4) approve the California Constitution Article XIII B Appropriations Limit of \$160,000,000.00"

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.

(e) 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. The Transportation Expenditure Plan referenced in Section 2 of this Ordinance shall be published once in the San Francisco Examiner within 30 days of submittal of this Ordinance to the electorate.

(f) 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.

Section 2. At the special election called by Section 1 of this Ordinance, an ordinance amending Part III of the Municipal Code of the City and County of San Francisco by adding Article 14 (commencing with Section 1401) is hereby submitted to the electorate as follows:

SEC. 1401. TITLE. This ordinance shall be known as the "San Francisco County Transportation Authority Ordinance" which establishes and implements a transactions and use tax.

SEC. 1402. DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this ordinance the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them by this section.

"Authority" shall mean the San Francisco County Transportation Authority.

"District" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.

"Plan" shall mean the Transportation Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco which is considered part of this Ordinance and hereby incorporated by reference as if fully set forth herein.

"Operative date" shall mean the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 120 days after adoption of the ordinance, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 131105(a).

"Effective date" shall mean the date of adoption of this ordinance which shall take effect at the close of the polls on the day of election at which the proposition is adopted by majority vote of the electors voting on the measure, pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 131102(c).

SEC. 1403. PURPOSE. Pursuant to Division 12.5 of the Public Utilities Code, the San Francisco Transportation Committee has recommended that the Board of Supervisors submit to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco for their approval an ordinance which would, if so approved, create the San Francisco County Transportation Authority, authorize the Authority to impose a one-half of one percent transactions and use tax for a period of twenty years to finance the transportation improvements set forth in the Transportation Expenditure Plan approved by the Board of Supervisors and to issue limited tax bonds in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00. Hence, this ordinance should be interpreted so as to achieve the purposes set forth herein:

(a) to establish a San Francisco County Transportation Authority.

(b) to impose a transactions and use tax in accordance with the provisions of Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code and Sections 131100 et seq. of the California Public Utilities Code, which directs the County Board of Supervisors to adopt the tax ordinance

(Continued next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

for voter approval, exercising the taxing power granted to the San Francisco County Transportation Authority in Public Utilities Code Section 131102 on behalf of said Authority;

(c) to incorporate provisions identical to those of the Sales and Use Tax Law of the State of California insofar as those provisions are not inconsistent with the requirements and limitations contained in Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(d) to impose a transactions and use tax and provide a measure therefor that can be administered and collected by the State Board of Equalization in a manner that adapts itself as fully as practicable to, and requires the least possible deviation from, the existing statutory and administrative procedures followed by the State Board of Equalization in administering and collecting the California State Sales and Use Tax;

(e) to authorize administration of a transactions and use tax in a manner that will, to the highest degree possible consistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, minimize the cost of collecting the transactions and use taxes and at the same time minimize the burden of recordkeeping upon persons subject to taxation under the provisions of this ordinance;

(f) to improve, construct, maintain, and operate certain transportation projects and facilities contained in the Transportation Expenditure Plan adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, which plan is incorporated here by this reference as though fully set forth herein, and as that Plan may be amended from time to time pursuant to applicable law.

(g) to set a maximum term of twenty (20) years during which time this tax shall be imposed pursuant to the authority granted by Section 131102(c) of the Public Utilities Code.

(h) to authorize the issuance from time to time of limited tax bonds not to exceed a total outstanding aggregate amount of \$742,000,000.00 to finance the projects specified in the Plan.

(i) to establish an expenditure limit for the Authority pursuant to California Constitution Article XIII B.

SEC. 1404. CREATION OF AUTHORITY. Upon voter approval of this Ordinance, the Authority shall be created and shall be composed of the eleven members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors as specified in the Transportation Expenditure Plan. The Authority shall have all of the powers set forth in Division 12.5 (commencing with Section 131100) of the Public Utilities Code, all of the powers set forth in the Transportation Expenditure Plan, and all powers incidental or necessary to imposing and collecting the tax and administering the tax proceeds and the Plan. The Authority may allocate the tax proceeds to meet project cash flow needs consistent with all the provisions of the Plan. In the event a project is infeasible, the Authority shall reallocate the tax proceeds for that project to other projects in accordance with the provisions of the Plan.

SEC. 1405. CONTRACT WITH STATE.

Prior to the operative date, the Authority shall contract with the State Board of Equalization to perform all functions incident to the administration and operation of this transactions and use tax; provided that, if the Authority shall not have contracted with the State Board of Equalization prior to the operative date, it shall nevertheless so contract and in such a case the operative date shall be the first day of the first calendar quarter following the execution of such a contract.

SEC. 1406. TRANSACTIONS TAX AND RATE OF ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT. For the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers in this District at the rate of one-half of one percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in this District on and after the operative date. This tax shall be imposed for a maximum period of twenty (20) years.

SEC. 1407. PLACE OF SALE. For the purposes of this ordinance, all retail sales are consummated at the place of business of the retailer unless the tangible personal property sold is delivered by the retailer or his agent to an out-of-state destination or to a common carrier for delivery to an out-of-state destination. The gross receipts from such sales shall include delivery charges, when such charges are subject to the state sales and use tax, regardless of the place to which delivery is made. In the event a retailer has no permanent place of business in the state or has more than one place of business, the place or places at which the retail sales are consummated shall be determined under rules and regulations to be prescribed and adopted by the State Board of Equalization.

SEC. 1408. USE TAX AND RATE OF ONE-HALF OF ONE PERCENT. An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use or other consumption in this District of tangible personal property purchases from any retailer on and after the operative date for storage, use or other consumption in this District at the rate of one-half of one percent of the sales price of the property. The sales price shall include delivery when such charges are subject to state sales or use tax regardless of the place to which delivery is made. This tax shall be imposed for a maximum period of twenty (20) years.

SEC. 1409. ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW. Except as otherwise provided in this ordinance and except insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, all of the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (commencing with Section 6001) are hereby adopted and made a part of this ordinance as though fully set forth herein.

SEC. 1410. LIMITATIONS ON ADOPTION OF PROVISIONS OF STATE LAW AND COLLECTION OF USE TAXES. In adopting the provisions of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, wherever the State of California is named or referred to as the taxing agency, the name of the Authority

shall be substituted therefor. The substitution, however, shall not be made when the word "State" is used as part of the title of the State Controller, the State Treasurer, the State Board of Control, the State Board of Equalization, the State Treasury, or the Constitution of the State of California; the substitution would require action to be taken by or against the Authority or any agency, officer or employee thereof rather than by or against the State Board of Equalization, in performing the functions incident to the administration or operation of this ordinance; the substitution shall not be made in those sections, including, but not necessarily limited to, sections referring to the exterior boundaries of the State of California, where the result of the substitution would be to provide an exemption from this tax with respect to certain sales, storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property which would not otherwise be exempt from this tax while such sales, storage, use or other consumption remains subject to tax by the state under the said provisions of that code; the substitution shall not be made in sections 6701, 6702, (except in the last sentence thereof), 6711, 6715, 6737, 6797 or 6828 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. The name of the District shall be substituted for the word "state" in the phrase "retailer engaged in business in this state" in Section 6203 and in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203.

SEC. 1411. PERMIT NOT REQUIRED. If a seller's permit has been issued to a retailer under Section 6067 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, an additional transactor's permit shall not be required by this ordinance.

SEC. 1412. EXEMPTIONS, EXCLUSIONS AND CREDITS.

(a) There shall be excluded from the measure of the transactions tax and the use tax the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California or by any city, city and county, or county pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or the amount of any state-administered transactions or use tax.

(b) There are exempted from the computation of the amount of transactions tax gross receipts when they are from:

1) Sales of tangible personal property to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside of the City and County of San Francisco and directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

2) Sales of property to be used outside the District which is shipped to a point outside the District, pursuant to the contract of sale, by delivery to such point by the retailer or his agent, or by delivery by the retailer to a carrier for shipment to a consignee at such point. For the purposes of this paragraph, delivery to a point outside the District shall be satisfied:

i) with respect to vehicles (other than commercial vehicles) subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of

(Continued next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION B (Continued)

Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, and undocumented vessels registered under Chapter 2 of Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9850) of the Vehicle Code by registration to an out-of-District address and by a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, stating that such address is, in fact, his principal place of residence.

ii) with respect to commercial vehicles by registration to a place of business out-of-District, and a declaration under penalty of perjury, signed by the buyer, that the vehicle will be operated from that address.

3) the sale of tangible personal property if the seller is obligated to furnish the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4) a lease of tangible personal property which is a continuing sale of such property for any period of time for which the lessor is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by the lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5) for the purposes of subsections (4) and (5), the sale or lease of tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time for which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

(c) There is exempted from the use tax imposed by this ordinance the storage, use or other consumption in this District of tangible personal property:

1) the gross receipts from the sale of which have been subject to a transactions tax under any state-administered transactions and use tax ordinance.

2) purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by such operators directly and exclusively in the use of such aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire of compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government. This exemption is in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code of the State of California.

3) if the purchaser is obligated to purchase the property for a fixed price pursuant to a contract entered into prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

4) or the possession of, or the exercise of any right or power over, tangible personal property

under a lease which is a continuing purchase of such property for any period of time for which the lessee is obligated to lease the property for an amount fixed by a lease prior to the operative date of this ordinance.

5) for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4), storage, use or other consumption, or possession, or exercise of any right to power over, tangible personal property shall be deemed not to be obligated pursuant to a contract or lease for any period of time during which any party to the contract or lease has the unconditional right to terminate the contract or lease upon notice, whether or not such right is exercised.

6) Except as provided in subparagraph (7), a retailer engaged in business in the District shall not be required to collect use tax from the purchaser of tangible personal property, unless the retailer ships or delivers the property into the District or participates within the District in making the sale of the property, including, but not limited to, soliciting or receiving the order, either directly or indirectly, at a place of business of the canvasser, solicitor, subsidiary, or person in the District under the authority of the retailer.

7) "A retailer engaged in business in the District" shall also include any retailer of any of the following: vehicles subject to registration pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4000) of Division 3 of the Vehicle Code, aircraft licensed in compliance with Section 21411 of the Public Utilities Code, or undocumented vessels registered under Chapter 2 of Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9850) of the Vehicle Code. That retailer shall be required to collect use tax from any purchaser who registers or licenses the vehicle, vessel, or aircraft at an address in the District.

d) Any person subject to use tax under this ordinance may credit against that tax any transactions tax or reimbursement for transactions tax paid to a district or retailer imposing a transactions tax pursuant to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code with respect to the sale to the person of the property, the storage, use or other consumption of which is subject to the use tax.

SEC. 1413. AUTHORIZATION AND LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE OF BONDS. The Authority is hereby authorized to issue from time to time limited tax bonds pursuant to the provisions of California Public Utilities Code Sections 131109 et seq. in a total outstanding aggregate amount not to exceed \$742,000,000.00.

SEC. 1414. USE OF PROCEEDS. The pro-

ceeds of the taxes imposed by this ordinance shall be used solely for the projects and purposes set forth in the County Transportation Expenditure Plan and for the administration thereof. In accordance with the legislative intent expressed in California Public Utilities Code Section 13110 such proceeds shall not replace funds previously provided by property tax revenues for public transportation purposes. Each year the tax is in effect and prior to the allocation of funds by the authority, the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall certify to the authority that the funds will not be substituted for property tax funds which are currently utilized to fund existing local transportation programs.

SEC. 1415. APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT. For purposes of Article XIII B of the State Constitution, the appropriations limit for the Authority for fiscal year 1989-90 and each year thereafter shall be \$160,000,000.00 unless that amount should be amended pursuant to applicable law.

SEC. 1416. AMENDMENTS. All amendments to Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code made subsequent to the effective date of this ordinance which relate to sales and use taxes and which are not inconsistent with Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and all amendments to Part 1.6 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, shall automatically become a part of this ordinance; provided, however, that no such amendment shall operate so as to affect the rate of tax imposed by this ordinance.

SEC. 1417. PENALTIES. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or by imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 1418. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the ordinance and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby. □

APPROVED AS TO FORM

LOUISE H. RENNE Angela Karikas
City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN

Adopted July 24, 1989
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
ELEMENTS OF THE PLAN

The Board of Supervisors recommends the following elements be included in a Transportation Expenditure Plan for the City and County of San Francisco.

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sales Tax

A 1/2% sales tax dedicated to transportation improvements specified in this plan shall be imposed. The duration of the tax shall be 20 years.

Restriction of Funds

In accordance with enabling legislation and adopted principles, sales tax revenues generated pursuant to this plan shall be used to supplement and not replace existing local revenues used for transportation purposes. Moreover, sales tax revenues shall be spent on capital projects rather than to fund operations and maintenance of existing transportation services, unless otherwise specified in the Project List. Funds for operations and maintenance shall be limited to incremental costs associated with the implementation of new transportation services as specified in this plan. Incremental costs shall be defined as solely those costs that would clearly not have otherwise been incurred absent the new service.

Bonding Authority

The Board of Supervisors shall request the voters to authorize the issue of limited tax bonds, up to \$742 million, payable from the sales tax revenues generated pursuant to this plan.

Creation of a County Transportation Authority

The Board of Supervisors shall request the voters to authorize the creation of a County Transportation Authority for the purpose of administering the sales tax proceeds in accordance with the plan. The members of the Authority shall be members of the Board of Supervisors.

Support of Adjacent Counties

It is deemed unnecessary to seek the support of adjacent counties by requesting them to develop their own Transportation Expenditure Plans because:

- San Mateo and Alameda Counties have already adopted Transportation Expenditure Plans and
- Marin County is currently evaluating a Transportation Expenditure Plan.

Where there are intercounty implications associated with projects listed in this plan, the City and County of San Francisco shall work cooperatively with the affected county or counties. Should any projects require expenditure of funds outside the limits of the City and County of San Francisco, amendments to the state legislation may be required.

Transportation Efficiency/Productivity Standards and Objectives

The Transportation Authority shall direct all city transportation agencies to:

- Develop 5-year program plans describing service and capital improvements annually. These plans should be coordinated between modes and agencies.
- Prepare long range (10-20 years) comprehensive transportation plans periodically.
- Develop productivity and cost effectiveness measurement methodologies and standards based upon accepted industry standards. Productivity and cost effectiveness goals should be established every 5 years during the term of the plan, and coordinated between city transportation agencies so that they are not working at cross purposes. A report shall be made to the Transportation Authority on progress towards meeting those goals on an annual basis.

The Transportation Authority should also develop a plan for encouraging transportation agencies to meet their goals, all in accordance with the provisions of this plan.

Environmental Review

Environmental reporting, review and approval procedures as provided for under the National Environmental Policy Act, and/or the California Environmental Quality Act, and other applicable laws will be carried out as a prerequisite to the implementation of any project.

B. PLAN SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the 1/2% sales tax revenue allocations by project category and subcategory in constant 1990 dollars.

SUMMARY OF SALES TAX ALLOCATIONS

Category	Allocation
TRANSIT	\$541,000,000 (60%)
Subcategory	
Service Enhancement & Extensions	141,000,000
Major Corridor Studies & Construction	200,000,000
Rehabilitation & Replacement Projects	200,000,000
STREETS & TRAFFIC SAFETY	\$271,000,000 (30%)
St. Resurfacing & Reconstruction	142,000,000
Traffic Signals & Signs	67,000,000
Major Capital Projects	50,000,000
Street Tree Program	12,000,000
PARATRANSIT	\$ 72,000,000 (8%)
Contract Van & Taxi Services	72,000,000
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT (TSM)	\$ 18,000,000 (2%)
Ridesharing & Transit Preference	12,000,000
Bicycle & Pedestrian Circulation	6,000,000
TOTAL SALES TAX REVENUE	\$902,000,000 (100%)

C. PLAN DESCRIPTION

Priority Program

The principle focus of this plan is to define a program of prioritized projects and to insure that funding is allocated across major transportation categories, i.e. Transit, Streets and Traffic Safety, Paratransit, and Transportation Systems Management (TSM), and within subcategories. Subcategories consist of lists of projects exhibiting similar characteristics, e.g. transit service enhancements and extensions. A two-tier priority program has been developed in response to these objectives. Allocations of sales tax revenues are made to each of the major transportation categories and subcategories. Within each subcategory, individual projects have been given a priority rating of 1, 2, or 3 (1 being first priority).

The allocations between major categories are: Transit - 60%, Streets and Traffic Safety - 30%, Paratransit - 8%, and TSM - 2%. This reflects the city's transit first policy as well as providing funding for identified transportation needs within all major categories.

Within each program subcategory, the list of projects shall be funded using sales tax revenue up to the total amount for that subcategory and according to the priority assigned. Under current revenue projections not all projects listed could be funded. In the event that sales tax revenue for the subcategory runs out, lower priority projects within the subcategory will not be funded. In the event that a surplus results after funding all projects listed in a subcategory, the remaining revenue will be available for re-allocation to other subcategories. If the major transportation category is fully funded, then the money can be shifted to an alternative category.

In this manner, implementation of top priority projects is assured.

The County Transportation Authority shall periodically calculate actual sales tax revenue collections (in constant dollars) relative to the amount originally projected in the Transportation Expenditure Plan (see Technical Appendix for the City & County of San Francisco Transportation Expenditure Plan). Should actual collections exceed original projections, the surplus shall be allocated to the Transit, Streets and Traffic Safety, Paratransit, and TSM categories in the same proportions as originally outlined in the plan.

Project List

Each of the project descriptions includes the following information: description of the project, priority, restrictions on use of sales tax funds, cost of project, other funds available, shortfall to be funded by the sales tax, and the sponsoring agency. The cost of project identifies the cost to complete the project, excluding previously allocated funds.

Sales tax funds shall be used for capital improvements unless otherwise noted. The project descriptions specify which projects are eligible for incremental operations and maintenance funds.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN (Continued)

TRANSIT PROJECTS

Service Enhancement and Extensions

Priority Project

- 1 **MUNI Metro Turnback** - Construction of a turnback for Metro trains beyond the Embarcadero Station to allow more frequent and reliable Market Street subway service without recurrent delays. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$130.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$20.5 million. Other Funds: \$109.5 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **MUNI Metro Extension** - Extension of MUNI Metro from the Embarcadero Turnback to the Caltrain Terminal at 4th and Townsend Streets. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$68.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$48.0 million. Other Funds: \$20.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Mission Bay Metro Extension** - Extension of Metro service from 4th & Townsend to 16th & Owens to the new Metro East facility. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$31.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$13.0 million. Other Funds: \$18.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **F-Line Streetcar** - Expansion of historic streetcar service along The Embarcadero Roadway to the heart of Fisherman's Wharf and along Upper Market Street to Castro. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$65.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$40.0 million. Other Funds: \$25.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Metro Subway Signal System** - Provide faster more frequent Metro subway service. Cost: \$23.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.0 million. Other Funds: \$18.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Metro Accessibility Improvements** - Improvements to the system safety for the disabled within the MUNI Metro subway. Cost: \$0.5 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.1 million. Other Funds: \$0.4 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Presidio Facilities Redevelopment** - To accommodate MUNI's expanded articulated trolley fleet. Cost: \$32.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$1.5 million. Other Funds: \$30.5 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Metro East LRV Facility** - Development of a new storage and maintenance facility to accommodate an expanded LRV fleet. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$83.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$18.0 million. Other Funds: \$65.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Geneva Modifications** - Restoration and rehabilitation of Geneva facilities including conversion of overhead and fixed facilities to accommodate and better maintain PCC cars. Cost: \$4.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.1 million. Other Funds: \$3.9 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 2 **Mission Bay Trolley Rerouting/Extensions** - Rerouting and extensions of MUNI routes 22, 30 and 47 to improve service to Mission Bay/Potrero Hill. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$18.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.5 million. Other Funds: \$12.5 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 2 **Trolley Coach Electrification** - Conversion of MUNI 9, 42, and 71 routes from diesel to trolley coach operation. Cost: \$22.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$1.0 million. Other Funds: \$21.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 2 **Extension of MUNI Route 14 to Daly City BART Station** - Extension of existing trolley coach service from existing terminal at Mission Street/San Jose Avenue to Daly City BART station. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$4.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$2.0 million. Other Funds: \$2.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 3 **Ferry Terminal Expansion** - Expansion of existing ferry

terminal in order to accommodate additional ferry service. Cost: \$1.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.1 million. Other Funds: \$0.9 million. Sponsor - Port.

Major Transit Corridors

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Major Transit Corridor Planning/Environmental Fund** - Planning and environmental studies to determine future local and regional transit service improvements from downtown San Francisco along the Third Street/Bayshore Corridor (Priority 1), transit service improvements along the Geary Corridor between downtown and the Richmond District (Priority 1), transit service improvements along a North Beach Corridor between Market Street and the North Beach neighborhood (Priority 2), and transit service improvements on Van Ness Avenue (Priority 2). Cost: \$10.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$10.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 2,3 **Major Transit Corridor Capital Construction Fund** - Construction fund for fixed guideway capital improvements in the Bayshore, Geary, (Priority 2) and North Beach (Priority 3) corridors. The type of transit improvements and the full cost of these projects will be determined during the Planning and Environmental Studies. The cost noted here would represent the city's contribution to construction. It is anticipated that additional federal, state, or local funds would be available. Cost: To exceed \$190.0 million. Total Cost to be determined. Amount to be funded by Sales Tax: \$190.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.

Rehabilitation and Replacement

Priority Project

- 1 **Vehicles** - Replacement of MUNI diesel buses, trolley coaches and light rail vehicles and reconstruction of historic streetcar and cable car fleets. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$623.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$146.0 million. Other Funds: \$477.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Guideways** - Upgrading and rehabilitation and replacement of rail and overhead trolley wire throughout the MUNI system. Cost: \$118.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$3.0 million. Other Funds: \$115.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Facilities** - Renovate and/or replace MUNI maintenance facilities including 1401 Bryant, Woods, and 24th & Utah. New maintenance equipment. Operator restrooms. New fareboxes. Elevator and escalator repair. Revenue center and equipment repair. MUNI Metro rail maintenance equipment. Miscellaneous maintenance and repair. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$236.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$62.0 million. Other Funds: \$174.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.
- 1 **Graffiti Prevention** - Security improvements at MUNI facilities to prevent graffiti and expand vehicle cleaning facilities. This cost reflects only capital improvements for a graffiti prevention program. Cost: \$5.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.

STREETS AND TRAFFIC SAFETY PROJECTS

Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Street Resurfacing** - Repaving and reconstructing city streets to prevent the deterioration of the roadway system. The streets to be repaved are selected in accordance with the City's Pavement Management System which considers pavement condition, bus and trolley use, and automobile and truck traffic. In conjunction with street reconstruction projects, bus bulbs and/or transit safety islands shall be installed on transit preferential streets as deemed appropriate by the Department of City Planning, Department of Public Works, the Public Utilities Commission, the Board of Supervisors and any other department or commission which is required to approve the widening of streets and sidewalks. The top 44% of the streets identified

(Continued on next page)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN (Continued)

are Priority 1 projects and the remaining 56% are Priority 2 projects. Cost: \$340.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$254.5 million. Other Funds: \$85.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.

- 1 **Seismic Reinforcement** - Earthquake reinforcement for bridges, ducts and walls throughout the city. Cost: \$2.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$2.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Railroad Track Removal/Repair** - Removal of obsolete railroad tracks on city streets and repair of the pavement adjacent to active railroad tracks. Cost: \$6.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.0 million. Other Funds: \$1.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Sidewalk Repair** - Reconstruction of sidewalks in front of city maintained property and near city maintained street trees. Cost: \$7.5 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$7.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Street Repair and Cleaning Equipment** - Purchase of street maintenance and cleaning equipment, such as asphalt pavers, dump trucks, sweepers, and front-end loaders for city crews. Cost: \$17.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$17.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.

Traffic Signals and Street Signs

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Signal Upgrading** - Replacement of worn out traffic signal equipment for which replacement parts are no longer available. New or substantially upgraded traffic signals located on Transit Preferential Streets shall have transit pre-emption capabilities. The top 42% of the signal upgrades proposed are Priority 1 projects and the remaining 58% are Priority 2 projects. Cost: \$119.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$119.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 1 **Street Name Signs** - Placement of street name signs throughout the city. Many streets are inadequately identified which causes confusion for motorists and transit users. Cost: \$1.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$1.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Install Raised Reflective Lane Markings** - Installation of raised reflective pavement markers on city streets for better delineation of traffic lanes at night and during wet weather. Cost: \$2.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$2.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **New Traffic Signals** - Installation of traffic signals at selected unsignalized intersections. The locations of intersections are determined by the Traffic Engineering Bureau's priority list. Includes capital and incremental maintenance costs. Cost: \$8.5 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$8.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Traffic Control Systems** - Minor additions and modifications to the city's traffic control systems including: special warning signs, pedestrian guidance systems, pavement bars and special test installations to improve traffic safety and efficiency. Cost: \$1.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$1.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Traffic Engineering Equipment** - Replacement of traffic engineering equipment such as line painting machines and traffic count devices. Cost: \$4.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$4.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Army Street Circle** - Modification of southbound ramp connection from Highway 101 to eastbound Army Street to increase radius for large trucks. Cost: \$0.1 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.1 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Potrero Avenue** - Rechannelization and modification of traffic signals on Potrero Avenue between Division Street and Army Street to improve traffic and pedestrian safety and traffic efficiency. Cost: \$0.4 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.4 million. Sponsor - DPW.

Major Capital Projects

Priority Project

- 1 **Embarcadero Roadway** - Creation of a waterfront boulevard along The Embarcadero and King Street from North Point Street in Fisherman's Wharf to 6th Street in Mission Bay. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$101.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$35.0 million. Other Funds: \$66.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 1 **19th and Holloway Safety Improvements** - Safety improvements along 19th Avenue extending from Eucalyptus to Junipero Serra. This is intended to reduce conflicts between auto traffic and pedestrians boarding streetcars on the 19th Avenue median, particularly at San Francisco State (Holloway Street). Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax expenditure limited to Planning & Engineering. Cost: \$30.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$4.5 million. Other Funds: \$25.5 million. Sponsor - DPW/MUNI.
- 1 **Candlestick Park Short-Range Traffic Improvements** - Traffic signal improvements near Candlestick Park to improve traffic flow and reduce impacts of Candlestick Park traffic on nearby neighborhoods. Cost: \$1.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$1.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Bernal Heights Street System Upgrading** - Construction of streets in Bernal Heights where existing streets are unimproved or below city standards to ensure adequate emergency vehicle response times for the community. Cost: \$6.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$6.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Hunters Point Industrial Connector** - Industrial by-pass route east of Third Street between Innes and Carroll Avenues by way of the Hunters Point Naval Shipyard to divert truck traffic off residential streets. Sales tax expenditure limited to Planning & Environmental studies. Cost: \$3.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.3 million. Other Funds: \$2.7 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Undergrounding Crossover Drive through Golden Gate Park** - Explore the undergrounding of Crossover Drive between Lincoln Way and Fulton Street in Golden Gate Park. Sales tax expenditure limited to Planning & Environmental studies. Cost: \$100.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$2.0 million. Other Funds: \$98.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 2 **Third Street Median Islands** - Construction of landscaped median islands with left turn lanes along Third Street between China Basin and Jamestown Ave. to improve traffic safety and reduce congestion in this main transportation corridor. Cost: \$7.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$7.0 million. Sponsor - DPW.

Street Trees

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Planting and Maintenance of Existing Street Trees** - Improved maintenance of existing trees in public rights-of-way. First \$6.0 million is Priority 1 and the remaining is Priority 2. Cost: \$8.5 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$8.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 1,2 **Planting and Maintenance of Additional Trees** - Planting additional street trees on major thoroughfares throughout the city. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. First \$5.5 million is Priority 1 and the remaining is Priority 2. Cost: \$7.5 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$7.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.

PARATRANSIT SERVICES

Expansion of Paratransit Door-to-Door Van and Taxi Service Levels

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Additional Service to Address Current and Projected Waiting List Growth and Provide Services to Persons with AIDS and Frail Elders** - Increased funding for van and taxi services to expand services to meet current and projected waiting list growth for taxi, group van, and lift van services for persons with

(Continued on next page)

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TRANSPORTATION EXPENDITURE PLAN (Continued)

disabilities, including frail seniors. Also additional services for persons with AIDS and for clients of the expanding Adult Day Health Care system. The first \$72.0 million is Priority 1 and the remaining \$3.0 million is Priority 2. Sales tax funding for service operation. Cost: \$147.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$75.0 million. Other Funds: \$72.0 million. Sponsor - MUNI.

TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT PROJECTS

Ridesharing and Transit Promotion

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Transit Preferential Streets** - Includes designation of streets and lanes for exclusive transit use; sidewalk widenings at bus stops; traffic signal modifications to improve transit flow; reduction and relocation of bus stops; possible removal of unnecessary stop signs along transit and bicycle routes; and modifications to the on-street truck loading and parking zones downtown. The first \$3.0 million is Priority 1 and the remaining \$0.5 million is Priority 2. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$4.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$3.5 million. Other Funds: \$0.5 million. Sponsor - DCP/DPW/MUNI.
- 1 **Sterling Street HOV Lanes on Eastbound Approach to Bay Bridge** - Extend the existing lane for High Occupancy Vehicles on Second or Bryant Streets to provide travel time savings for carpools and vanpools on the eastbound approach to the Bay Bridge. Cost: \$0.5 million. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$0.4 million. Other Funds: \$0.1 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 1 **Transportation Brokerage Program** - Increase staff monitoring of the Brokerage Program which requires developers and institutions to distribute ridesharing materials and transit information to employees at new office buildings or established institutions. Cost: \$4.0 million. Includes operations and maintenance costs. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$3.5 million. Other Funds: \$.5 million. Sponsor - DCP.
- 1,2 **Transportation Management Association Program** - This program would assist in coordinating transit and ridesharing marketing activities for the entire downtown. The program

would include an educational element, transit pass sales and carpool matching, possibly using a downtown "store" similar to Berkeley Trip. The program might ultimately be expanded to serve institutions as well. The first \$4.5 million is Priority 1 and the remaining \$0.5 million is Priority 2. Includes operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$5.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.0 million. Sponsor - DCP.

Bicycle and Pedestrian

Priority Project

- 1,2 **Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Elderly & Handicapped Accessibility Projects** - San Francisco portion of regional hiking and bicycle trails around the bay and between ridge top parks; various bicycle projects such as additional bicycle lanes, improved signage, additional bicycle racks and other facilities and educational and safety programs; and provision of drop curbs at intersections to permit ease of movement for the mobility impaired. The first \$4.0 million is Priority 1 and the remaining is Priority 2. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$6.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$4.5 million. Other Funds: \$1.5 million. Sponsor - DPW.
- 1,2 **Downtown Pedestrian Projects** - Improvement of existing alleyways as pedestrian/open space areas for pedestrian convenience and aesthetic enjoyment and architectural treatments for the improvement of the pedestrian environment on designated sidewalks such as Second Street, Montgomery Street and Union Square area streets. The first \$2.0 million is Priority 1 and the remaining is Priority 2. Includes capital and incremental operations and maintenance costs. Cost: \$3.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$3.0 million. Sponsor - DCP/DPW.
- 3 **Pedestrian Connections and Transit Access** - Provision of grade-separated pedestrian crossings at high volume pedestrian locations and to provide access to major transit facilities. For example, Kezar Stadium to Golden Gate Park or from the proposed new main library to the Civic Center Metro/BART station. Cost: \$5.0 million. Shortfall to be funded by Sales Tax: \$5.0 million. Sponsor - DCP/DPW.

Equipment Lease Financing

C

PROPOSITION C

Shall the Board of Supervisors, without a vote of the people, be authorized to approve the lease financing of equipment from a nonprofit corporation, provided that the aggregate principal amount of the tax-exempt debt issued by the nonprofit corporation to pay for the equipment not exceed \$18 million, with that amount to be increased by two percent each year?

YES 38

NO 39



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: "Lease financing" is a way for the City to pay for equipment by leasing it until it is paid for, instead of paying for the equipment all at once. The Board of Supervisors generally may not approve the lease financing of equipment unless approved by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C is a charter amendment that would allow the Board of Supervisors, without voter approval, to approve the lease financing of equipment from a City-sponsored nonprofit corporation created for that purpose. The nonprofit corporation would issue

tax-exempt debt to pay for the equipment. The principal of the debt at no time could exceed \$18 million, that amount to be increased by two percent each year.

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

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

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None of the Supervisors present voted no.



Equipment Lease Financing

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

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

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

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C:

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

- By simply refinancing existing leases, the City could save over \$500,000.
- Additional money could be saved on any future leases.
- Gives the City the option to pay cash for equipment or to finance it expeditiously at a low cost to the City.
- Allows quicker replacement of inefficient and outdated equipment, which will reduce maintenance costs, decrease downtime, and increase productivity for equipment which has outlived its economic useful life.
- Provides restrictions to insure prudent use of this financing mechanism.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

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

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition C
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition C
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition C

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Proposition C would enable the Board of Supervisors to put us in debt up to \$18,000,000 without voter approval. Our taxes pay off city debts. We have the right to approve the debt ahead of time.

VOTE NO ON C!

In 1976, San Francisco voters adopted a Charter amendment I authored to require voter approval of all revenue bonds and "lease financing" plans. Old-fashioned general obligation bonds, backed by the General Fund, always have required voter approval. Prior to 1976, however, City Hall kept devising more and more gimmicks to bypass the voters in financing costly city projects. That's how Candlestick Park was built; that's how the city bought those smelly Muni diesel buses.

The most complicated of these debt-creating gimmicks is "lease financing". A city-sponsored non-profit corporation issues tax-exempt bonds to build or buy something, then leases the facility or equipment to the city. No matter how tricky the maneuver, the taxpayers foot the bill.

Borrowing money on public credit is serious business to taxpayers. Don't let the supervisors take away our right to approve the creation of city debt. It's our money, and our vote.

PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C!

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

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**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C**

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

7.309 Voter Approval of Lease Financing

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

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

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

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

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

nanced; or

(2) to the approval of an amendment to a lease financing arrangement or to the refunding of lease financing bonds which results in lower total rental payments under the terms of the lease((?)); or

(3) to lease financings from a non-profit corporation established for the purposes of this subsection for the acquisition of equipment, the obligations or evidence of indebtedness with respect to which shall not exceed in the aggregate at any point in time a principal amount of \$18 million, such amount to be increased by two percent each year following approval of this subsection. ☐

[illegible]

Voters with certain disabilities may qualify to be Permanent Absentee Voters. See page 13.

[illegible]

**Did you know that you can vote before Election Day?
Vote absentee in person at City Hall (Room 158) starting October 10
or by mail — fill out the application on the back cover.**

40

Board of Supervisor Salaries

D

PROPOSITION D

Shall the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors be increased to \$41,122 per year, and shall voters be asked to vote in 1991 and every two years after to change this salary, based on salaries paid to Supervisors in eight Northern California counties?

YES 41

NO 42



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The eleven members of the Board of Supervisors are paid \$23,924 each year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D is a charter amendment which would increase the salary of each member of the Board of Supervisors to \$41,122 per year. This amount is the average of the salaries paid to the members of the Board to Supervisors of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Napa and Santa Cruz counties. In every odd numbered year starting in 1991, the civil service commission would survey these eight counties to determine the average salary and the voters will be asked to approve a raise to this new level at the next general election. If the voters reject the new

salary, the previous salary will remain in effect until the voters approve a change.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the salaries of the members of the Board of Supervisors to \$41,122 a year. You also want the Civil Service Commission to determine in each odd-numbered year beginning in 1991 what the average salary is of eight Bay Area counties, and you want to vote at the next general election to decide if you want to raise the salaries of the members of the Board of Supervisors to this new level.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the salary for the members of the Board of Supervisors to remain at \$23,924.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by \$189,189, annually."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 31, the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Willie Kennedy, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh and Wendy Nelder.

D

Board of Supervisor Salaries

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

San Francisco is a great city that demands dedicated, hardworking and effective representation.

The Board of Supervisors administers the third largest county budget in California, \$2.1 billion this year, tackling the problems of police and fire services, the homeless, AIDS, the Crack epidemic and transportation.

Our eleven-member Board serves the only combined City and County in California carrying dual responsibilities. Contra Costa County has 21 City Councils plus its Board of Supervisors, or 110 elected representatives to handle a similar size population!

The best guarantee for an independent, conscientious and responsive Board is a fair, appropriate salary.

Proposition D will establish that our Board members should be paid at a fair level and that any future Supervisor salary increases would be set by a vote of the people. And there would be no automatic raise without full citywide ballot approval.

The present salary of \$23,924 per year was approved by the voters in November, 1982. But, today, that salary ranks last among the sixteen largest California counties.

Even Napa County with one-seventh the population of San Francisco pays their part-time Supervisors over \$2,000 a year more than our virtually full-time Board members.

Vote Yes on Proposition D

Proposition D contains a fair formula that would only increase Supervisors pay to \$41,122 — the minimal average of County Supervisors salaries in all other Bay Area counties, with no automatic cost-of-living increase!

Proposition D also mandates that every two years this formula must go to a vote of the people for evaluation.

By passing Proposition D voters will be making a wise investment in the City's future by guaranteeing quality representation.

And all at the cost of only 25 cents per San Francisco resident per year, no more than the price of a postage stamp.

For Fair Compensation and Quality Government Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

SAY "NO" TO LESS WORK FOR MORE PAY!

In their argument for "D," the Supervisors "forgot" to mention Proposition "N".

Under the Charter, one Supervisor is required to serve on the San Francisco Retirement Board.

"N" would allow Supervisors to escape responsibility for personally assuring the safety and fair distribution of City retirement funds, by letting the Board President appoint an unelected representative in their place.

If both "D" and "N" pass, Supervisors will get 70% more pay for less work!

Does that sound fair?

When did YOU get a 70% pay raise for doing less work?

SAY "NO" TO FULL-TIME PAY FOR PART-TIME WORK!

The Supervisors also don't mention that, while the Charter prohibits the Mayor from having outside jobs, there is nothing in "D" to require Supervisors to work full time representing you!

Most Supervisors have profitable outside employment.

- Four Supervisors are attorneys — one a leading criminal defense lawyer; another an associate in a top antitrust law firm.
- One Supervisor works for a college district outside San Francisco.
- One Supervisor is an architect.
- One Supervisor serves as an officer of a large business.
- One Supervisor manages his extensive holdings as a landlord and supermarket owner.

REMEMBER: THE SAME SUPERVISORS PUSHING "D" ALSO SUPPORT "O" (Authorizing \$5000 special interest campaign contributions to Supervisors).

FOR HONEST GOVERNMENT — "NO" on "D", "J", "M", "N" AND "O".

Committee For Honesty In Government
Alexa Smith, Democratic Committee Member
Thomas Spinosa, Republican Leader
Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

Board of Supervisor Salaries

D

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

"D" IS DISHONEST!

Disguised as a proposal to give Supervisors a "cost-of-living" pay raise, Proposition D is a deceptive measure designed to give the Supervisors a whopping 70% salary increase overnight.

And if Proposition D passes, Supervisors will be given **AUTOMATIC PAY RAISES** in perpetuity! That's right, **AUTOMATIC PAY RAISES**!

READ THE FINE PRINT!

Proposition D does more than raise the salaries of our part-time Supervisors from about \$24,000 to \$41,122.

Proposition D takes away our right to vote on future Supervisor salary increases, by setting their pay after 1990 at the average level paid in eight other countries where local supervisors set their own salaries without voter approval!

DON'T BE MISLED!

The Supervisors claim they're not being paid enough. But they don't tell you that they each have two aides who do most of their work, and extensive additional support staff — all of which cost us, the taxpayers, hundreds of thousands of dollars per year.

They don't tell you about their "friends" committees — special interest money they regularly collect to pay for breakfasts, lunches, dinners — anything else they can say is a "governmental" or "political" expense. They don't tell you about the free parking spaces and numerous other official and unofficial perks that go with the job.

They don't tell you that every other California county — including Los Angeles — has only five supervisors! Five supervisors doing the work that eleven supervisors do in San Francisco!

VOTE FOR REFORM!

In this election, voters have a chance to say "NO" to greediness and mismanagement at City Hall and "YES" to reform and honest government by voting:

"NO" on "D" and "O" (measure allowing special interests to contribute up to \$5000 per Supervisors) and "YES" on "T" (two-term limit on Supervisors)!!!

Committee For Honesty In Government

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D.

Proposition D is a thoughtful, conscientious proposal to guarantee San Francisco is guided by the best quality Board of Supervisors.

Proposition D does not:

- Allow automatic cost-of-living increases.
- Take the Board's pay out of the voter's hands.
- Change the Board's responsibilities in any way.

Proposition D does:

- Pay the Board of Supervisors the minimal average of the

salaries in the other nine Bay Area counties.

- Prohibit future raises without a vote of the people.
- Cost each San Franciscan 25 cents a year, or no more than the price of a single postage stamp.

For Fair Compensation and Quality Government, Vote Yes on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

D

Board of Supervisor Salaries

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

It is time that San Francisco paid Supervisors a reasonable salary. The current salary of \$23,924 is ridiculously low. This is a fair and sensible measure.

San Francisco Tomorrow

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE FOR US LATELY?

In November 1980 we voted to shift the tax burden to large corporations. Not until 1988, when we faced a \$100 million deficit, did our Supervisors vote to raise an additional \$7 million from the payroll and gross receipts tax. And then only after the Mayor got an "OK" from downtown interests.

FULL-TIME JOB?

There is no limitation on supervisors' "moonlighting" income. Let them limit or prohibit "earned income" from outside sources before we vote them a full-time salary.

LIKE OTHER COUNTIES?

Every other county elects supervisors by DISTRICT. It's easier

to keep track of whether you are really being represented, when you only have to keep track of one supervisor. Let them give us DISTRICT election of supervisors first.

Every other county has only FIVE supervisors. They can afford higher salaries.

WAIT 'TIL NEXT YEAR

Let's see some real changes. Adequate health and welfare programs. Ethics and election reform. Until then, our supervisors can continue to serve, if only for the power and glory, at the same salary.

Robert Frank

The supervisors want a \$17,000 raise. So do we! We're not about to get one. Neither should they!

Robert Arenson
Cheryl Arenson
John Barbagelata
Martha M. Gillham

Daniel G. Gillham
Joan Saraf
Irene Patridge
Ray Allen
Alexandra Vuksich
Angela Barbagelata

When was the last time you received an increase in salary from \$23,924 to \$41,122 annually?

That is what the majority of supervisors are asking you to vote for. They have been given no mandate by the voters to run for office. They understand the ground rules for this position — hours and salary. They have chosen to put their hat in the ring to run for this

office to become representatives of the people. No one asked them to apply for the position — it was their own idea.

So why gripe.

Vote No on Proposition D.

Marguerite Warren

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Board of Supervisor Salaries

D

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors is unlike any of the other 57 county boards of supervisors. San Francisco is the only consolidated city and county in the state. It is also the only county with an elected chief executive officer — a mayor, who is paid over \$122,000 to direct the day to day affairs of local government on a full-time basis. The framers of our Charter deliberately established the salary for supervisors in the Charter. Changes must be approved by the voters.

Proposition D is based on the false assumption that San Francisco supervisors are like supervisors in other counties, which have no mayor and consist of five-member boards, exercising quasi-administrative as well as legislative functions. In San Francisco, however, the Charter specifically makes it official misconduct for supervisors to interfere in or exercise any administrative responsibilities. Proposition D would alter the fundamental nature of the charter

provision on salaries so that our supervisors could "piggyback" on the compensation of supervisors in other counties.

Three times the voters have changed the amount paid supervisors, but by a specific dollar figure, not by rewriting the Charter with automatic biennial increases subject only to voter rejection. I authored the last salary increase in 1982, which increased pay to \$23,924 and was based logically on the change in the Consumer Price Index between 1964 and 1982. If the same method were applied now, the supervisors would receive a \$6,476 raise to \$30,400 per year. But Proposition D hikes pay by \$17,198 to \$44,122, and that's just for starters under this new and radical scheme.

Vote NO on Proposition D.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

THEY ARE NOT A HOUSE OF LORDS — THEY JUST ACT LIKE IT!

Vote NO on Proposition D. The current Board of Supervisors is a national joke. They don't need a raise. They are paid too much.

Vote YES on Proposition T — for a two-term limit on that same

Board of Supervisors. A new Board could only be an improvement.

Terence Faulkner

Past County Chairman

San Francisco Republican Party

ASK YOURSELF:

What has the San Francisco Board of Supervisors done to merit another pay raise?

Answer: Nothing.

Terence Faulkner

Past County Chairman

San Francisco Republican Party

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.100 thereof, relating to the salary of members of the Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of said city and county at an election to be held on November 7, 1989, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 2.100, so that the same shall read as follows:

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

2.100 Composition and Salary

The board of supervisors shall consist of 11 members elected at large. Each member of the board shall be paid a salary of \$23,924 per year

and each shall execute an official bond to the city and county in the sum of \$5,000. Effective upon the approval of this charter amendment by the qualified voters, each member of the board of supervisors shall be paid a salary of \$41,122 per year, which is the average of the salaries of the members of the boards of supervisors for the counties listed hereafter as of July 31, 1989: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, Napa and Santa Cruz. Not later than the first day of April of 1991 and of every odd-numbered year thereafter, the civil service commission shall survey each of the eight counties listed above and determine the average of the salaries of the members of the board of supervisors for each of these counties. The average salary as determined by the civil service commission shall then be submit-

ted to the qualified voters of San Francisco at the next available general election for final authorization to pay the determined average salary to the members of the board of supervisors effective upon the date of authorization by the qualified voters. Should the qualified voters fail to authorize any proposed change in the salary to be paid to members of the board of supervisors, as required by this Section, then the salary being paid to members of the board of supervisors at the time the change is rejected by the qualified voters, shall remain in effect until changed by the qualified voters. ☐

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE Theodore R. Lakey
City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

[illegible]

Moved since you last voted? Then you must re-register. Phone 554-4375.

[illegible]

Police and Fire Retirement Benefits



PROPOSITION E

Shall the City adjust the pensions of retired police officers and firefighters when the salaries of active police officers and firefighters, respectively, are adjusted?

YES 44

NO 45



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Salaries for police officers and firefighters may be changed several times each year. Pensions for retired police officers and firefighters are changed only once each year.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to require that pensions of retired police officers and firefighters be changed every time police officer and firefighter salaries are changed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E is a charter amendment. Under Proposition E, pensions for retired police officers and firefighters would be changed each time there is a change to the salaries of police officers and firefighters.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want pensions of retired police officers and firefighters to be changed only once a year.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on data from the Retirement System, it would increase the cost of government by an amount which cannot accurately be determined but could result in an annual cost of approximately \$500,000."

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None

E

Police and Fire Retirement Benefits

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is a fair adjustment to the method which determines the monthly retirement allowance of our former police officers and firefighters. Under the current system, adjustments to this allowance take effect on July 1, even though they may become owing much earlier in the fiscal year. Retired police officers and firefighters, many living on fixed incomes, could be forced to wait almost a full year before receiving any increases due them. Passage of Proposition E would erase the waiting period by clarifying the 1986 law.

Retirement allowance increases are tied to increases in salaries for currently-employed police officers and firefighters. The salaries of active police officers and firefighters are determined by a survey of salaries in comparable California departments. Salary increases for active personnel take effect on the same date that increases are granted in those other California departments. But increases for retirees are granted only for active salary increases

which are effective as of July 1. Retirement allowance increases based on later active salary increases are deferred until the next July 1. Where active salaries are adjusted as of July 2, the retirement benefits are not adjusted for an entire year! How are our retirees supposed to keep up with inflation on a fixed income when their retirement benefits are adjusted a year late?

It is only fair that we treat the retired members of the Police and Fire departments just as we do the active members — with respect and with an equitable retirement pension. After all, they put their lives on the line every day of their careers to protect their fellow San Franciscans. Let's do what's right and correct the error that keeps our retirees a year behind in receiving what they deserve.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition E No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition E

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE "YES" ON "E"

Proposition "E" is a technical correction to the proposition that sets retirement allowances for retired fire fighters and police officers.

The San Francisco Labor Council urges you to vote "YES" on Proposition "E" — it is both fair and equitable. It adjusts the

retirement allowances for retirees at the same time salaries are adjusted for the active members of the fire and police departments.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council

San Francisco's finest — our police officers and firefighters — deserve fair and equitable treatment in their retirement years.

Their retirement allowance is increased whenever active duty personnel get a raise. Because of a defect in current law, however, police and fire retirees can wait as long as a year before their "raise"

takes effect.

That's wrong, and should be remedied. Please vote YES on Proposition E.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

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 Retirement Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS FOR PROPOSITION E

Prior to 1986, retired Police Officers and Firefighters received an adjustment in their retirement allowances on July 1st of each year when the active Police Officers and Firefighters received an adjustment in their salaries. In 1986, the voters approved a charter amendment permitting adjustments in active Police Officers and Firefighters salaries after July 1st of any year. Through an oversight the change in adjusting active members salaries was not applicable to retirement allowances of retired members.

Proposition E will provide for an adjustment of retirement allowances of retired Police Officers and Firefighters on the effective date of any adjustment of the salaries of active members of the Police and Firefighters.

Retired police officers and firefighters were inadvertently not included in a 1986 Charter amendment which established a system for adjusting police and fire salaries after July 1 of any year. The result of this oversight is that retired police officers and firefighters may have to wait nearly one year for an adjustment in their monthly retirement allowances. Prior to 1986, adjustments in retirement allowances were made when active police officers and firefighters received their annual cost of living increase.

Proposition E restores the retirement allowance adjustment method that existed prior to 1986. This was an equitable system which allowed for retired adjustments when their active counterparts (police officers/firefighters) received a salary adjustment. These retired public safety members have devoted 25 to 40 years

A YES on Proposition E will restore the system as it existed prior to 1986.

We urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

San Francisco Democratic Party
S.F. Veteran Police Officers Association
S.F. Veteran Firefighters Association
S.F. Firefighters Local 798
S.F. Police Officers Association
Milton Marks, State Senator
S.F. Retired City Employees Association

of their working lives to city service, often facing life endangering situations. Now on a fixed income, they do need — and were previously provided — a measure of financial protection against inflation.

A YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION E brings back the system whereby retirement allowance increases are directly tied to increases in active salaries. This system was established in 1975 and worked well until it was unintentionally changed in 1986.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Mike Keys, President
S.F. Police Officers' Assn.

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition E

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

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

8.558 Definition of "final compensation" - Allowances first payable prior to July 1, 1975

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, but solely with respect to the determination of the amount of each retirement allowance payable to or on account of a person who retired for service or because of disability under the provisions of section 8.544 of the charter prior to July 1, 1975, "final compensation," for time commencing on July 1, 1975, shall mean the rate of remuneration (excluding remuneration for overtime) attached on July 1, 1975, to the rank or position upon which such person's retirement allowance was determined when first effective; provided, further, that each such allowance shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1976, ~~and on July 1 of each succeeding year 1990, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for police officers under section 8.405 of this charter by an amount equal to 50 percent of the rate of change in the salary attached to said rank multiplied by the allowance which was payable for the month immediately preceding~~ **such each July 1.**

This section does not give any person retired under the provisions of said section 8.544, or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1975.

This section does not authorize any decrease in the amount of any allowance from the amount being paid as of June 30, 1975.

No retirement allowance to which the definition of "final compensation" as set forth in this section is applicable shall be subject to adjustment under the provisions of section 8.526 for time commencing July 1, 1975. Contributions, with interest credited thereon, standing to the credit of a person whose retirement allowance is subject to the provisions of this section and which were made by such person pursuant to the provisions of section 8.526 shall, effective July 1, 1975, be combined with any administered in the same manner as such person's normal con-

tributions. Contributions, with interest credited thereon, made by or charged against the city and county and standing to its credit on account of a person whose retirement allowance is subject to the provisions of this section and which were made by or charged against the city and county for the purposes of said section 8.526 shall be applied to provide the benefits under this section.

8.559-6 Adjustment of Allowances

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under section 8.559 shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1976, ~~and on July 1 of each succeeding year 1990, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for police officers under section 8.405 of this charter by an amount equal to 50 percent of any increase or decrease, respectively, in the rate of remuneration attached to the rank or position upon which such retirement or death allowance was based; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by a member or his beneficiary on June 30, 1976, or on the date such member or beneficiary began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.~~

8.582 Definition of "final compensation" - Allowances first payable prior to July 1, 1975.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, but solely with respect to the determination of the amount of each retirement allowance payable to or on account of a person who retired for service or because of disability under the provisions of section 8.568 of the charter prior to July 1, 1975, "final compensation," for time commencing on July 1, 1975, shall mean the rate of remuneration (excluding remuneration for overtime) attached on July 1, 1975 to the rank or position upon which such person's retirement allowance was determined when first effective; provided, further, that each such allowance shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1976, ~~and on July 1 of each succeeding year 1990, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for firefighters under section 8.405 of this charter by an amount equal to 50% of the rate of change in the salary attached to said rank multiplied by the allowance which was payable for the month~~

~~immediately preceding such each July 1.~~

This section does not give any person retired under the provisions of said section 8.568, or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1975.

This section does not authorize any decrease in the amount of any allowance from the amount being paid as of June 30, 1975.

No retirement allowance to which the definition of "final compensation" as set forth in this section is applicable shall be subject to adjustment under the provisions of section 8.526 for time commencing July 1, 1975. Contributions, with interest credited thereon, standing to the credit of a person whose retirement allowance is subject to the provisions of this section and which were made by such person pursuant to the provisions of section 8.526 shall, effective July 1, 1975, be combined with and administered in the same manner as such person's normal contributions. Contributions, with interest credited thereon, made by or charged against the city and county and standing to its credit on account of a person whose retirement allowance is subject to the provisions of this section and which were made by or charged against the city and county for the purposes of said section 8.526 shall be applied to provide the benefits under this section.

8.585-6 Adjustment of Allowances

Every retirement or death allowance payable to or on account of any member under section 8.585 shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1976, ~~and on July 1 of each succeeding year 1990, and thereafter on the effective date of any legislation fixing the rates of compensation for firefighters under section 8.405 of this charter by an amount equal to 50 percent of any increase or decrease, respectively, in the rate of remuneration attached to the rank and position upon which such retirement or death allowance was based; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by a member or his beneficiary on June 30, 1976, or on the date such member or beneficiary began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.~~ □

Retired City Employees Retirement Benefits

F

PROPOSITION F

Shall the City increase the monthly retirement allowance of City workers who retired before July 1964 by \$50, and of those who retired since then by a lesser amount, proportionate to the number of years the worker has been retired?

YES 47

NO 48



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Retired City workers receive a pension based upon their salary at the time of retirement and the number of years worked.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F is a charter amendment to give a monthly increase to all City workers who retired before July 2, 1988. Workers who retired before July 1964 would get an increase of \$50 each month. Workers who retired since then

would receive a smaller amount, depending on how long ago they retired.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want retired City employees to receive up to \$50 more each month in pension payments.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want pension payments for retired City employees to stay the same.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$2.5 million per year for the next nine years, until the year 2000, after which there would be no annual cost."

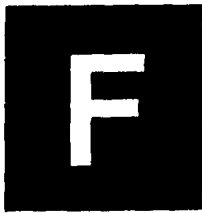
How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On July 24, 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 Alloto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, Wendy Nelder, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: None



Retired City Employees Retirement Benefits

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

The retirement plan provisions of San Francisco currently allow an annual increase in benefits of 2% or less to retired "Miscellaneous" employees of the City and County of San Francisco. However, with continued inflation, these retired employees are falling further and further behind the real cost of living. Those employees who retired in 1964 today receive an average retirement benefit of

\$500.00 per month. This ballot measure will give these retirees a special one-time increase of \$2.00 a month for each full year of retirement to a maximum of \$50.00 a month. This modest amount will give them deserved help in their retirement years.

Please support them by voting YES on Proposition F.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition F No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition F

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F will help our city retirees keep pace with inflation. It will give them a modest, though much-needed, boost in their pensions.

Proposition F is prudent and just. Please join me in voting YES

on Proposition F.

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

The pensions of Miscellaneous (non Police and Fire) City employees who retired in 1964 are now 76% behind the rise in the Consumer Price Index. These retired City employees have not had a pension increase in two years. This amendment offers a modest monthly pension increase (only \$2 a year) for employees who have retired within the past twenty-five years and has a cap of \$50 a month.

The San Francisco Labor Council supports this overdue pension increase for Miscellaneous retired City employees.

Walter L. Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council

YES ON PROPOSITION F

Retired City employees paid into the Retirement Fund with assurance they would be protected in later years. The Retirement System does not FACTOR COST-OF-LIVING and continuing

inflation puts many retirees at almost poverty level.

Return dignity to retirees by voting YES ON PROPOSITION F.

Bill Reed

Retired City Employees Retirement Benefits



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is a cost-of-living adjustment in retirement pensions of "miscellaneous" City Employees who retired years ago on pensions which proved inadequate in an inflated economy.

The term "Miscellaneous" applies to persons in various City Job Classifications.

Proposition F provides a retirement formula under which each monthly retirement allowance will include a \$2.00 increase for each year in retirement with the maximum of \$50.00 going to those who retired at least 25 years ago when salaries were lower. All other retirees will receive proportionately reduced benefits with those having one year in retirement receiving the \$2.00 minimum.

Many retirees in the advanced group do not receive Social Security cash benefits.

As the life expectancy of retirees with the maximum benefits is

very short (some are 77 to 96 years of age) the cost to the City will reduce rapidly since Proposition F applies to the presently retired. The total cost will be funded in 12 years.

Proposition F is endorsed by Civic Groups, Business and Labor Organizations and prominent Citizens. In fairness join them in VOTING YES ON NOVEMBER 7TH. Thank you.

Sponsored by the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F

Peter Economou, President

Tom McDonough, Chairman

John Simpson, Retirement Committee Chair

In cooperation with the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco and many public spirited organizations and citizens of San Francisco we urge the adoption of the Charter Amendment by the voters on Tuesday November 8, 1989 to provide that employees who retired prior to July 2, 1988 shall have their retirement allowances increased \$2.00 per month for each year of credited retirement service in the retirement system, but not to exceed a maximum of \$50. per month.

Pile Drivers, Divers, Carpenter, Bridge, Wharf & Dock Builders
Local #34

Ed Kelly, Financial Secretary-Treasurer

San Francisco Veteran Police Officer Association

Sol Weiner

BAC Local 19, Tile, Marble, Terrazzo, Shopmen Division

Ralph Gomez

Retired Firemen and Widows

Thomas F. McDonough

San Francisco Fire Fighters

James T. Ferguson

Sheet Metal Workers' International Association Local Union 104

Robert Mammini, President/Business Manager

Tile Layers and Allied Crafts Union Local #19 Ca.

S.N. "Bud" Papadakis, Business Mgr, Secty-Treasurer

San Francisco City Employees Credit Union

Felton Williams, Chairman of the Board

Bernard Crotty, President/CEO

San Francisco Police Officers Association

Mike Keys

United Public Employees Local 790 — SEIU

Steve Neuberger, Political Director

Carpenters Union Local 222

James O'Sullivan, Financial Secretary

F

Retired City Employees Retirement Benefits

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

As members of the Retirement Board, we are requested to administer retirement benefits for active and retired members of the Retirement System. We are especially conscious of the adverse effects of inflation on those persons who retired many years ago. Such persons are having an extremely difficult time handling the cumulative rise in the cost of everyday living.

In recent decades, all retirement plans have had a problem in protecting retirees from the pernicious effects of inflation. Some plans have funded COLAs, equal to or greater than the full change in the CPI; other plans, including the San Francisco Miscellaneous Plan, have not kept retirement allowances in pace with inflation,

settling for only a fraction of what would be appropriate and fair.

Therefore, we urge the voters of San Francisco to vote "Yes" on Proposition "F".

Bonnie K. Gibson, President

Samuel W. Walker, Vice President

Peter D. Ashe, Commissioner

William Breall, M.D., Commissioner

Maurice Mann, Commissioner

Bill Maher, Supervisor

Joseph D. Driscoll, Commissioner

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition F

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

NOTE: The entire section is new.

8.539-2 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired prior to July 2, 1988.

Commencing on July 1, 1990, every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1988 as a member of said

system under sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 or 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of \$50.00 per month, provided such member had retired prior to July 2, 1964. If the member had retired after July 1, 1964, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to \$50.00 that the number of years the member has been retired bears to twenty-five (25) years.

In computing years of retirement, the retirement system shall count completed fiscal years between the member's effective date of retirement and June 30, 1989.

This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1990 or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1990. □

Prevailing Rates of Wages



PROPOSITION G

Shall the Charter be amended to reinstate the salary-setting process used by the City before two recent court decisions required the City to treat "flat rates" in the annual salary the same as "range rates" and to survey certain salary premiums instead of negotiating them?

YES 50

NO 51



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Every year the City does a survey of salaries paid by public and private employers in the Bay Area. In the survey, the City often finds two different kinds of pay rates: "flat rates" and "range rates." A "flat rate" is a single rate of pay for all workers in a class. A "range rate" is an increasing rate of pay over time.

The salaries of most City workers are determined by applying a four-part formula to the pay rates found in the yearly surveys. The first three parts find the average of the pay rates for similar jobs. The fourth part sets a salary range starting 10 percent below and ending 10 percent above this average.

Until recently, the City treated "flat rates" and "range rates" differently. The City did not use the fourth part of the formula to increase or decrease surveyed "flat rates" by 10 percent because the City believed that this would have created a salary range which did not exist elsewhere. A recent court decision said that under the Charter as written, the City must treat "flat rates" and "range rates" the same.

On a separate point, the City traditionally has negotiated with City worker unions over wage "premiums" for special work, such as working at night. A second recent court case said that under the Charter as written, these premiums must be set by survey of premiums elsewhere, not negotiation.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a charter amendment. Under Proposition G, the City would treat flat rates in the salary survey differently from range rates. Proposition G also would allow the City to negotiate certain premiums such as extra pay for working at night.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to treat flat rates in the salary survey differently from range rates. You also want to allow the City to negotiate certain premiums such as extra pay for working at night.

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

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However as a product of its future application it would reduce the cost of government by an indeterminate but probably substantial amount. Based on 1989-90 salary standardization data, the application of the provisions of this amendment would have reduced the cost of salary increases by approximately \$8.1 million."

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On July 31, the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Harry Britt, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

G

Prevailing Rates of Wages

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This charter amendment would restore the way the City has set wages and benefits since 1976 and save the City nearly \$10 million annually.

In 1976, San Francisco voters approved charter section 8.407, to ensure that wages of City employees are fair, but do not exceed the prevailing wages of workers performing similar work in the Bay area.

Two recent court cases have changed the way the City sets wages and benefits under section 8.407.

The Corriea case changed how the City treats "flat rates" in its annual salary survey. A flat rate is a single hourly rate of pay for all workers in a class regardless of seniority. Formerly, in applying section 8.407's four-step formula, the City did not extend flat rates by 10%, because that would create an inflated pay rate for City workers. The court said that the City must add 10% to flat rates in the survey.

As a result, some classes of City workers are now earning more than any other public employees performing similar work. In some

cases City workers are even making more than workers in the private sector.

These excessive salaries are exactly what section 8.407 was intended to prevent.

In a second lawsuit, a court interpreted section 8.407 as requiring that "premium" rates — pay for special tasks such as night work — be set by survey rather than by negotiation. Until now, these rates have been negotiated. Surveying these premiums would be extremely costly and impractical because information about premiums paid by other employers often is not available. This charter amendment would save these costs and allow the City to negotiate the kinds of premiums negotiated in the past.

Vote for Proposition G to restore salaries that are fair, but not excessive.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition G
No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition G
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition G

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G

Proposition "G" is misleading and would not save the taxpayers one cent.

Voters corrected the formula for city craft workers in 1976, offered by Quentin Kopp, which has been fair and upheld in several court cases. Now this mayor, who has the highest paid personal staff in the city's history, wants to change the formulas to lower wages for those workers who keep the infrastructure of San Francisco together.

This Charter amendment asks San Francisco citizens to reverse

an established workable agreement, and by so doing create an unfair method of calculating wages. The craft workers agreed to a wage freeze in the 88-89 budget when the city was in need. The effect of this Charter amendment will be to freeze wages at least two more years. This money will not be a savings to the taxpayer, but spent elsewhere. Maybe for more \$90,000 a year deputy mayors.

San Francisco Labor Council
Paul Dempster, President

Prevailing Rates of Wages



PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION G

John Barbagelata and Quentin Kopp were the author and supporters of this charter section which was approved in 1976 by the citizens of San Francisco. Don't change it now.

VOTE No on G

Apparently the present Mayor and Board of Supervisors still don't understand what section 8.407 of the Charter says. Based on their argument they omit that 8.407 says to reduce by 10% as well as to extend by 10%.

VOTE No on G

The official argument for "G" by the Mayor and Board shows

that they don't understand section 8.407. It is the intent of 8.407 that City employees only be paid the average wage in the Bay Area even though the cost of living in San Francisco is higher. City employees have one of the worst benefit plans in the whole state. Don't penalize these employees any further.

VOTE No on G

San Francisco Labor Council
Laborers' Local 261
San Francisco Building Trades

VOTE NO ON G! This Proposition is an ill conceived method by which city employees wages are calculated. In November 1976 the voters passed proposition D. This proposition, which became part of the City Charter, mandated that city employees be paid the average compensation for like work in similar job categories in the Bay Area. This compensation was to be determined by conducting a survey of employers in both the public and private sectors. The responsibility for the conduct of this survey was entrusted to City Staff. It turned out that City Staff was not complying with the formula for certain classifications in their calculations. These classifications included skilled occupations such as Carpenter, Plumber, Electrician, Painter and Laborer. When union representatives requested that these errors be remedied, City Staff refused to do so. Faced with an intransigent refusal to comply with the City

Charter in the area of Employee Relations, the Unions were forced to enter into a law suit in Superior Court to force compliance with the City Charter. After a three year lawsuit, the Courts found in favor of the employees and ordered compliance with the formulas. In what can only be construed as a further disregard for good faith employee relations, City Staff has convinced City officials to place this amendment on the ballot. We urge you, the voters to repudiate this misadventure in employee relations. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G!**

Laborers 261
San Francisco Building Trades
Jerry Tilton
Bob McDonnell

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

8.407 Definition of Generally Prevailing Rates of Wages

Notwithstanding any provision of section 8.401 or any provision of any other section of this charter to the contrary, generally prevailing rates of salaries and wages for those employees covered by section 8.401 of the charter shall be determined by the civil service commission as set forth below.

The civil service commission shall conduct a comprehensive investigation and survey of basic pay rates and wages and salaries in other governmental jurisdictions and private employment for like work and like service, based upon job classifications as provided in section 3.661 of this charter and shall make its findings, based on facts and data collected, as to what are the generally prevailing basic pay rates for each benchmark class of employment solely in the manner hereinafter provided. A benchmark class is defined as a "key class" within an occupational grouping selected as the class for which a representative sample of data will be collected.

Basic pay rate data for public and private employment shall be collected solely from the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara; provided, however, that for any benchmark class of employment for which the civil service commission determines there is insufficient data from Bay Area public jurisdictions the commission shall survey major public agencies in the state employing such class, major public agencies to be defined as those employing more than 3,000 persons.

The commission shall collect basic pay rate data for like work and like service from Bay Area public jurisdictions as follows:

(a) The counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara.

(b) The ten most populous cities in these five Bay Area counties based on the latest federal decennial census.

(c) Agencies of the state and federal governments and from school districts and other special districts in the six Bay Area counties as determined by the civil service commission. The commission shall collect private basic pay

rate data from recognized governmental Bay Area salary and wage surveys of private employers in the City and County of San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The data collected shall be limited to rates of pay and salaries actually being paid by private employers for like work and like service.

The term "prevailing rates of wages" for employees governed by charter section 8.401 and this section shall be defined as the rate ranges developed from the weighted average of the midpoint of the basic pay rates, excluding fringe benefits, for surveyed public employments and the median of the pay rates for private employment, to be determined as follows:

(1) multiply the medians from the private and midpoints from public employments data base by the number of employees in the given classification from each data base;

(2) add the products of (1);

(3) divide the sums in (2) by the total number of employees surveyed for that classification; and

(4) extend this figure by 10 percent to establish the maximum of the for range rates and reduce this figure by 10 percent to establish the minimum. The medians and midpoints of surveyed flat rates shall not be extended or reduced.

When fixing rates of compensation the board of supervisors shall fix basic pay rates as close as reasonably possible to prevailing rates, provided, however, that the board of supervisors shall not set the maximum rate of pay for any class in excess of the maximum prevailing rate for that class; provided further, however, that no employee shall have his basic pay rate reduced to conform to prevailing rates except as provided for in section 8.406. For those classifications of employment in which the practice is customary, the schedules of compensation shall provide for a minima, not less than three intermediate, and maxima salary steps and for a method of advancing the salaries of employees from minimum to intermediate to maximum with due regard for seniority of service.

The term "basic pay rate" as used in this section is hereby defined as applying only to the basic rate of wages, with included range scales, and does not include any other benefits of em-

ployment, including, but not limited to, fringe benefits, premiums, differentials, overtime, or working condition benefits.

It is the declared intent of the qualified electors of the city and county that the board of supervisors has no power to provide any benefits of employment except those already provided for in the charter and any addition, deletion or modification of benefits of employment shall be submitted, as a charter amendment, to the qualified electors of the city and county. The qualified electors expressly state that they understand that benefits of employment are sometimes referred to as "fringe benefits" of employment and the qualified electors expressly reserve the right to either grant or deny such benefits except those conditions of employment commonly referred to as "working conditions" and such premiums and differentials as are typically included in the administrative provisions of the salary standardization ordinance and the salary ordinance. Any reference to "working conditions" shall mean those compensations which must necessarily be provided in order for the employee to perform his job description duties efficiently and safely, and shall include but not be limited to such working conditions and benefits as are typically included in the administrative provisions of the salary standardization ordinance and the salary ordinance.

The board of supervisors, in its discretion, may provide working condition benefits for employees covered under this section and Section 8.401 of this charter only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The civil service commission must determine, certify and recommend to the board of supervisors that the working condition benefit is equitable or necessary for the efficient and safe performance of the employee's duties as enumerated in his job description.

(b) The working condition benefit, as recommended by the civil service commission, is substantially comparable for like work and like service to that provided for the job classification and is provided to not less than 50 percent of the employees of the class in jurisdictions covered by the salary survey. □

Sick Leave Transfer for Catastrophic Illness



PROPOSITION H

Shall City employees be allowed to transfer their unused accumulated sick leave to another City employee who has been determined to be catastrophically ill and who has used all of his or her vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off?

YES 56

NO 57



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A City employee may not transfer unused sick leave to another City employee.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a charter amendment that would allow a City employee to give unused sick leave to another City employee who is seriously ill and who has no more vacation, sick leave or time off earned for working overtime. The Board of Supervisors would adopt rules for transferring sick leave to other employees after receiving recommendations from the Health Commission, Civil

Service Commission and Retirement Board,

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow a City employee to give unused sick leave to another City employee who is seriously ill and who has no more vacation, sick leave or time off earned for working overtime.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow a City employee to give unused sick leave to another City employee.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government, the amount of which, pending development of specific terms and conditions by the Civil Service Commission and approval by the Board of Supervisors, cannot be determined, but may be substantial."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Thomas Hsieh

H

Sick Leave Transfer for Catastrophic Illness

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This amendment offers hope and comfort for city employees facing catastrophic illness.

What could be more devastating than to suffer from a life threatening malady. To experience great physical and emotional pain each day. And to worry endlessly about medical bills, rent payments, and survival.

Imagine how frightening it must be for some people to wage this painful battle alone without friends or family support.

And yet this is the reality experienced by many San Franciscans, including some of our most dedicated city workers. The human suffering comes from a catalog of horrible medical afflictions — AIDS, Alzheimers, cancer, and organ diseases.

Proposition H permits city employees to transfer unused sick leave time to co-workers diagnosed with catastrophic illnesses. Employees' vested and unvested sick time are covered by the amendment. Vested benefits are already fixed costs to the city. Unvested sick time, however, may be an additional cost whenever

it is used by the employee. But that cost can be offset by savings in social services, housing subsidies, and health care services.

In short, this amendment gives workers the freedom to choose how to make use of sick time earned. They may use it personally, transfer some or all to a catastrophically-ill co-worker, or lose it.

California's Lottery Commission has a similar program in place for its employees. The plan has won much deserved praise from management, employees, and the public. Those employees who have participated in the program express considerable pride and satisfaction with being able to help out a fellow worker in crisis.

Help us to offer the same choices to our employees. Help us to extend compassion and hope to those city workers who struggle daily to stay alive.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Granted, the Supervisors are full of the best of intentions in drafting Proposition H.

Granted, it is devastating to suffer from a life-threatening illness.

That does NOT mean we should sanction the dishonest practice of "transferring" sick leave from a city worker who is well to one who is not — especially when it could cost taxpayers AN ADDITIONAL \$5 MILLION A YEAR, OR MAYBE MUCH, MUCH MORE!

In their zeal to do good deeds, (with the taxpayer's money!), the Supervisors are playing a little fast and loose with the facts.

Their argument states that the huge annual costs of Proposition H "can be offset by savings in social services, housing subsidies, and health care services." If these social services are already taking care of the "catastrophically" ill, we obviously don't need Proposition H. If these services are inadequate, then Proposition H will

cost the taxpayers additional millions. **THE SUPERVISORS CAN'T HAVE IT BOTH WAYS!**

The Supervisors also claim that "California's Lottery Commission has a similar program in place for its employees". **THAT'S JUST NOT TRUE!** The Lottery's plan allows employees to transfer VACATION TIME, not sick leave. It's one thing for a compassionate employee to forgo some vacation time to benefit a co-worker. It's another thing altogether to transfer sick leave, which doesn't belong to EITHER employee in the first place.

VOTE NO ON H! THIS IS SIMPLY AN UNWARRANTED GIFT OF PUBLIC FUNDS!

W.F. O'Keefe, Sr.

San Francisco Taxpayers Association

Sick Leave Transfer for Catastrophic Illness



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

It took years of struggle to halt the spurious practice of city employees cashing in their unused sick leave upon retirement. Those payments used to cost the city untold millions. Besides, you shouldn't be paid sick leave when you haven't been sick!

Proposition H is a return to the bad old days of misusing sick leave and EXORBITANT city costs.

Everyone sympathizes with the plight of people suffering horrible illnesses. But many a bum idea has been motivated by good intentions.

Prop H would let city employees "transfer" their unused sick leave to a fellow employee with a "catastrophic" illness. First, Prop H never defines "catastrophic" illness. In fact, we have NO IDEA how many city workers might qualify for this new give-away. Second, and even more important, unused sick leave is not something a city employee has the RIGHT to transfer. It doesn't BELONG to the employee in the first place.

Prop H is like the con man selling the Brooklyn Bridge to every rube he meets. You can't give away what isn't yours to start with!

The supervisors' budget analyst says Prop H could cost over \$5 MILLION A YEAR. Then again, it could cost much MORE than that. The scary thing is NO ONE KNOWS HOW MUCH PROP H MIGHT COST THE TAXPAYER!

Proposition H even opens up the possibility for corruption and collusion among city employees in "transferring" unused sick leave. Once sick leave can be "transferred" among employees, it becomes valuable. There might even be a black market in sick leave!

Compassion says you should consider Prop H. Common sense says you should reject it. VOTE NO ON H!

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Proposition H is a straightforward measure that benefits only city employees diagnosed with a catastrophic illness.

It permits city employees to voluntarily transfer any unused sick time EARNED by them to a co-worker who suffers from a life-threatening illness.

There is NO cost to the City for employees who transfer their vested sick time. These are guaranteed benefits.

The transfer of unvested sick time may be a cost to the city.

However, these costs may be offset by savings in social services, housing subsidies, transportation subsidies, and health care services.

California's Lottery Commission currently has a similar program. It is workable and effective.

Vote Yes on Proposition H. It's humane and good government.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.



Sick Leave Transfer for Catastrophic Illness

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

This and Prop. I mean essentially no cost to the city, since the workers have already earned the donated time.

theirs to give.

There's a marginal cost, in that some of the workers might otherwise not use the time — but they've *earned* it; it's rightfully

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

All of us have compassion for those who are catastrophically ill. But the passage of this proposition could drain the city's treasury beyond control. The city's budget analyst estimated if each city employee transfers one day of unused sick leave, it will cost the city four million dollars. Sick leave is not a vested benefit. When

a city employee leaves or retires, his or her unused sick leave also becomes voided. I urge you to vote "NO" on Prop. H.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

Section 8.364 AUTHORIZATION TO TRANSFER UNUSED SICK LEAVE

(a) Employees of the City and County of San Francisco may individually transfer their unused accumulated sick leave to another individual employee of the City and County of San Francisco who has been determined to be catastrophically ill, and who has

exhausted her or his vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off, provided that such determination and such transfer may be made only in compliance with the terms and conditions established by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 8.360 and 8.363 of this charter, within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section, the Health Commission, Civil Service Commission, and Retirement Board shall conduct a joint

hearing to consider and develop recommendations for submission to the Board of Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors shall adopt an ordinance, as provided in subsection (a), and establish any rules necessary to administer, interpret, and regulate the provisions of this section, provided that all such rules shall be approved, amended, or rejected by resolution by the Board of Supervisors. ☐

Vacation Credit Transfer for Catastrophic Illness



PROPOSITION I

Shall City employees be allowed to transfer their vested vacation credits to another City employee who has been determined to be catastrophically ill and who has used all of his or her vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off?

YES 56

NO 57



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A City employee may not give their earned vacation time to another City employee.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a charter amendment that would allow a City employee to give earned vacation time to another City employee who is seriously ill and who has no more vacation, sick leave or time off earned for working overtime. The Board of Supervisors would adopt rules for transferring earned vacation time.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow a City employee to transfer earned vacation time to another City employee who is seriously ill and who has no more vacation, sick leave or time off earned for working overtime.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow a City employee to transfer earned vacation time to another City employee.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, there could be an increase in the cost of government, the amount of which, pending development of specific terms and conditions by the Board of Supervisors, cannot be determined, but should not be substantial."

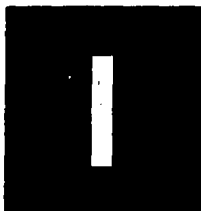
How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None



Vacation Credit Transfer for Catastrophic Illness

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

This is a companion amendment to Proposition H.

It permits city employees to transfer their unused vacation time to a co-worker who suffers from a catastrophic illness.

Because vacation time is a vested benefit, the cost to the City for carrying out Proposition I is minimal. Indeed, there may be a savings to the City in other areas, such as fewer costs for social services, housing subsidies, transportation subsidies, and medical support.

The San Francisco Health Commission will develop a definition of a catastrophic illness, and may include such maladies as AIDS, Alzheimers, cancer, and others. Transfer of vacation time may be

made only in compliance with the terms and conditions established by the Board of Supervisors.

The transfer of vacation time becomes a gift from one City employee to a co-worker who faces a life threatening illness. It offers a measure of support and comfort to someone confronting bleak medical facts by helping to ease their financial burden and worries.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition I No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition I

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Props. H and I are *fiscally-conservative liberalism* — Hongisto's specialty.

You can't match his "progressive" credentials — who else has a proposition that actually *does something* for people with AIDS?

Yet it was "*fiscally-conservative*" Hongisto whose initiative stopped the Embarcadero Freeway demolition boondoggle.

And he's led the opposition to the downtown stadium boondoggle; he'd rather the land and tax money be used toward our city's many unmet necessities that other liberals just talk about.

Yes on *H* and *I* — the *Hongisto Initiatives*.

Grassroots

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition I

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION I

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

Section 8.441 AUTHORIZATION TO TRANSFER VACATION CREDITS

(a) Employees of the City and County of San Francisco may individually transfer their vested vacation allowance credits to

another individual employee of the City and County of San Francisco who has been determined to be catastrophically ill by the employee's head of department, in accord with the definition of catastrophic illness to be provided by the Health Commission, and who has exhausted her or his vacation allowance, sick leave and compensatory time off,

provided that such transfer may be made only in compliance with the terms and conditions established by the board of supervisors.

(b) The board of supervisors is hereby empowered to enact any and all ordinances necessary to administer, interpret and regulate the provisions of this section. ☐

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

Controller Duties

J

PROPOSITION J

Shall the Controller be authorized to determine how often to conduct certain audits and issue certain reports about City funds, rather than being required to conduct such audits and issue such reports at specified periods, and shall the Controller be authorized to audit and review all City department records to evaluate effectiveness and efficiency?

YES 59

NO 60



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Controller is the City's auditor and chief accounting officer. Among other duties, the Charter requires the Controller to:

1. Prepare reports summarizing the state of each of the City's various funds every three months.
2. Audit all the money received by the City Treasurer every month.
3. Audit the revolving funds of the City departments every month.
4. Audit the records of all City departments and officers.
5. Audit the accounts of a department whenever the person responsible for the department's funds leaves office.
6. Decide how much of its budget each department may spend each month or quarter, and this must be done every three months.
7. Write on every City check both the title and number of the fund against which the check is drawn.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a charter amendment that would change some of the Controller's duties and powers.

1. The Controller would issue reports for each of the City's various funds as often as the Controller thinks necessary, but at least covering the first six- and eight-month

periods of each fiscal year.

2. State law would determine how often the Controller audits the money received by the Treasurer.

3. The Controller would audit City department revolving funds as often as the Controller thinks necessary.

4. The Controller could audit and review the records of all City departments and officers to evaluate effectiveness and efficiency.

5. The Controller would no longer be required to audit the accounts of a department when the person responsible for the department's accounts leaves office, but could do so if he or she thinks necessary or if asked.

6. The Controller would decide how much of its budget each department may spend each month or quarter. The Controller would decide how often to do this.

7. It would no longer be necessary for every City check to contain the title and number of the fund against which the check is drawn.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make these changes in the Controller's duties and powers.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change the duties and powers of the Controller.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

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

J

Controller Duties

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Vote YES on Proposition J!

Current provisions of the charter establish detailed schedules for the submission of various reports by the Controller and specify very rigid reporting requirements. Often these reports are not timely in relation to the City's budget process nor is the information totally useful for making financial management decisions. The Controller needs the flexibility provided by this Charter amendment to allow him/her to prepare timely, meaningful reports for the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

Vote YES on Proposition J!

Although the Controller has the power to audit the accounts of all officers and employees of the City and County, there has been no specific charge for the Controller to consider effectiveness and efficiency. This amendment corrects that omission by giving the

Controller specific authority to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of all boards, commissions, officers and departments and their operations and functions.

Vote YES on Proposition J!

As chief accounting officer of the city and county, the Controller exercises supervision over the accounts of all officers, commissions, boards and employees of the city and county. This amendment provides needed flexibility in the reporting and auditing powers and duties of the Controller so that he/she may continue to provide timely and meaningful financial reports to city managers, policy makers, the public and the investment community.

Vote YES on Proposition J!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Is it reform to repeal San Francisco's \$500 limit on campaign contributions? Or to permit Supervisors to collect \$5,000 each from special interest PAC's?

Is it reform to eliminate monthly audits of City Departments? Or to permit patronage hiring at MUNI?

Is it reform to give Supervisors a 70% pay raise without requiring them to work fulltime? And to let Supervisors work less at the same time?

DON'T BE SWINDLED!

The Supervisors are trying to con us into letting them have a 70% pay raise, \$5000 contributions, less work, no monthly audits of City Departments, and patronage hiring at MUNI.

THAT'S WHY THEY'RE SUPPORTING "D," "J," "M," "N," AND "O"!

WHAT ARE THEY AFRAID OF?

That monthly audits may reveal more "Metergates," more inci-

dents of money being "lost" at City Hall, more mismanagement of City Government?

That voters might find out they plan to do less work at 70% more salary?

That without \$5000 contributions they might go the way of the Polish Communist Party? They might even lose an election?

Is that why they found a legal loophole to get "T" — two-term limit on Supervisors — thrown off the ballot?

SEND CITY HALL A MESSAGE!

Vote "NO" on special interest measures "D," "J," "M," "N," AND "O"!

Committee To Prevent Misappropriation Of Public Funds

Thomas Spinosa, Republican Leader

Alexa Smith, Democratic Committee Member

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

Controller Duties

J

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

NO MORE METERGATES!

Proposition "J" would eliminate our Charter's requirement that the City Controller do monthly audits of the revolving accounts of all City Departments.

Experience shows San Francisco needs the protection of monthly audits.

During the past decade or so, citizens have learned that: Millions of dollars in parking meter revenues had been stolen from City coffers.

The San Francisco Housing Authority "lost" about \$1 million.

The Supervisors have given use of a \$9 million City street to wealthy contributors free of charge.

Doesn't it seem stupid to eliminate monthly audits in the wake of mismanagement and corruption at City Hall?

"J" PUSHED BY SAME SUPERVISORS WHO WANT 70% PAY RAISE AND \$5000 SPECIAL INTEREST CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

But who's surprised?

"J" was put on the ballot by:

The same Supervisors who raised sewer charges and parking fines sky-high.

The same Supervisors who gave use of a \$9 million City street away to wealthy contributors for free.

The same Supervisors who imposed a \$200 fee on small businesses.

The same Supervisors sponsoring Proposition "D" — which raises Supervisors' pay 70% to \$41,122 and guarantees Supervisors future pay increases without voter approval.

The same Supervisors pushing Proposition "O" — which allows them to accept special interest PAC contributions of up to \$5000.

The same Supervisors fighting Proposition "T" — two-term limit on Supervisors — tooth and nail.

Say **"NO" TO SPECIAL INTEREST GOVERNMENT!**

Vote **"NO"** on **"J"**. Also be sure to vote **"NO"** on **"D"** and **"O"** and **"YES"** on **"T"**.

Committee To Prevent Misappropriation of Public Funds

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

Proposition J allows the Controller to

- implement legislation sponsored by Supervisor Kennedy that establishes a Performance and Efficiency Audit Office to evaluate and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of all city department operations
- provide city policy makers with more meaningful financial reports
- direct efforts towards analyzing financial problems; not simply reporting fund balances
- audit the accounts of the Treasurer as specified in State Law
- determine how often minor department revolving funds (petty cash funds) need to be post-audited. The Controller currently

reviews and will continue to review every revolving fund expenditure. This practice is not changed by Proposition J.

Proposition J is a "good government" measure which adjusts some very detailed Charter provisions written in 1931 to allow the Controller flexibility to provide the City with improved auditing, financial analysis and reporting.

Better financial reporting benefits city managers, policy makers, the investment community and the public.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

J

Controller Duties

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

As Union officers representing accountants and auditors employed by the City and County we urge you vote yes on Proposition J. Too much of our time is spent producing unnecessary reports because of outdated Charter restrictions. This amendment would allow us to make better use of our skills and would provide more efficient and economical services to the City. We urge you to vote yes on J.

David Chan, President

Accountants and Auditors Chapter
Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
(San Francisco Unified School District)

Susan Maher, Executive Board

Accountants and Auditors Chapter
Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
(Controller's Audits Division)

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition J

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION J

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

3.302 Controller's Reports

The controller shall annually make a complete financial report which shall be audited and distributed as provided in Section 3.305 of this charter. The controller shall also make a quarterly report not later than the 25th day of the month succeeding the last preceding quarter, showing a summary statement of revenues and expenditures for the preceding quarter and for that portion of the fiscal year ending on the last day of such preceding quarter. Such statements shall include all general and funding accounts and shall be detailed as to assets, liabilities, income, expenditures, appropriations and funds, in such manner as to show the financial condition of the city and county and of each department, office, bureau or division thereof, for that portion of the fiscal year to and including the preceding quarter, and with comparative figures for the similar period in the preceding fiscal year. The controller shall at the same time prepare statements showing at the end of each quarter the cash position of the city and county (and the unencumbered balance in each fund). ~~He shall also prepare quarterly for each of the several funds a summary of the resources available and estimated to be collectible, obligations authorized and estimated to be expendable, and surplus in such a manner as to show the estimated cash position of each fund at the end of the fiscal year.~~ The controller shall periodically make such reports as may be necessary to show the actual or projected financial conditions of the city and county and of each department, office, bureau or division thereof. Further provided that the controller shall prepare such reports for at least the first six and eight month periods of each fiscal year. He shall also prepare monthly and transmit to all department heads concerned, reports showing the allowances, expenditures, encumbrances and unencumbered balances of each revenue and expenditure appropriation. A copy of each such quarterly report and special fiscal reports as requested, shall be transmitted to the mayor, the board of supervisors, the chief administrative officer, and kept on file in the controller's office.

3.303 Audits

The controller shall audit the accounts of all boards, officers and employees of the city and county charged in any manner with the custody, collection, or disbursement of funds. The controller shall audit monthly all accounts of money coming into the hands of the treasurer. ~~He shall make an audit monthly of each departmental revolving fund authorized by this charter or by the board of supervisors, the frequency of which shall be governed by state law.~~

The controller shall have the authority to

audit the operations of all boards, commissions, officers and departments to evaluate their effectiveness and efficiency. The controller shall have access to, and authority to examine all documents, records, books and other property of any board, commission, officer or department.

When requested by the mayor, the board of supervisors, the chief administrative officer, or any board or commission for its own department, he shall audit the accounts of any officer or department ~~and on the death, resignation, removal, expiration of term or retirement of the head of any department or office, or any officer or employee charged with the receipt, collection or disbursement of money, shall make an audit of the accounts of such department, officer or employee.~~

6.301 Allotments

The several items of expenditure appropriated in each annual appropriation ordinance, being based on estimated receipts, income or revenues which may not be fully realized, it shall be incumbent upon the controller to establish a schedule of allotments, ~~monthly or quarterly~~ as he may determine, under which the sums appropriated to the several departments shall be expended. The controller shall revise such revenue estimates monthly periodically. If such revised estimates indicate a shortage the controller shall hold in reserve an equivalent amount of the corresponding expenditure appropriations set forth in any said annual appropriation ordinance until the collection of the amount as originally estimated is assured; and, in all cases where it is provided by this charter that a specified or minimum tax shall be levied for any department, the amount of the appropriation in any annual appropriation ordinance derived from taxes shall not exceed the amount actually produced by the levy made for said department. The controller in issuing warrants or in certifying contract or purchase orders or other encumbrances, pursuant to Section 6.302 of this charter, shall consider only the allotted portions of appropriation items to be available for encumbrance or expenditure and shall not approve the incurring of liability under any allotment in excess of the amount of such allotment. In case of emergency or unusual circumstance which could not be anticipated at the time of apportionment, an additional allotment for a period may be made on the recommendations of the department head and that of the chief administrative officer, board or commission and the approval of the controller. After the allotment schedule has been established or fixed, as heretofore provided, it shall be unlawful for any department or officer to expend or cause to be expended a sum greater than the amount set forth for the particular activity in the said allotment schedule so established unless an addi-

tional allotment is made, as herein provided.

6.302 Encumbrances

Accounts shall be kept by the controller showing the amount of each class or item of revenue as estimated and appropriated in the annual appropriation ordinance, and the amount collected. Accounts shall also be kept by the controller of each expense appropriation item by the board of supervisors. ~~Every warrant on the treasury shall state specifically by title and number the appropriation item against which such warrant is drawn.~~

Each such revenue and expense account shall show in detail the amount of the appropriation or appropriations made therefore by the supervisors, the amount drawn thereon, the amount of encumbrance for purchase orders, contracts or other obligations theretofore certified by the controller as against it, and the unencumbered balance to the credit thereof. This balance shall be the "unencumbered balance" as this term is used in this charter.

No obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be incurred or authorized by any officer, employee, board or commission of the city and county unless the controller first certifies that there is a valid appropriation from which the expenditure may be made, and that sufficient unencumbered funds are available in the treasury to the credit of such appropriation to pay the amount of such expenditure when it becomes due and payable.

Each such certification shall be immediately recorded by the controller.

Each sum so recorded shall be an encumbrance for the purpose certified until such obligation is fulfilled, cancelled or discharged, or until the ordinance or resolution is repealed by the board of supervisors.

6.308 Revolving Funds

~~The board of supervisors, on the recommendation of the mayor, in any proposed annual budget, may, in the approval of such budget and the annual appropriation ordinance therefor, establish departmental revolving funds to be used as petty cash funds for specific purposes and to be subject to settlement with, and audit by the controller at least monthly, as provided in Section 3.303. The mayor shall recommend and the supervisors shall establish revolving funds to be used as petty cash funds for specific purposes and to be subject to settlement with, and audit by the controller at least monthly, as provided in Section 3.303. The mayor shall recommend and the supervisors shall establish revolving funds designated in this charter as the special election fund and the purchaser's revolving fund; and, they shall respectively recommend and establish such revolving funds as may be necessary to facilitate the operation of each utility and institution of the city and county. □~~

TEXT OF SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE THAT PROPOSITION O WOULD REPEAL
(Continued from page 89)

City Attorney shall send a copy of said request to the District Attorney upon its receipt.

(d) The City Attorney shall within nine days from the date of the receipt of said written request send a copy of his or her proposed opinion to the District Attorney. The District Attorney shall within four days inform the City Attorney whether he or she agrees with said advice, or state the basis for his or her disagreement with the proposed advice.

(e) No person other than the City Attorney who acts in good faith on the advice of the City Attorney shall be subject to criminal or civil penalties for so acting; provided that, the material facts are stated in the request for advice and the acts complained of were committed either in reliance on the advice or because of the failure of the City Attorney to provide advice within 14 days of the request or such later extended time. (Amended by Ord. 361-80, App. 8/5/80)

SEC. 16.515. PENALTIES. (a) Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any provision of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment; provided, however, that any willful or knowing failure to report contributions done with intent to mislead or deceive or any willful or knowing violation of the provisions

of Section 16.508 or Section 16.509 of this Article shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.508 or Section 16.509 of this Article, whichever is greater.

(b) Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any of the reporting requirements or contribution limitations set forth in this Article shall be liable in a civil action brought by the civil prosecutor for an amount up to \$500 or three times the amount not reported or the amount received in excess of the amount allowable pursuant to Section 16.508 or Section 16.509, whichever is greater. (Amended by Ord. 361-80, App. 8/5/80)

SEC 16.516. EFFECT OF VIOLATION ON OUTCOME OF ELECTION. If a candidate is convicted of a violation of this Article at any time prior to his or her election his or her candidacy shall be terminated immediately and he or she shall be no longer eligible for election, unless the court at the time of sentencing specifically determines that this provision shall not be applicable.

No person convicted of a misdemeanor under this Article after his or her election shall be a candidate for any other City and County office for a period of five years following the date of the conviction unless the court shall at the time of sentencing specifically determine that this

provision shall not be applicable.

A plea of nolo contendere shall be deemed a conviction for purposes of this Section. (Amended by Ord. 361-80, App. 8/5/80)

SEC. 16.517. EFFECT OF VIOLATION ON CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS. The Registrar of Voters shall not issue any certificate of nomination or election to any candidate until his or her campaign statements required in Section 16.504 have been filed. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.518. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION. This Article shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purposes. No error, irregularity, informality, neglect or omission of any officer in any procedure taken under this Article which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors or the City and County to control campaign contributions shall avoid the effect of this Article. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.519. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the article and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

TEXT OF SAN FRANCISCO INITIATIVE ORDINANCE (JUNE 1986 PROPOSITION F) THAT PROPOSITION O WOULD REPEAL

If you vote "yes" on Proposition O, you want to delete the following Section of the Initiative Ordinance that was passed as Proposition F in 1986.

Section 5. In the financing of city and county campaigns: (a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person

with respect to a single election in support of or in opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$500.00. (b) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this section, each campaign treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available

campaign funds if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County. (c) This section shall not apply to any in-kind contribution of television or radio airtime to any candidate or committee pursuant to the "Fairness Doctrine" articulated in Cullman Broadcasting, 40 FCC 576 (1963).

Sheriff Duties

K

PROPOSITION K

Shall security officers now employed by certain City departments be transferred to the Sheriff, who would provide security to those departments, shall the date that the Board of Supervisors must approve deputy sheriff salaries be changed from April 1 to August 25, and shall the Charter specify duties to be performed by the Sheriff?

YES 62

NO 63



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Sheriff's duties are set out in state law. Many city departments and agencies employ their own security officers who are under the supervision of these departments. The Board of Supervisors must approve pay raises for most City workers, including Sheriff Department employees, no later than April 1 of each year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K is a Charter amendment. It would specify the duties of the Sheriff, including operating the County Jail, providing security to and serving the warrants of the courts, and training and maintaining deputy sheriffs to provide public protection during riots and emergencies. These duties of the Sheriff could not replace or conflict with the duties and powers of the Police Department.

Proposition K also would require the Sheriff to provide security to a number of City departments that now employ their own security officers. Under the Proposition, these security officers would work for and be supervised by the Sheriff. If qualified, they would become deputy sheriffs; those who are not would serve in a special classification and would have limited law-enforcement powers. Employees

transferred to the Sheriff would continue to provide security to their current departments unless they asked for a change or were promoted.

Proposition K would change, from April 1 to August 25, the date the Board of Supervisors must approve pay raises for deputy sheriffs and all other security officers working for the Sheriff.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the duties of the Sheriff to be specified in the Charter. You want security officers under City departments to be transferred to the Sheriff, who would be required to provide security for those departments. You want to change, from April 1 to August 25, the date the Board of Supervisors must approve pay raises for deputy sheriffs and all other security officers working for the Sheriff.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want security officers to remain under the City departments for whom they now work. You do not want to change the date by which the Board of Supervisors must approve pay raises for deputy sheriffs.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by approximately \$73,000 in 1990-91, possibly increasing to as much as \$700,000 in fiscal 1992-93, depending upon actuarial assumptions of the State of California."

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

On July 31, the Board of Supervisors voted 7-2 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Angela Alioto, Jim Gonzalez, Terence Hallinan, Richard Hongisto, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Nancy Walker.

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

Sheriff Duties

K

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Existing provisions of the City Charter provide for the general law enforcement authority of the Chief of Police. Passage of this Charter amendment would significantly erode the Police Department's ability to deliver law enforcement services by fractionalizing public parks, buildings, and city-owned property into a series of jurisdictional territories under general supervision of the Sheriff. The Sheriff's Department would have primary law enforcement authority within these territories while police officers would be able to enter the territory only upon need. Crime prevention patrols by police units would no longer be available in areas under primary jurisdiction of the Sheriff.

As proposed, the costs of training, certification, equipment, salaries, pensions and disability pensions would sharply escalate for decades to come. Conflicts between department heads and security personnel controlled by the Sheriff will inevitably impact service to the public.

Mayor Art Agnos joins me in strongly opposing this measure as it will result in uncertainty and confusion in the minds of citizens

as to whom to call in various areas of the City where there is a need for law enforcement response.

For this reason and others such as higher costs and bureaucratic duplication, Mayor Agnos opposes this Charter amendment.

Mayor Agnos is concerned that this measure did not originate with any City department, nor did City department heads affected by this measure participate in the development of the measure. It was sponsored by the Deputy Sheriff's Association in order to expand their membership.

The creation of mini-jurisdictions with the duplication of resources, costs and the resultant bureaucracies created will be detrimental to public safety services which are now delivered in a unified and professional manner.

Vote No on Proposition K.

Frank M. Jordan
Chief of Police

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K means more law enforcement officers in San Francisco with the professional training and supervision to fight crime.

Proposition K was placed on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors because it will help the City's law enforcement agencies protect lives and property. The argument submitted against Proposition K severely misinterprets the goals and effects of Proposition K.

- Proposition K plainly states that "Nothing herein shall interfere with or supplant the duties and powers of the police department."
- Proposition K will reduce bureaucracy by consolidating management of non-police department security personnel at the

libraries, parks, hospitals and other City buildings under the Sheriff, an elected law enforcement professional.

- Proposition K will help avoid jurisdictional disputes by stating plainly the duties and powers of the Sheriff's Department.
- Proposition K will provide professional training for security personnel at no cost to the City.

Proposition K will benefit all San Franciscans. We strongly urge you to vote YES on PROPOSITION K for a safer San Francisco. Sheriff Michael Hennessey is in support of this proposition.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

K

Sheriff Duties

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's libraries are a treasure, but we need your help to keep them safe.

Proposition K means a better trained, more efficiently managed security force for our libraries.

I ask all San Franciscans to vote YES on Proposition K.

Gary Kong

San Francisco Public Library
Director of Security

As security officers who patrol the City's Parks, we know both how beautiful, and how potentially dangerous, our parks can be.

WE NEED YOUR HELP TO KEEP OUR CITY'S PARKS SAFE.

Right now none of the security officers in the parks have the legal peace officer authority to make arrests, or even to intervene when we see a crime in progress. Our instructions when we see a crime are to "observe and report."

Proposition K would give professional training at the Peace

Officers Academy, and after that the authority to make peace officer arrests and to intervene to keep citizens safe.

Please help us keep the parks safe. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K.

SAN FRANCISCO PARK PATROL OFFICERS

Harold E. Walther, Jr.

Cheng M. Yu

Please join me in voting YES on Proposition K, the law enforcement consolidation amendment.

Proposition K will bring into the Sheriff's Department a number of Civil Service law enforcement security positions now scattered throughout the City. Current employees in these positions will not be transferred involuntarily from their current job assignments.

There are tremendous advantages to all San Franciscans in passing Proposition K: better coordination and accountability of San Francisco's non-Police Department peace officers; strict, state-paid training for the new Sheriff's Department employees; and a wider range of assignment opportunities for deputies who work in

the county jail resulting in less deputy turnover, thereby reducing hiring and training costs for the City.

It's clearly stated that nothing in Proposition K interferes with current Police Department powers: Section (i), "*Nothing herein shall interfere with or supplant the duties and powers of the Police Department.*"

Vote Yes on Proposition K — a good government measure benefiting *all* San Franciscans.

I support Proposition K 100% — please vote "Yes" on K.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

Proposition K is a bargain for San Francisco!

Proposition K upgrades and consolidates the management of the City's security personnel, eliminating bureaucratic waste.

Proposition K makes better use of your tax dollars by converting security officers already on the City's payroll to full-fledged deputy sheriff peace officers with the training and authority to fight crime at City public facilities throughout San Francisco.

The city already pays for these security personnel. Proposition K will make them more effective.

We ask all San Franciscans to VOTE YES on PROPOSITION K.

Al Waters

President, S.F. Deputy Sheriffs' Association

Sheriff Duties

K

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

OUR NEIGHBORHOODS NEED MORE LAW ENFORCEMENT PROTECTION NOW!

Proposition K will increase trained and professional law enforcement presence at City facilities and parks in neighborhoods throughout San Francisco.

Right now the City's security guards lack the training and authority to fight crime. Proposition K would upgrade these guards to full-fledged peace officers, who would have the authority to help

keep San Francisco safe.

We strongly urge all our neighbors throughout San Francisco to vote YES on Proposition K.

Bernal Heights Community Foundation
*Gerald Whitehead, President**

* For identification purposes only

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Existing provisions of the City Charter provide for the general law enforcement authority of the Chief of Police. Passage of this Charter amendment would significantly erode the Police Department's ability to deliver law enforcement services by fractionalizing public parks, buildings, and city-owned property into a series of jurisdictional territories under general supervision of the Sheriff. The Sheriff's Department would have primary law enforcement authority within these territories while police officers would be able to enter the territory only upon need. Crime prevention patrols by police units would no longer be available in areas under primary jurisdiction of the Sheriff.

The public safety of San Francisco's cannot be compromised by the establishment of jurisdictional boundaries created solely to enhance recruiting and retention problems faced by the Sheriff's Department. Presently, various city departments utilize security personnel to guard public parks and buildings. The responsibilities of these public employees are limited to performing security ser-

vices and the enforcement of local ordinances related to the property they protect. Passage of this amendment would elevate the status of these employees to full peace officer status with general law enforcement authority.

As proposed, the costs of training, certification, equipment, salaries, pensions, and disability pensions would sharply escalate for decades to come. Conflicts between department heads and security personnel controlled by the Sheriff will inevitably impact service to the public.

The creation of mini-jurisdictions with the duplication of resources costs and the resultant bureaucracies created will be detrimental to public safety services which are now delivered in a unified and professional manner.

Vote No on Proposition K.

*Assemblyman Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Assemblyman John Burton*

Proposition K will increase costs to taxpayers of San Francisco. The cost of security programs at San Francisco General Hospital would increase substantially if reorganized under the Sheriff's Department. Under present administrative direction of San Francisco General, with expert consultation from the San Francisco Police Department, the security provided meets the special needs of hospital patients, employees, volunteers and visitors in a capable

and cost-effective manner. The community would pay more and receive less if Proposition K were passed.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

*Phillip E. Sowa
Executive Director
San Francisco General Hospital*

K

Sheriff Duties

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Plans to put armed deputy sheriffs in city parks are unnecessary and expensive. Security, when required, should be provided by the San Francisco Police Department. The additional cost of \$170,000 to turn park rangers into deputy sheriffs can be better spent on recreation directors and gardeners. Vote NO on Proposition K.

Keith Eickman, President, Recreation and Park Commission*

Frances McAteer, Vice President, Recreation and Park Commission*

Richard J. Guggenhime, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*

Tommy Harris, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*

Santiago Ruiz, Member, Recreation and Park Commission*

Mary E. Burns, General Manager, Recreation and Park Department*

Phil Arnold, Assistant General Manager, Recreation and Park Department*

Amy Meyer, conservationist

Bette Landis

Jane Otto, President, Friends of Recreation and Parks*

LeRoy King, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU)*

Elizabeth deLosada, member, of the San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board*

* For identification purposes only

Laguna Honda Hospital would be harmed by Proposition K. Institutional Police Officers at the Hospital are an important part of the patient care team. The security needs of the hospital require a sensitive approach to our frail elderly patients, staff, volunteers, and visitors. Our institutional police are specially trained to operate successfully in this unique environment.

The Proposition would place management of hospital security in the Sheriff's Department. The type of training and service provided

by the Sheriff's Department is oriented to the County Jail system — not the hospital. The service approach of the hospital would be significantly compromised by Proposition K.

Vote NO on Proposition K.

Anthony G. Wagner

Executive Administrator

Laguna Honda Hospital

Proposition K is not good for San Francisco. Effective security at San Francisco General, Laguna Honda and Community Health Clinics requires a security force devoted to those institutions and their patient-care activities, and familiar with their special needs. The current system of specially trained institutional police, working in cooperation with the San Francisco Police Department, serves San Francisco very well. It should not be dismantled.

Please vote NO on Proposition K.

David Werdegart, M.D., M.P.H.

Director of Health

Department of Public Health

City & County of San Francisco

San Francisco's multimillion dollar art collection is protected by civil service museum guards. The guard force is trained for the security needs of The Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco and the Asian Art Museum. Proposition K will eliminate this security force and replace it with more expensive Deputy Sheriffs who may be rotated in and out of the museums and other city facilities. This constantly changing security force will not have the training in the special needs of the museums and will not be accountable to the

administration of the museums. Proposition K will result in poor management and security for the City's priceless art collections. Vote NO on Proposition K.

Alexandra Phillips, President Fine Arts Museums

Alice Lowe, Chairman Asian Art Commission

Harry Parker, Director Fine Arts Museums

Rand Castile, Director Asian Art Museum

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

K

The security of public health care facilities, including San Francisco General Hospital and Laguna Honda Hospital, require patient-oriented security officers supervised by health care administrators. Proposition K would transfer the supervision of these security services to the Sheriff's Department, thereby making it more difficult for health care administrators to assure a patient-sensitive attitude in the health care facilities.

Please vote NO on Proposition K.

John Blumlein
President, Health Commission

Edward A. Chow, M.D.
Chair, Joint Conference Committee
Laguna Honda Hospital

Rosabelle Tobriner
Chair, Joint Conference Committee
San Francisco General Hospital

[illegible]

Out of town on November 7, 1989? Apply for an Absentee Ballot. Just complete the form on the back cover, put a 25¢ stamp where indicated and mail it in. You will be sent absentee voting materials, including a ballot.

[illegible]

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions are indicated by bold face type.

3.404 Sheriff

(a) The sheriff shall be an elective officer. His salary shall be established by salary standardization procedures. He shall furnish an official bond in the sum of \$50,000. He shall appoint, and at his pleasure may remove, an attorney, one under-sheriff, one assistant sheriff and one confidential secretary.

(b) In addition to such other duties as the general laws of the State of California may authorize and require the Sheriff to perform, the Sheriff is authorized to perform and shall perform the following duties for and in behalf of the people of the City and County of San Francisco:

(1) maintain, administer, and operate the County Jail;

(2) provide for the security of the Municipal and Superior Courts, serve warrants of arrest and other criminal and civil processes of the Municipal and Superior Courts, and serve other warrants of arrest and criminal processes valid for service upon persons located within the City and County of San Francisco;

(3) in the manner prescribed by law, pursue, take custody of, and bring into the City and County of San Francisco fugitives from justice and other persons wanted for criminal proceedings in the Municipal and Superior Courts;

(4) transport prisoners between the County Jail and the state prison, state hospital, and such other places to which such prisoners are lawfully committed or ordered confined by the Municipal or Superior Courts;

(5) preserve the peace, maintain public order, and enforce the law within the buildings and upon the grounds of public agencies and institutions, and other public places, of and within the City and County of San Francisco, including the buildings and grounds of the Department of Public Health, the San Francisco General Hospital, the Laguna Honda Hospital, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Social Services, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Port of San Francisco, and such other public agencies, institutions, and places as the Sheriff and the Board of Supervisors shall agree; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to deny the authority of the San Francisco Police Department, or the authority of any other law enforcement agency, to enter at need into the buildings or upon the grounds of such public agencies, institutions, or places for the purpose of preserving the peace, maintaining public order, or enforcing the law;

(6) train and maintain a corps of Sheriff's deputies to provide for the control and suppression of riots and other public disturbances, and to preserve the peace and maintain public order during times of emergency;

(7) enter into such agreements with the Chief of Police or the local director of any

federal, state, or local law enforcement agency as necessary to provide mutual aid during times of riot public disturbance, emergency, or other need; provided that the Sheriff shall make no agreement requiring deployment of Sheriff's deputies more than fifty miles from the nearest geographical boundary of the City and County of San Francisco, except as authorized by the Board of Supervisors; and

(8) engage in such projects for the control, suppression, and prevention of crime as may be necessary to secure and enhance the public safety, including but not limited to the following:

(A) the development, implementation, and management of a community corrections program, for the purposes of providing rehabilitation to persons sentenced to a term of confinement in the County Jail, and reducing the cost to the City and County of San Francisco for the care and custody of such persons, and

(B) the development, implementation, and management of a data processing system for criminal justice information, for the purpose of developing statistical and other information for the formulation and periodic evaluation of criminal justice policy by the people of the City and County of San Francisco, their elected representatives, and the elected and appointed heads of the various criminal justice agencies of the City and County of San Francisco.

(c) Subject to the Civil Service provisions of this Charter, the Sheriff may employ Sheriff's deputies to carry out the law enforcement functions and duties specified herein; provided that such functions and duties shall be performed by the Sheriff, or by Sheriff's deputies regularly employed as peace officers pursuant to section 830.1 of the Penal Code.

(d) The Sheriff shall prepare and submit to the Board of Supervisors an annual report on the scope of the Sheriff's activities pursuant to the functions and duties herein assigned to the Sheriff; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to require the Sheriff to include in such report or otherwise to disclose any information protected from disclosure by law.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the Board of Supervisors is authorized to enact, and shall enact an ordinance to accomplish the following:

(1) to abolish all civil service classes whose incumbents are not empowered or not required by state law to be empowered as peace officers under section 830.1 of the Penal Code, and who now perform the functions and duties of institutional, buildings and grounds, park, or harbor security officers, and to abolish such other classes as the board of supervisors may deem appropriate to accomplish the purposes described herein except that nothing herein shall authorize the board of supervisors to reclassify security personnel employed by the war memorial or community

college district;

(2) to transfer the functions and duties of such classes to the Sheriff;

(3) to convert positions in the abolished classes to positions in the various classes of Sheriff's deputies, and, as necessary, to positions in a specially created class under the control of the Sheriff and having restricted law enforcement authority;

(4) to provide for the appointment of qualified persons holding positions in the abolished classes to positions in the various classes of Sheriff's deputies, and to provide further for appointment of persons holding positions in the abolished classes and not qualified for appointment to positions in the various classes of Sheriff's deputies to positions in the specially created class provided that no person holding a position in any of the abolished classes shall, as a result of such conversion and subsequent appointment, be subject to a reduction in present salary, nor to any further probationary period except as may be required by state law, nor to loss of option to remain in present general assignment, except by request for transfer or by promotion.

(f) The wages, benefits, and other conditions of employment of appointees in the various classes of Sheriff's deputies and appointees in any other class established by ordinance pursuant to section (e)(3) above, shall be established utilizing the mechanism set forth in sections 8.401 and 8.407 of this Charter, except that the Civil Service Commission shall certify basic pay rates for Sheriff's deputy classifications on or before August 1 of any year in which a survey pursuant to sections 8.401 and 8.407 is conducted. The board of supervisors shall fix the rates of such classes not later than August 25 of that year, and the rates shall be effective September 1. In all other respects, the compensation of classes covered by this section shall be governed by Charter sections 8.401 and 8.407.

(g) If any provision of this section of the Charter is found to be in conflict with any other provision of any other section of the Charter, or any enactment pursuant thereto, the provisions of this section of the Charter shall prevail.

(h) If any provision of this section of the Charter is found to be invalid, such finding shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions, and all such provisions.

(i) Nothing herein shall interfere with or supplant the duties and powers of the Police Department.

(j) The provisions herein contained shall become law on the date on which approval of this section of the Charter is certified by the Secretary of State of the State of California; provided, however, that section (e) and any ordinance enacted pursuant thereto, shall be effective not later than the first day in July of the year 1990. □

Juvenile Probation Department



PROPOSITION L

Shall the authority to appoint and remove the chief juvenile probation officer be transferred from the Superior Court to a new seven-member Juvenile Probation Commission, which will oversee the management of a new Juvenile Probation Department, including the City's juvenile detention facilities?

YES 65

NO 66



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Superior Court hires the chief juvenile probation officer to manage the City's juvenile detention facilities and the probation division of the juvenile court. Persons hired by the chief juvenile probation officer must be approved by the juvenile probation board or committee created by state law.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a charter amendment that would create a seven-member commission appointed by the Mayor to manage a new City juvenile probation department, including the juvenile detention facilities. The Commission would hire the chief juvenile probation officer who would supervise the day-to-day operation of

the department. Under Proposition L, persons hired by the chief juvenile probation officer would no longer be approved by a juvenile probation board or committee created by state law.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create a City juvenile probation department managed by a seven-member commission appointed by the Mayor and you want that commission to hire the chief juvenile probation officer.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to have the Superior Court manage the juvenile detention and probation system.

Controller's Statement on "L"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the creation of a juvenile probation commission could increase the cost of government by \$8,400. The cost effect of departmental reforms, being dependent upon future budgetary and Civil Service considerations, cannot be determined at this time."

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None

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

L

Juvenile Probation Department

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote YES on Proposition L.

This charter amendment will strengthen the administration of the Juvenile Probation Department by creating a public commission with clear lines of accountability directly to the mayor.

Decades of problems in our Juvenile Probation Department are due to basic structural weaknesses in our local juvenile justice system. Currently, 28 Superior Court Judges are the "boss" of the Probation Department, with unclear accountability and ambiguous roles. The judges have many responsibilities that are not directly related to judicial functions, including the administration of two institutions, social rehabilitation programs and a large and varied staff. The Chief Probation Officer, who serves at the pleasure of rotating judges, lacks the power and independence to assert creative, strong leadership.

Vote YES on Proposition L.

This charter amendment would create a seven-member commission which would have responsibility for setting policy and for administrative and fiscal management of this complex system. Long-standing policy questions of how youths who violate the law should be treated at Juvenile Hall and in the community would become matters of public debate, with decisions made by a public commission representing the interests of youth, parents, community groups, and juvenile justice advocates and personnel.

Vote YES on Proposition L.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition L No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition L

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote YES on Proposition L.

San Francisco's juvenile justice system is overdue for reform. For 30 years, this system has been plagued with problems — poor conditions in the Juvenile Hall, ineffective rehabilitative programs, and one management crisis after another. All parties involved in this system agree that there is a need for a basic structural change that would improve accountability and bring San Francisco into compliance with national standards for the care and treatment of youth.

The current system is insulated from public scrutiny. The responsibilities of the various branches of city government for running the system often overlap and contradict each other. The proposed charter amendment would open to public debate many important issues about how youth are treated within the juvenile justice system. This amendment would streamline the system, clarifying

lines of authority.

Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth has worked on juvenile justice issues for 15 years. Our Board of Directors, composed of community representatives and experts in youth law, are confident that Proposition L is the most significant step San Francisco could take to reform an outdated juvenile justice system.

Improve youth services: Vote YES on Proposition L.

Sharon Meadows

Peter Bull

Art Tapia

Greg Day

Jean Jacobs

Board of Directors, Coleman Advocates for Children and Youth

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

Juvenile Probation Department

L

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L is a much-needed reorganization of the justice system. Prop L mandates citizen input on juvenile justice programs, provides for a better system for troubled youth and a cost effective way to make our City safer. Vote YES ON PROP L!

Jose Medina,
Police Commissioner

A Juvenile Probation Department will ensure better accountability and provide a much needed public forum for resolving problems in our juvenile justice system. It will improve services to San Francisco's most needy youth.

VOTE YES ON PROP L.

San Francisco Democratic Party
County Central Committee
Elected Members
Carole Migden, Chair
Adrian Bermudez, Jr.
Kimiko Burton
Lulu Carter
Ellen Chaitin
Greg Day
Catherine Dodd
Bob Geary

Terence Hallinan
Michael Hardeman
Leslie Katz
Tony Kilroy
Steve Krefting
Ruth Picon
Alexa Smith
Arlo Hale Smith
Alicia Wang
Ex Officio Appointees
Anne Daley
Ed McGovern
Jim Morales
Matthew Rothschild
Alfredo Rodriguez
Arnold Townsend

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition L

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION L

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

PART TWENTY-THREE:

JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

3.699 Establishment

There is hereby established a department of juvenile probation which shall consist of a juvenile probation commission, a chief juvenile probation officer and such assistants, deputies and employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department.

3.699-1 Juvenile Probation Commission - Composition

A juvenile probation commission is hereby created, which shall consist of 7 members, who shall be appointed by the mayor and who shall be subject to suspension and removal in the same manner as elective officers. Two of the members shall be appointed from lists of eligibles submitted to the Mayor by the Superior Court.

The term of each commissioner shall be 4 years, commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, on the 15th day of January in the year 1990; provided, that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: two for four years, two for three years, two for two years and one for one year. These initial terms shall be determined at the initial meeting of the commission by drawing lots. Vacancies occurring on said commission either during or at the expiration of the terms of each said member shall be filled by the mayor in the same fashion as the appointment of the vacating member. The compensation of each commissioner shall be \$25 per meeting but not to exceed \$100 per month.

Any person may serve concurrently as a member of the juvenile justice commission created by state law and as a member of the juvenile probation commission herein created. The commission shall be broadly representative of the general public of San Francisco, including racial, ethnic, gender, age (including youth), socio-economic and sexual orientation groups in the City and County.

3.699-2 Juvenile Probation Commission - Powers, Duties

The juvenile probation commission shall have the power and duty to organize, re-organize and manage the department of juvenile probation. The juvenile probation commission may appoint a secretary, which

appointment shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter. The juvenile probation commission shall have the power to create new positions within the department of juvenile probation and, notwithstanding section 8.300 of the charter, shall have the power to declare new management or executive positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter, subject to the approval of the board of supervisors. The juvenile probation commission shall also have the power to declare existing executive or management positions within the department to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter, subject to approval of the board of supervisors, and to determine whether persons with civil service status serving in existing positions declared exempt shall continue to have civil service status in those positions. However, in no event shall the juvenile probation commission declare more than 6 management or executive positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.

3.699-3 Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

The juvenile probation commission shall appoint a chief juvenile probation officer, who shall hold office at its pleasure. The chief juvenile probation officer shall be the department head within the meaning of charter section 3.501.

The chief juvenile probation officer and his or her assistants and deputies shall have the powers conferred upon chief juvenile probation officers, 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.

4.105 Probation Boards

~~The adult probation committee and the juvenile probation board or committee shall continue to exercise their respective powers and duties as fixed by state laws, except as in this charter otherwise provided.~~

The superior court judges of the city and county presiding in the department or departments for the hearing 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.

~~A majority of the superior court judges of the city and county shall, by order entered in the minutes of the court in the department of the~~

~~presiding judge, appoint the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, such appointment to be based on specified professional qualifications to be established and published by a majority of the judges of the superior court.~~

~~The chief probation officer of the juvenile court may be removed only by a vote of a majority of the judges of the superior court. The chief probation officer, prior to his removal, may request a hearing before a committee of five judges appointed by the presiding judge.~~

~~The adult probation officer shall appoint such assistants, deputies and employees as may be allowed or provided by the board of supervisors, subject to confirmation by the adult probation board or committee created by state law.~~

~~The chief probation officer of the juvenile court shall appoint such assistants, deputies and employees as may be allowed or provided by the board of supervisors, subject to confirmation by the juvenile probation board or committee created by state law.~~

The salaries of the adult probation officer, the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, their and his or her assistants, deputies and employees 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, the chief probation officer of the juvenile court and their his or her assistants and deputies shall have the powers conferred upon adult probation officers, probation officers of the juvenile court, 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. For purposes of this charter the adult probation officer shall be the appointing officer as to his assistants, deputies, and employees, ~~subject to confirmation as aforesaid, and the said chief probation officer of the juvenile court shall be the appointing officer as to his assistants, deputies and employees, subject to confirmation as aforesaid.~~

The pension and retirement provisions of this charter shall apply to and govern the adult probation officer, the chief probation officer of the juvenile court, their assistants, deputies and employees. □

PUC Deputy General Managers

M

PROPOSITION M

Shall certain Public Utilities Commission deputy general managers be appointed and hold office at the pleasure of the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, rather than under civil service rules?

YES 68

NO 69



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Public Utilities Commission appoints a General Manager to oversee and manage the departments and bureaus under the Commission. Deputy general managers for the Municipal Railway, Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power are hired for and fired from those positions under the civil service system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M is a charter amendment. Under Proposition M, deputy general managers would no longer be hired for and fired from those positions under the civil service system. Instead, deputy general managers would serve at the discretion of the General Manager, with the approval of the Public Utilities

Commission. Proposition M would not affect current deputy general managers.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want deputy general managers for the Municipal Railway, the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power to serve at the discretion of the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission and to be exempt from civil service hiring rules.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want deputy general managers for the Municipal Railway, the Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power to continue to be hired for and fired from those positions under the civil service system.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "M"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition M on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

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

M

PUC Deputy General Managers

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

This Charter amendment will not add any positions, change salaries, or increase costs.

Many major city department heads such as Airport, Police, Fire, Health, and Public Works are permitted to appoint their deputies at their discretion. The general manager of Public Utilities does not have this authority with respect to the deputies in the utilities under his or her control, the San Francisco Municipal Railway, Water and Hetch Hetchy. Currently the Municipal Railway has four deputy general managers, and the Water department and Hetch Hetchy each have one deputy general manager. All of these positions are appointed from a list generated from a Civil Service exam.

The deputy general manager positions are critically important. The success of large government departments depends on the senior management team's ability to work together. Building a successful senior management team is difficult under the tradi-

tional Civil Service exam process because the process does not consider the ability of the individuals to work as a team.

By making these positions discretionary appointments the general manager of Public Utilities will have greater ability to build a successful team and hold the deputies responsible for critical public services. Employees currently in the positions will not be affected by this Charter amendment.

This measure allows the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, a department comprising over 5,000 employees, the flexibility of appointing top level management for greater efficiency and teamwork at no extra cost to the City.

Vote Yes on Proposition M

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The Supervisors claim patronage appointments at MUNI — which "M" will bring us — will improve efficiency.

They tell us "J" — which eliminates monthly audits of City departments — will get rid of "rigid reporting requirements."

They also say the 70% salary increase "D" will bring them is "fair."

They suggest eliminating Supervisors' oversight of retirement funds — which "N" will do — somehow benefits the City.

They say that "O" — which allows \$5000 PAC contributions to Supervisors' campaigns — will simplify campaign laws.

These same people also said that the sewer project wouldn't increase our water bills!

And that there was no City deficit in 1987!

DO YOU BELIEVE THEM?

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

IF NOT, ASK YOURSELF WHY?

Why do they think we'd give them a 70% pay raise? Or authorize \$5000 campaign contributions?

Why did they find a legal loophole to get "T" (two-term limit for Supervisors) thrown off the ballot?

Did they do these things to benefit us?

Or do they just think we're stupid?

SHOW THEM YOU'RE NOT DUMB!

SHOW THEM YOU'RE TIRED OF "BUSINESS AS USUAL" AT CITY HALL.

Vote "NO" on special interest measures "D," "J," "M," "N," and "O"!

Committee To Close Legal Loopholes

Thomas Spinosa, Republican Leader

Alexa Smith, Democratic Committee Member

Arlo Hale Smith, BART Director

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PUC Deputy General Managers

M

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

"M" MEANS "MORE MISMANAGEMENT AT MUNI"!

Proposition M is a cynical proposal by the Supervisors to turn a number of positions at MUNI and the Water and Power Departments into patronage jobs.

MUNI already has an abysmal record in the areas of cleanliness, safety, and fiscal management.

MUNI buses and streetcars are regularly covered with garbage and graffiti. In contrast, Golden Gate Transit and BART keep their cars almost spotless.

MUNI regularly has serious, even fatal, accidents, while BART has never had a single passenger debt.

MUNI recovers only about 33% of its operating costs at the farebox. BART recovers 50% at the farebox and San Diego's trolley line has an operating ratio of over 90%!

Exempting positions from civil service, like Proposition "M" proposes, allows the politicians to hire their friends!

The politicians have already made a fine mess at City Hall:

They have imposed a \$200 fee on small business, raised sewer service charges through the ceiling, increased parking fines without

providing transportation solutions, and given away City property to their contributors.

Why let them hire their friends at MUNI?

"M" PUSHED BY SAME SUPERVISORS WHO WANT 70% PAY RAISE AND \$5000 SPECIAL INTEREST CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

"M" is sponsored by:

The same Supervisors sponsoring Proposition "D" — to give themselves a 70% pay raise, and guaranteed future salary increases without voter approval.

The same Supervisors pushing Proposition "O" — to allow special interest PAC's to contribute up to \$5000 to their campaigns.

The same Supervisors who oppose Proposition "T" — the two-term limit on Supervisors.

JUST SAY "NO" TO SPECIAL INTEREST GOVERNMENT!

Vote "NO" on "M". Also be sure to vote "NO" on "D" and "O" and "YES" on "T".

Committee To Close Legal Loopholes

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Unfortunately, the frivolous argument against Proposition M is cast in a manner which denies you, the tax paying public, with a serious statement of facts.

Proposition M is proposed with the clear intention of improving the management of three (3) critical city departments — Water, Hetch Hetchy, and Municipal Railway — nothing more, nothing less.

The argument against Proposition M focuses on negatives regarding Municipal Railway, rather than the positives which could

be achieved through the passage of Proposition M.

Do you want:

- Sound, professional, government management?
- More bang for your tax buck?
- Accountability to you the taxpayer?

If so — vote for Proposition M, which means "Improved Government Management."

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

M

PUC Deputy General Managers

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition M

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Why you should say no to City Hall on Prop M

The City Charter mandates that all municipal jobs except department head positions are supposed to be filled only after competitive civil service exams have been offered to all qualified candidates. Now, elected officials are asking you to extend political appointments to the high-level professional and technical ranks in the Public Utilities Commission, with annual salaries of nearly \$90,000.

We say vote no on Prop M. Tell City Hall that politics has no place in municipal employment. Fair and open competition for deputy director positions in the Muni, Water Department and Hetch Hetchy would result in competent civil service employees who answer first to the needs of the citizenry, not to the politicians or department heads who appointed them.

We know that voters have rejected similar initiatives but City Hall continues to fill positions by political appointment rather than open competition. Right now, all of the deputy directors in the PUC

operating departments are so-called "temporary": in other words, appointed in the absence of a civil service exam. The Civil Service Commission looks the other way and conveniently ignores its obligation to give exams because the departments like it that way. In other words, the fox is guarding the hen house.

This practice is not limited to deputy director and other high ranking jobs; it permeates the whole system. If the Commission doesn't offer exams, then the department heads get to hand-pick employees of their choosing, with no regard to fairness or even, in many cases, competence. What City Hall is really asking you to do is to legalize the current practice that continues despite the will of San Francisco voters.

Vote no — tell City Hall that politics has no place in municipal employment.

San Francisco Labor Council
Paul Dempster, President

Proposition M would add six new political patronage jobs at the Public Utilities Commission. It is insidious and should be rejected.

The supervisors claim that the deputy general managers for Muni, Hetch Hetchy, and the Water Department need to be "team players", and thus should be exempt from the Civil Service system. "Team player" sounds like a code word for knuckling under to orders from their boss!

The Civil Service system is designed to protect city employees from just such political pressure. The Civil Service test is designed

to prevent incompetent or unqualified applicants from obtaining city jobs. A test may not be perfect, but it's better than no standard at all. Proposition M goes back to the days of "who do you know" and "will you follow orders".

FOR OUR CITY'S SAKE, PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M!

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

PUC Deputy General Managers

M

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION M

WHY YOU SHOULD SAY NO TO CITY HALL ON PROP M:

The City Charter mandates that all municipal jobs except department head positions are supposed to be filled only after competitive civil service exams have been offered to all qualified candidates. Now, elected officials are asking you to extend **political appointments to the high-level professional and technical ranks in the Public Utilities Commission**, with annual salaries of \$89,000.

We say vote no on Prop M. Tell City Hall that politics has no place in municipal employment. Fair and open competition in the PUC would result in competent civil service employees who answer first to the needs of the citizenry, not to the politicians or department heads who appointed them.

As career civil service employees we know that even though voters have rejected similar initiatives, **City Hall continues to fill positions by political appointment rather than open competition**. Right now, many of the PUC deputy directors are so-called "temporary"; in other words, appointed in the absence of a civil

service exam. The Civil Service Commission, in charge of preventing this Charter violation, ignores its obligation to give exams because the departments like it that way. In other words the fox is guarding the hen house.

This practice is not limited to deputy director and other high ranking jobs; it permeates the whole system. If the Commission doesn't offer exams, then the department heads get to hand-pick employees of their choosing, with no regard to fairness or even in many cases, competence. What City Hall is really asking you is to legalize the current practice that continues despite the will of San Francisco voters.

Vote no — tell City Hall that politics has no place in municipal employment.

Dee Lemmon, President

Nancy Gin, Vice-President

International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION M

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

3.593 Manager of Utilities and Other Executives

The Public Utilities Commission shall appoint a manager of utilities who shall be the chief executive of the commission and shall, subject to the approval of the commission, have the management of all utilities, bureaus and operations under its jurisdiction. He shall hold office at the pleasure of the commission. Subject to the approval of the commission, he shall

appoint or remove the heads of departments and bureaus under the commission, and shall **appoint or remove deputy general managers for the San Francisco Municipal Railway, the San Francisco Water Department and Hetch Hetchy Water and Power**, exclusive of the civil service provisions of this charter, provided, however, that incumbent deputy general managers as of the date of enactment of this amendment shall not be displaced or affected thereby. The manager of utilities and the heads of departments and bureaus, and the deputy general managers shall each possess

the necessary executive, administrative and technical qualifications for their respective offices. The manager shall have full power to administer the affairs of the commission as chief executive officer and may, with the consent of the commission, act as the head of any department or bureau created by this charter or by the commission. The salaries of the manager, deputy general managers and heads of separate utilities and bureaus shall not exceed prevailing salaries paid those holding similar positions in comparable private employment. □

Sec. 1407. Conformity of Housing, Building, and Planning Codes. The building may be required to comply only with the applicable laws, including the building, safety, and zoning codes, which were in effect for similar multi-resident structures in the City as of the date the building was constructed. No new, additional requirements including, but not limited to parking, room size, or interior or exterior improvements of any kind, may be imposed as a condition, either directly or indirectly, of the Tenant Initiated Conversion. Notwithstanding the above, the City may impose reasonable health or safety requirements consistent with this Article upon such buildings, provided that such requirements uniformly apply to all similar multi-resident structures in the City of San Francisco, regardless of the form of ownership of the building. Without limiting the foregoing, the City may require that all violations of such codes have been satisfactorily corrected or, upon the approval of the Director and prior to recordation of the final map or parcel map, funds have been adequately escrowed or bonded to assure completion of such corrective work prior to the closing of escrow of any unit in the project.

Sec. 1408. Time Limits for Reapplication.

(a) If an application for Tenant Initiated Conversion is withdrawn by the applicant or disapproved pursuant to Sections 1405 (a) or 1405 (b), no application for the same building shall be accepted for filing until 6 months have elapsed from the date of withdrawal or disapproval.

(b) If an application for Tenant Initiated Conversion is disapproved pursuant to Sections 1405(c) or 1405(d), no application for the same building shall be accepted for filing until 2 years have elapsed from the date of disapproval and thereafter shall only be approved if it is determined that no unpermitted eviction has occurred within the 2 years prior to the filing of the later-filed application.

Sec. 1409. Applicability of Other Provisions. The provisions of Sections 1342 and 1359 (c) shall not apply to Tenant Initiated Conversions.

Sec. 1410. Form of Tenant Consent to Conversion. The Tenant Consent to Conversion shall be in substantially the following form and substance:

**STATEMENT OF TENANT CONSENT
TO CONVERSION
FOR**

TENANT INITIATED CONVERSIONS

This is a Tenant Consent to Conversion form that is used to determine how many tenants consent to the filing of an application for conversion of the building in which they currently reside to condominiums.

Everything that the owner guarantees or promises you in exchange for your signature, including the sales price for your unit, is set forth in writing in the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application. These promises, including the promise to sell you the unit for the price stated on the form, will be made conditions of the approval of the conversion and the signed form will become public record. IF, AFTER FINAL APPROVAL OF THE CONVERSION, THE OWNER RE-

FUSES TO SELL THE UNIT AS AGREED OR DEMANDS A HIGHER PRICE, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE APPROVING AGENCY AND THE CITY ATTORNEY.

I/We, the undersigned, as tenant (s) of unit _____ at _____, San Francisco, California, at the time of filing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application of such property, do certify my/our consent to the filing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application for the building. I/We have seen and have received a copy of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application which lists the maximum sales prices for all tenant occupied units in this building and other information on the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application to be filed with the City of San Francisco.

The list indicates that the maximum sales price for my/our unit is to be \$ _____. I/We understand that if the offer to purchase the unit is made more than one year after the date of filing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application the unit's sale price may increase according to any change reflected in the Consumer Price Index from the date of filing to the date the offer to purchase the unit is made to you by the owner.

I/We further understand that this Consent to Conversion Form will be filed with the City for the purpose of establishing the percentage of tenants who agree to the conversion pursuant to this article.

I/We declare, under penalty of perjury, that all of my/our statements above are true and correct. (Signed and Separately Dated by Intending to Purchase Tenant (s) and Owner.)

Sec. 1411. Prohibition Against Other Tax and Fee Requirements; Prohibition Against Additional Resale Controls.

(a) No fee may be imposed, either directly or indirectly, by the City on a Tenant Initiated Conversion except the imposition of reasonable processing of map fees by the San Francisco Department of Public Works.

(b) No tax may be imposed, either directly or indirectly, by the City on a Tenant Initiated Conversion except such taxes as are imposed on similar multi-resident structures in the City.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (a) of Section 1406, the City shall not impose, either directly or indirectly, any restrictions on the price, terms or conditions of sale or resale of any unit in a Tenant Initiated Conversion except to incorporate the terms and conditions agreed to by the parties in the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application as authorized by this Article. Nothing in this Section shall restrict the City, any other government agency, or any other person from making any voluntary loans or other forms of voluntary financial assistance to purchasers of units for which a Tenant Initiated Conversions Application has been approved with any terms agreeable to all parties.

Sec. 1412. Applicability of Other Laws. Any provision of any ordinance of the City or any provision of the Administrative Code, and any appendix or any rules or regulations thereto, inconsistent with the provisions of this Article, to the extent of such inconsistency and no further,

shall not apply to the extent necessary to effect the provisions of this Article. Any general or specific plan of the City inconsistent with this Article shall be amended to the extent necessary to be consistent with this Article, and until such amendment, shall be deemed consistent with this Article. The conversion of rental units to home ownership under this Article 11 shall be specifically deemed to comply with the Master Plan.

Sec. 1413. Limitations. If the Board of Supervisors finds based upon competent factual data obtained from municipal, state, federal or other independent sources of data that the ratio of non-owner occupied residential units to owner occupied residential units within the City of San Francisco has fallen below the average of such ratio for the State of California, the Board of Supervisors is empowered, at its discretion and in order to achieve the objectives of this Article, to cease accepting new Tenant Initiated Conversion Applications until the ratio of non-owner occupied residential units within the City exceeds the average such ratio for the State of California.

Sec. 1414. Provisions Severable. If any provision of this Article or its application to any person or circumstance is declared or found invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, this invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Article which can be given effect without the invalid provision of application, and to this end the provisions of this Article are declared to be severable. This Article shall be liberally construed to achieve its purposes and to preserve its validity.

Section 2. Part 11, Chapter XII of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Subdivision Code) is hereby amended by amending Section 1332 to read as follows:

Section 1332. Hearings on Conversions; Master Plan.

(a) The City Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing in the case of Conversions of 5 or more units which include one or more residential units, except that as to Tenant Initiated Conversions regulated by Article 11, the Commission shall be required to hold a hearing only if a request is made as provided in that Article. The City Planning Department shall give notice of such hearings as provided in Section 1313 (b).

(b) Whenever a property is to be subdivided, the Department of City Planning shall report on the question of consistency of the subdivision with the Master Plan.

(c) The Director shall disapprove the proposed subdivision when the Department of City Planning finds that the proposed subdivision is not consistent with the Master Plan, subject to any decision on appeal by the Board of Supervisors.

(d) When the Department of City Planning finds, subject to any decision on appeal by the Board of Supervisors, or when the Board of Supervisors finds, that a proposed subdivision will be consistent with the Master Plan only upon compliance with certain conditions, the director shall incorporate said conditions in his or her conditional approval of the proposed subdivision. □

Retirement Board Membership

N

PROPOSITION N

Shall the power of the President of the Board of Supervisors to appoint another Supervisor to serve in the President's place on the Retirement Board be enlarged to authorize the President to appoint someone who is not a Supervisor provided that person is experienced in employee pension planning or in managing investments?

YES 71

NO 72



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City operates a retirement system that gives benefits to its retired workers. The system is run by the retirement board. The President of the Board of Supervisors may serve as a member of the retirement board or may appoint another member of the Board of Supervisors to serve.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a Charter amendment that would allow the president of the Board of Supervisors to appoint to the retirement board a person who is not a member of the Board of Supervisors but is experienced in em-

ployee pension planning or in managing investments.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the president of the Board of Supervisors to appoint to the retirement board a person who is not a member of the Board of Supervisors but is experienced in employee pension planning or in managing investments.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to allow the president of the Board of Supervisors to appoint to the retirement board anyone who is not a member of the Board of Supervisors.

Controller's Statement on "N"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "N"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition N on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

N

Retirement Board Membership

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As it is now, the President of the Board of Supervisors appoints a member of the Board of Supervisors to be a trustee on the Retirement Board. This charter amendment would permit the President of the Board instead to appoint a trustee who is not a Supervisor.

The Retirement Board administers the retirement plans for City employees and supervises the investment of pension assets of almost \$4 billion. Proper administration of these benefit plans and funds is of vital importance to the City and its employees.

Retirement Board trustees must be able to devote a large amount of their time over several years to Board activities. This Charter Amendment would allow the President of the Board of Supervisors to appoint to the Retirement Board a person who has the time and the qualifications to devote him or herself to this work.

Vote YES on Proposition N.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Proposition N is an end-run on accountability to the voters.
VOTE NO ON N.

The supervisors admit that the Retirement Board "is of vital importance to the city and its employees."

Isn't it important enough for a member of the Board of Supervisors to attend two Retirement Board meetings a month?

Aren't these the same supervisors who want a 70% pay hike because they claim to work so hard at their jobs? Yet, Proposition

N would eliminate a most critical responsibility.

Don't voters deserve to select their representation on a Retirement Board controlling \$3,800,000,000 in city assets?

The answer to these questions is yes, yes, and yes.

The answer to Proposition N is NO, NO, NO!

Kopp's Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin Kopp, Chairman

Retirement Board Membership

N

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Proposition N erodes voter participation in key city government decisions. It should be rejected.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N!

Until last year, the President of the Board of Supervisors had always served as a member of the City Retirement Board. It was one of the special duties of that high office.

In 1988, the voters approved a Charter amendment authored by Supervisor Nancy Walker to enable the Board President to appoint another supervisor to serve on the Retirement Board. I opposed that measure, but one could argue it had the virtue of ensuring that an elected representative of the people would serve on one of the most powerful and influential bodies in City Hall.

Now, a year later, Supervisor Walker is back with another Charter amendment that would let the Board President appoint anyone to the City Retirement Board. Thus, Proposition N would eliminate the requirement that an elected official sit on the Retirement Board.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N!

The City Retirement Board controls an investment portfolio valued at \$3,800,000,000. It sends monthly pension checks to 14,000 city retirees, and has another 23,000 active city employees as members. Shouldn't we demand accountability to the voters from at least one trustee of this immense system?

Sure, Proposition N says that the Board President should choose someone "experienced in pension planning and investment portfolio management". But Proposition N establishes no screening process to guarantee that these qualifications are met. (The mayor's appointees to the Retirement Board are reviewed by representatives of the San Francisco Medical Society, the Bar Association, the Real Estate Board, and other professional groups.) Proposition N is unnecessary and undemocratic.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N!

Kopp's Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

This measure does not say that a Board member CANNOT be appointed to the Retirement Board — simply that the Board president may make a judgement as to which San Franciscan is the MOST QUALIFIED to serve as the Board's designee.

Serving on the Retirement Board is a huge commitment. It involves twice-monthly meetings that often run for half a day or more. With committee work, constituent work and other responsibilities, Supervisors often have conflicts between their work and their Retirement Board duties.

Additionally, the job of managing a \$4 billion portfolio is not a simple one. It requires great financial expertise, highly specialized training, and a great deal of flexible time that can be devoted to studying Retirement Board issues.

The business of government is to effectively serve the people. Proposition N works to achieve that end.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted In Favor Of Proposition N
No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition N

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION N**

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

3.670 Board Composition

The retirement system shall be managed by a retirement board, which is hereby created, and which shall be the successor and have the powers and duties of the board of administration, the board of trustees of the police relief and pension fund, and the board of fire pension fund commissioners. The retirement board shall consist of ~~one member~~ the president of the board of supervisors, or his or her appointee, who may but need not be a member of the board of supervisors, ~~to be appointed by the president of the board of supervisors~~, three members to be appointed by the mayor, and three members elected from the active members, who shall not

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

he or she shall be experienced in employee pension planning or investment portfolio management. The term of office of the six members, other than the member president of the board of supervisors or his or her appointee, shall be five years. The term of office for the member president of the board of supervisors or his or her appointee shall be for one year, or, in the case of the president, until the member he or she is no longer serving on the board of supervisors, if the departure from the board occurs prior to the termination of the one year term. The members of the retirement board shall serve without compensation. Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the retirement board shall appoint a secretary-general manager. □

[illegible]

DID YOUR POLLING PLACE CHANGE?
Check the label on the back cover for the
address of your polling place.

[illegible]

Campaign Contributions



PROPOSITION O

Shall the City laws regulating campaign contributions to candidates for City office be repealed, and shall such contributions be governed exclusively by state laws regulating campaign contributions?

YES 73

NO 74



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco has a law that limits how much a contributor may give to a candidate for City office. In 1986 San Francisco voters approved Proposition F, which changed this limit from \$1000 to \$500 per election. Only the voters may repeal Proposition F. In 1988, California voters approved Proposition 73, which limits contributions to a candidate by large political committees to \$5000 per fiscal year, by small political committees to \$2500 per fiscal year and by all other contributors to \$1000 per fiscal year. Under Proposition 73, where a city law sets lower contribution limits, the city law applies.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is an ordinance that would repeal the City laws limiting the amount of campaign contributions to candidates for City office. Instead, only state law would limit these contributions.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal the San Francisco laws that limit the amount of campaign contributions to candidates for City office.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the City laws that limit campaign contributions to candidates for City office.

Controller's Statement on "O"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "O"

On July 24, the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition O on the ballot.

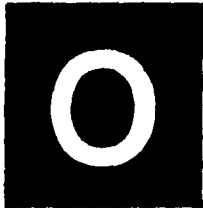
The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt, Willie Kennedy, and Nancy Walker.

THE LAWS THAT PROPOSITION O WOULD REPEAL ARE ON PAGE

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



Campaign Contributions

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

California voters passed Proposition 73 last year in an effort to require uniformity throughout the state in campaign contributions, expenditures and reporting procedures. Because San Francisco already had guidelines, limitations and procedures for reporting expenditures and contributions, we now have two sets of rules which conflict and which local and state officials are so far unable to interpret with consistency. The confusion puts San Francisco office holders and candidates at serious risk of violation of state law.

Although the effects and results of Proposition 73 are now the subject of legal action and debate in the California courts, through-

out the state communities are trying to comply with it. Approval of Proposition O would ensure that state guidelines would be used to govern the campaign contribution process in San Francisco.

Proposition O would guarantee that officeholders and candidates for public office in San Francisco would raise and spend campaign contributions under the same guidelines approved by the voters for candidates in all California communities.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O!

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O*

Talk about misleading advertising! You would never guess from reading the Board of Supervisors' argument that Proposition O will raise our local campaign contribution limit from \$500 to \$5,000 for the biggest contributors.

The supervisors say Proposition O is needed to clear up the "confusion. . . [for] San Francisco officeholders and candidates" about state and local election law. Hogwash.

Proposition O is not about rules and regulations, it's about money. Proposition O would throw open the gates to big special interest money flooding San Francisco elections, only three years after we voters adopted our own local limit on political contributions.

I authored both city laws that Proposition O would repeal. I also co-sponsored the state law. As the author of all three laws in question, I strongly urge you to vote NO on O!

In 1986, San Francisco voters restored our original \$500 campaign contribution limit by passing Proposition F. The reason for

the \$500 limit is simple: a lower contribution limit means less campaign spending and less influence by campaign contributors over our elected officials. Proposition O would increase that sensible limit by 900%.

State law has much larger contribution limits because it was drafted with state-level and statewide races in mind. In fact, my co-authors and I explicitly wrote state law so as not to eliminate any local campaign ordinance with lower contribution limits. Yet, that is precisely what Proposition O would do to San Francisco's scrupulously drawn lower limit. It's senseless.

Please vote NO on O!

Senator Quentin L. Kopp

* Rebuttal right assigned to Senator Kopp by sponsor of official argument against Proposition Q.

Campaign Contributions



OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

"O" IS OBSCENE!

Proposition O is perhaps the most obscene and blatant special interest measure to be placed on the ballot in years.

Masqueraded as legislation to "simplify" campaign reporting laws, Proposition O is actually designed to repeal the \$500 campaign contribution limit adopted by San Francisco voters in 1986 as Proposition F!

THE TEXT DOESN'T TELL THE STORY!

Proposition O just says that state election campaign contribution limits are to apply to San Francisco elections.

What the text doesn't tell you is that, in elections for Governor, Attorney General and other state offices, **SPECIAL INTEREST POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES** are allowed to give each candidate they support as much as \$5000! That's 10 times the amount allowed by Proposition F!

BIG BUCKS BUY BIG INFLUENCE AT CITY HALL!

The United States Supreme Court has recognized that large campaign contributions have a corrupting effect on elected officials.

Here's one case in point:

Between 1982 and 1987, Rockefeller-backed Embarcadero Center developers gave \$112,810 in contributions to the Supervisors.

In 1987, these developers asked the Supervisors to give them exclusive use of a City street worth \$9 million **FOR FREE!**

Did the Rockefellers get their free street?

YOU BET THEY DID!

The Supervisors voted 10 - 1 to give the street away without collecting any money for the City — even rent!

And they refused to rescind the deal even after the voters voted to cancel it by approving Proposition T in November 1987!

VOTE FOR REFORM!

In this election, voters have a chance to say "NO" to greediness and mismanagement at City Hall and "YES" to reform and government by voting:

"NO" on "D" (Supervisor pay raises) and "O" and "YES" on "T" (two-term limit on Supervisors)!!!

Committee For Genuine Campaign Reform

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The arguments against Proposition O are confusing the issue, just as the passage of Proposition 73 confused the guidelines by which San Francisco candidates and officeholders run for office. San Francisco already had limits and reporting procedures before the State intervened. The new California laws conflicting with our rules only serve to put San Francisco candidates at risk breaking the law through confusion. The two sets of rules are in conflict!

Proposition O will allow San Francisco candidates and officeholders to seek office under the same guidelines that every other

community uses.

Let's remove the conflict and confusion, and make certain that San Francisco candidates and officeholders use one consistent set of laws to raise and spend campaign contributions. **VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O!**

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors



Campaign Contributions

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Grassroots supports repealing all political spending/donation limits and disclosure requirements.

The Constitution says:

"NO LAW . . . ABRIDGING FREEDOM OF SPEECH"

Government has no business limiting how much individuals spend or donate to express their views, or requiring them to fill out forms and figure out technicalities as pre-condition for exercising that right.

Limits require disclosure. We think privacy is necessary to protect people from retaliation — the "secret ballot" principle applies year round, not just on Election Day.

Unenforceable laws should be repealed.

So should unconstitutional ones.

Vote Yes.

Grassroots

Campaign contribution limits *hurt small- and medium-budget campaigns more than they hurt big-budget campaigns.*

You're free to spend as much of your own money on your campaign as you wish. So if you're wealthy, you have an unlimited campaign budget even without contributions.

For example, what Nancy Pelosi spent of her own money was more than Britt's entire campaign budget, clearly making the

difference in their close Congressional race.

Limiting campaign contributions while personal spending is unlimited, is unfair; it gives wealthy candidates an *even bigger* advantage!

Repeal all limits on free speech!

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The maximum amount that anyone can give to a local candidate is \$500. We San Francisco voters adopted that limit in June 1986.

Proposition O would raise the limit to \$5,000 for the biggest contributors. That's a 900% increase!

We support lower contribution limits, less campaign spending, and less special interest influence over our elections and elected officials.

Proposition O helps the fat cats, and hurts average San Franciscans.
PLEASE VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O.

Robert Arenson

Cheryl Arenson

John Barbagelata

Martha M. Gillham

Daniel G. Gillham

Joan Saraf

Irene Patridge

Frank P. Aiello

Ray Allen

"You're invited to dinner. Bring \$1000. Bring a friend. With \$1000. And come again next year."

Eight of your Supervisors want you to repeal the contribution limits you established three years ago, so that they can raise more campaign contributions from "fat cats".

How many of your friends and neighbors would accept these dinner invitations?

Wouldn't it be better if a person could run for Supervisor with small contributions from a lot of people — voters and taxpayers —

who believe that person is honest, dedicated, and competent?

Wouldn't it be easier to challenge an incumbent supervisor if that supervisor had limited access to funds from corporate political action committees? Wouldn't that be fairer? Wouldn't we get better representation?

Let's at least retain the present limitations. This is a move in the **WRONG** direction.

Robert Frank

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION O

ORDERING SUBMISSION OF AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING THAT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO SHALL BE GOVERNED EXCLUSIVELY BY STATE LAW, REPEALING ARTICLE XII OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CONTROL ORDINANCE) AND AMENDING PROPOSITION F, ADOPTED BY SAN FRANCISCO VOTERS ON JUNE 3, 1986, BY REPEALING SECTION 5 THEREOF, RELATING TO LIMITS ON CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS.

The Board of Supervisors hereby orders submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held therein on November 7, 1989, an ordinance

providing that contributions to candidates for public office of the City and County of San Francisco shall be governed exclusively by state law, repealing Article XII of the San Francisco Administrative Code (San Francisco Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance) and amending Proposition F, adopted by San Francisco voters on June 3, 1986, by repealing Section 5 thereof relating to limits on campaign contributions, to read as follows:

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

Section 1. Notwithstanding any other ordinance of the City and County of San Francisco, contributions to candidates for public office of the City and County of San Francisco shall be governed exclusively by state laws regulating campaign contributions, including but not limited to those laws regulating the amounts that

persons may contribute and that candidates may solicit or accept and regulating the disclosure of campaign contributions.

Section 2. Article XII of the San Francisco Administrative Code (San Francisco Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance) is hereby repealed.

Section 3. Proposition F, adopted by the voters of the City and County of San Francisco on June 3, 1986, is hereby amended by repealing Section 5 thereof, relating to limits on campaign contributions. □

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE Randy Riddle
City Attorney Deputy City Attorney

TEXT OF SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE THAT PROPOSITION O WOULD REPEAL

If you vote "yes" on Proposition O, you want to delete the following campaign contribution law passed by the Board of Supervisors in 1973.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION CONTROL

SEC. 16.501. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

Huge sums of moneys often are necessary to finance American election campaigns. Inherent to the high cost of election campaigning is the problem of improper influence, real or potential, exercised by campaign contributors over elected officials. It is the purpose and intent of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco in enacting this Article to place realistic and enforceable limits on the amount individuals may contribute to political campaigns in municipal elections, and to provide full and fair enforcement of all the provisions of this Article. This Article is enacted in accordance with the terms of Sections 5 and 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of California and Section 1.101 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.502. CITATION. This Article may be cited as the San Francisco Municipal Election Campaign Contribution Control Ordinance. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.503. DEFINITIONS. Whenever in this Article the following words or phrases are used, they shall mean:

(a) "Candidate" shall mean any individual listed on the ballot for nomination for or election to any City and County office or who otherwise has taken affirmative action to seek nomination or election to such office.

(b) "Charitable Organization" shall mean an entity exempt from taxation pursuant to Title 26, Section 501 of the United States Code.

(c) "Committee" shall mean any person acting, or any combination of two or more persons acting jointly, in behalf of or in opposition to a

candidate or to the qualification for the ballot or adoption of one or more measures.

(d) "Contribution" shall be defined as set forth in Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000); provided, however, that "contribution" shall include loans of any kind or nature.

(e) "Election" shall mean any primary, general or special municipal election held in the City and County of San Francisco, including an initiative, referendum or recall election.

(f) "Enforcement authority" shall mean the District Attorney of the City and County of San Francisco for criminal enforcement and the City Attorney for civil enforcement. Nothing in this Article shall be construed as limiting the authority of any law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney to enforce the provisions of this Article under any circumstances where such law enforcement agency or prosecuting attorney otherwise has lawful authority to do so.

(g) "Measure" shall mean any City and County Charter amendment or other proposition submitted to a popular vote at an election, whether by initiative, referendum or recall procedure or otherwise, or circulated for purposes of submission to a popular vote at any election, whether or not the proposition qualifies for the ballot.

(h) "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership, corporation, association, firm, committee, club or other organization or group of persons, however organized. (Amended by Ord. 361-80, App. 8/5/80)

SEC. 16.504. ADOPTION OF GENERAL LAW — EXCEPTIONS. Except as otherwise provided in this Article, the provisions of Title 9 of Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000), including the penal provisions thereof, shall be applicable to any election held in the City and County of San Francisco. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.505. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION TRUST ACCOUNT — ESTABLISHMENT. Each campaign treasurer shall establish a campaign contribution trust account for the candidate or committee at an office of a bank located in the City and County of San Francisco, the account number and branch identification of which shall be filed with the Registrar of Voters within 10 days of the establishment thereof. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.506. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS — PUBLIC INSPECTION AND COPYMAKING. Campaign statements are to be open for public inspection and reproduction at the office of the Registrar of Voters during regular business hours and from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday preceding an election. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.507. CAMPAIGN STATEMENTS — RETENTION. Every campaign statement required to be filed in accordance with Section 16.504 shall be preserved by the Registrar of Voters for at least four years from the date upon which it was required to be filed under the terms of this Article. (Amended by Ord. 114-76, App. 4/2/76)

SEC. 16.508. CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS — LIMITATIONS.* (a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person with respect to a single election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$500, provided, however, that for elections to be held after January 1, 1981 the amount shall not exceed \$750, provided, however, that for elections to be held after January 1, 1983, the amount shall not exceed \$1,000.

(b) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, each campaign trea-

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE THAT PROPOSITION O WOULD REPEAL (Continued)

suror who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County.

(c) This Section shall not apply to any in-kind contribution of television or radio airtime to any candidate or committee granted to said candidate or committee pursuant to the "Fairness Doctrine" articulated in Cullman Broadcasting, 40 FCC 576 (1963). (Amended by Ord. 79-83, App. 2/18/83)

*See also Appendix P of Charter, 6/3/86: \$500 limit.

SEC. 16.509. MUNICIPAL RUN-OFF ELECTION. All provisions of this Article, unless specified otherwise herein, shall be applicable in any municipal run-off election for any City and County office held pursuant to Section 9.103 of the Charter. In addition, the following provisions shall be applicable in any such municipal run-off election:

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in the municipal run-off election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committee supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed, in addition to the contribution limit contained in Section 16.508, \$250.

(b) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, each campaign treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County. (Amended by Ord. 174-80, App. 5/2/80)

SEC. 16.509-1. POST-ELECTION LEGAL PROCEEDINGS. All provisions of this Article, unless specified otherwise herein, shall be applicable in any post-election recounts, election contests or other proceedings held pursuant to law. In addition, the following provisions shall be applicable in any such post-election legal proceedings:

(a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person in post-election legal proceedings in support of or opposition to candidates, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed, in addition to the contribution limit contained in Sections 16.508 and 16.509, \$100.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article to the contrary, for the purposes of conducting post-election recounts, election contests or other proceedings held pursuant to

law, the delivery of in-kind legal services by lawyers in support of or in opposition to candidates, including in-kind contributions to political committees supporting or opposing candidates, shall not be subject to any contribution limitations set forth in this Article.

(c) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this Section, each campaign treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permitted by this Section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County. (Added by Ord. 81-83, App. 2/25/83)

SEC. 16.510. SOLICITATION OR ACCEPTANCE OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS — LIMITATIONS. No intended candidate for any public office of the City and County, and no committee acting on behalf of a candidate shall solicit or accept, or cause to be solicited or accepted, any contribution unless and until said candidate shall have filed a declaration of intention to become a candidate for a specific City and County office with the Registrar of Voters on a form to be prescribed by said Registrar of Voters; provided, however, that in any election in which members of the Board of Supervisors are elected by votes cast in a district, the office of a member of the Board of Supervisors shall be deemed to be a specific office of the City and County.

No person shall file a declaration of intention to become a candidate for more than one elective office of said City and County. For the purposes of this Section a committee acting on behalf of a candidate need not be controlled by or acting under the authorization of the candidate.

Except as provided below, any contributions solicited or accepted under this Section shall be expended only on behalf of the candidacy of the office specified in said declaration of intention to become a candidate. Contributions solicited or accepted under this Section for one individual shall not be expended for the candidacy of any other individual or in support of or opposition to any measure. If an individual ceases to be a candidate or fails to qualify under the provisions of the Charter for any office for which contributions have been solicited or accepted, then all unexpended contributions shall be returned on a pro rata basis to those persons who have made said contributions.

Unexpended contributions held by a candidate or committee after the date of the election in which said candidate or measure appeared on the ballot may be returned on a pro rata basis to those persons who have made said contributions, donated to a charitable organization, or as contributions to a candidate or a committee acting on behalf of a candidate, transferred to any legally constituted committee established by or on behalf of the candidate, pursuant to the provisions of Government Code of the State of California (commencing at Section 81000). (Amended by Ord. 80-83, App. 2/18/83)

SEC. 16.512. DUTIES OF REGISTRAR OF VOTERS. In addition to other duties required of him or her under general law and the terms of this Article, the Registrar of Voters shall:

(a) Prepare and publish written instructions explaining the duties of persons, candidates and committees under this Article.

(b) Determine whether required statements and declarations have been filed with his or her office and, if so, whether they conform on their face with the requirements of this Article.

(c) Notify promptly all persons, candidates and committees known to him or her who have failed to file a statement in the form and at the time required by Section 16.504 hereof.

(d) Report apparent violations of this Article to the District Attorney.

(e) Compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements filed with his or her office pertaining to each candidate and each measure.

(f) Cooperate with the District Attorney in the performance of the duties of the District Attorney as they are related to this Article.

(g) Enforce or cause to be enforced the provisions of this Article.

(h) Prepare and publish adequate procedures to notify all persons, candidates and committees in advance relative to filing dates and forms required by Section 16.504 hereof. (Amended by Ord. 292-76, App. 7/17/76)

SEC. 16.513. DUTIES OF ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY. In addition to the other duties required of him or her under the provisions of this Article, the enforcement authority for civil enforcement shall review such campaign statements filed with the Registrar of Voters as the Registrar shall refer to him or her for legal compliance with the provisions of this Article. (Amended by Ord. 361-80, App. 8/5/80)

SEC. 16.514. DISTRICT ATTORNEY — COMPLAINTS, LEGAL ACTION, INVESTIGATORY POWERS, CITY ATTORNEY ADVICE. (a) Any person who believes that a violation of any portion of this Article has occurred, may file a complaint with the District Attorney. If the District Attorney determines that there is reason to believe a violation of this Article has occurred, he or she shall make an investigation. Whenever the District Attorney has reason to believe a willful violation of this Article has occurred or is about to occur, he or she may institute such legal action at such time as he or she deems necessary to prevent further violations.

(b) The District Attorney shall have such investigative powers as are necessary for the performance of the duties prescribed in this Article and may demand, and be furnished, records of campaign contributions and expenses at any time.

(c) Any person may request the City Attorney for advice with respect to any provision of this Article. The City Attorney shall within 14 days of the receipt of said written request provide the advice in writing or advise the person who made the request that no opinion will be issued. The

(Continued on page 70)

Downtown Ballpark

P

PROPOSITION P

Shall the City enter into an agreement with Spectacor Management Group, consistent with specified principles regarding the land acquisition, financing and construction of a new ballpark in the China Basin area, and shall certain zoning laws be amended to facilitate the construction of a ballpark in that area?

YES 76
NO 77



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Mayor and Spectacor Management Group have signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to build and finance a baseball ballpark in the China Basin area. The San Francisco Giants baseball team would play their home games at this ballpark.

The proposed site for the ballpark is currently zoned for heavy industrial use with a height limit of 40 feet. The City Planning Code also requires that one parking space be provided on-site for every fifteen seats in a sports stadium.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P calls for the City and Spectacor to sign an agreement based on certain principles of the MOU. This agreement will cover the development, financing, land acquisition, sharing of revenue and ownership of the ballpark and land. Proposition P also would amend the City Planning

Code to: (1) change the zoning so that a ballpark containing no more than 48,000 seats could be built under certain conditions; (2) change the building height limit from 40 feet to 150 feet; and (3) require a minimum of 1,200 parking spaces on-site instead of current sports stadium code requirements of one parking place for every fifteen seats.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City and Spectacor to sign an agreement to build and finance a ballpark in the China Basin area. You also want to make certain changes to the City's zoning laws so that a ballpark could be built there.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City and Spectacor to sign an agreement to build and finance a ballpark in the China Basin area, and you do not want to make changes in the City's zoning laws so that a ballpark could be built there.

Controller's Statement on "P"

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

"Should the proposed Ordinance be approved and implemented, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by indeterminate amounts averaging in excess of \$3 million per year for at least ten years and as much as \$10 million for construction costs. Thereafter there could either be no effect on the cost of government or an increase in net revenues of presently indeterminate annual amounts dependent upon levels of attendance and operating costs of the stadium facility. At the end of a forty-year lease term there could be an increase in revenues to the City and County in presently indeterminate amounts."

How "P" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, the Registrar of Voters received a letter from the Mayor requesting that Proposition P be placed on the ballot. The City Charter allows the Mayor to place a proposed ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

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

P

Downtown Ballpark

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

San Francisco is a diverse family-sized City. Our diversity is a combination of our residents, our neighborhoods, our lifestyles and the civic and public amenities that make-up what a City is all about.

The City has put together a smart deal using a private developer to construct and guarantee financing for a new ballpark. We have invested in a public-private partnership with limited financial resources and we will receive a return on our investment over the life of the agreement. That means we will be receiving funds from the ballpark's profits to fund programs for homeless, AIDS, crack cocaine, affordable housing and jobs for our youth.

Our negotiations have resulted in a financial arrangement which leaves the city with no bond debt and no tax increases. In fact, the city will maintain ownership of the land; receive 20% of the profits

for 40 years in return for investing \$2 million per year for 10 years; be paid 7 1/2% interest on a \$1 million per year loan for 10 years at the end of the term subject to the renegotiation of the management contract.

Baseball is one of the last affordable, family-oriented types of entertainment left in this town.

This Ballpark will be easily accessible by public transportation which will be significantly improved in the China Basin area. A truly mass transit oriented Ballpark. And given that the financial side of our deal is a good one, San Franciscans ought to ask themselves, why not?

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The \$115 million China Basin Stadium proposal may be a smart deal for Bob Lurie and the out-of-town developer, but it's a bad deal for San Francisco taxpayers.

The deal commits San Francisco to some \$60 million in direct payments, loans, land costs, parking garage, site preparation, toxic removal and cost overruns. Further, the City gave away the right to collect property and admission/ticket tax. The most profitable elements — advertising and concessions — go to the developer, who also gets to set ticket prices.

It insults the intelligence of voters to suggest that possible stadium revenues will fund programs for the homeless, AIDS, crack cocaine, affordable housing and jobs for youth. Is the mayor depending on something as risky as a baseball stadium to solve these important problems? Even the City Planner says that baseball stadiums do not make money.

City resources devoted directly to these problems would have a real effect TODAY.

Why should we commit millions of scarce dollars toward financing a second cold and windy stadium just four miles from Candlestick?

And why put a stadium right in the middle of an already congested area, guaranteeing total gridlock?

Why? Because Lurie and the developer both stand to make millions at the expense of San Francisco's future. Planning priorities shouldn't be based on the threats of a single man.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

*Jack Morrison, Former Supervisor
Richard Hongisto, Supervisor
Co-Chairs, San Franciscans for Planning Priorities*

Downtown Ballpark

P

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

You are asked to contribute millions in limited City resources to meet the demands of a multi-millionaire who won't contribute a dime to build a stadium for his own team.

COSTS TO YOU AT MINIMUM: \$10 million for cost overruns; \$7 million for relocation of port facilities; \$7 – 15 million for a parking garage for luxury box owners and Giants employees; unknown millions for toxic cleanup and site preparation paid for by sale of MUNI property valued at over \$20 million; 11 acres leased to the developer at \$1 per year for an arena.

The developer will pay NO property taxes.

Imagine a stadium named after the highest bidder, such as "EXXON Stadium".

To pay for this, ticket, parking and concession prices will go up. Baseball will not be affordable to average fans.

This is not a downtown stadium. It is a neighborhood stadium bordered by existing and planned residential communities. Full environmental impacts will not be known before you vote . . . We DO know that the stadium will be a 150' wall obscuring the

Bay. An "environmentally sensitive" stadium is a contradiction.

China Basin IS cold and windy. Parking will be half that available at Candlestick, yet Planning Department predicts only 20% of fans will take public transit. Traffic jams, competition for scarce parking, uncomfortable weather, high prices, and a stadium with 15,000 FEWER seats than Candlestick is a formula for REDUCED attendance!

Traffic congestion costs businesses millions as employees and shipments are trapped in gridlock, and customers go elsewhere.

In a city cutting firefighters, MUNI and libraries because of tight budgets, it's outrageous to build a SECOND cold, windy stadium four miles from Candlestick.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

Jack Morrison, Former Supervisor

Richard Hongisto, Supervisor

Co-Chairs, San Franciscans for Planning Priorities

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

The opponents of the new ballpark are not being fair.

First, they claim that the Giants aren't contributing "a dime to build a stadium." That's unfair.

The Giants will pay 10 times more rent than they pay now. The City will share in the profits by receiving 20% of the income.

Second, they point to other "costs" to the City without acknowledging that the ballpark will be constructed and financed with no city bond debt, no tax increase, and no loss of city funds.

Third, the opponents say the City will receive "no property taxes."

They fail to point out that even after the ballpark has been constructed by private developers the City will hold the deed to the land and eventually title to the ballpark itself.

And the new ballpark will generate millions in new revenues

from fans who will not only attend games but eat and shop downtown. Something that Candlestick's location does not encourage.

Leading environmentalists agree that this ballpark will bring less auto traffic into our neighborhoods than Candlestick which has very limited public transit access.

Muni Metro will be extended and bus services expanded making the new ballpark the most transit oriented ballpark possible.

The new ballpark deal is a smart one. It protects the City's taxpayers while generating funds for needed services. It improves public transit while reducing auto traffic from baseball fans. It adds beauty and economic vitality to a blighted part of the City.

Submitted by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco League of Conservation Voters is pleased to support the building of a new ballpark at China Basin. That site will be far better served by mass transit than Candlestick Park. In addition to existing bus lines that currently run from Market Street, a new Muni Metro line is being built, providing service to the ballpark along the Embarcadero and allowing for convenient transfer for BART users. South Bay fans will be able to come to games by using peninsula Caltrain. Under current plans, the Caltrain station would be no more than two blocks from the ballpark site. We will continue to work with the Mayor and city leaders on plans to extend peninsula train service directly to the ballpark with continuing service to a downtown station.

In Toronto, 65% of all game attendees come to that city's new ballpark via public transit. San Francisco's Transit First policy states that the city must do all in its power to assure that mass transit

alternatives are implemented and operational when any new building takes place. We are convinced the City stands ready to fully implement this policy, and to guarantee that 65% or more of those attending ballgames will come by means other than private cars. Currently over 85% of all attendees come to games at Candlestick by private automobile. In following Toronto's lead and implementing the City's Transit First policy, building the new stadium should actually decrease traffic congestion and air pollution, by lessening the number of cars on Bay Area freeways and roads during game times. Please join with us in supporting the new ballpark. Vote Yes on Proposition P.

San Francisco League of Conservation Voters
Jeffrey Henne, President

The following officers and members of the Latino Democratic Club of San Francisco urge you to vote Yes on Proposition P. The downtown ballpark will provide affordable family entertainment. Let's keep the Giants in San Francisco.

Richard Sevilla

*Ruth Picon
Sam Ruiz
Ricardo Hernandez
James Morales
Marcelo Rodriguez
Supervisor Jim Gonzales*

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P!

San Francisco can win twice over with a China Basin ballpark.

We can have an improved world-class football stadium at Candlestick and baseball at a China Basin ballpark.

San Francisco works best when we make the solutions fit the needs we have as a diverse city of strong neighborhoods.

The China Basin ballpark plan is a good fit for our city and for our city's communities.

Hunter's Point-Bayview will benefit from the Candlestick improvements and new summertime events that can be added when

the Giants play at China Basin.

Proposition P means more jobs, an economic boost to our neighborhoods, and great entertainment in our city.

This new ballpark will also bring more minority jobs because our city's new Minority Business Enterprise and Women's Business Enterprise goals are part of the agreement.

*Hon. Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Supervisor Doris Ward
Assemblyman John Burton*

The new China Basin ballpark meets the high standards San Franciscans want in our City.

It will fit well in the City's environmental planning, with a stronger transit-first link.

Under the new plans, China Basin won't be turned into a desert of car lots. Air pollution will be reduced compared to the level caused by Candlestick traffic.

The China Basin ballpark size also will fit into the human scale of our City, with design features that make it a good neighbor in a new neighborhood that will be an important part of our city's

future.

Baseball is a great sport that brings us all together to root for the home team. It's fun and it's affordable, for families and kids as well.

This plan has the support of the League of Conservation Voters. I urge you to vote YES on Proposition P for a San Francisco-style ballpark that will serve us all well.

*Terence Tyrone Hallinan
Member Board of Supervisors*

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Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

From its raucous beginnings, San Francisco has grown into a World Class City. Now, we must make sure the City continues to build its World Class reputation, not shrink back from it. I urge you to vote **Yes on Proposition P**.

A downtown ballpark will be part of what makes San Francisco a proud city in the years ahead. How can we remain a World Class City without the Giants? Big league cities need big league teams playing in big league ballparks.

Proposition P is a good deal for San Francisco. With a relatively

small investment, we can build a new ballpark that will bring millions of dollars of revenue into the City.

Yes, we do have other immediate social problems to address, but we cannot neglect the future to pay for the present. We can and must do both.

I urge you to vote for San Francisco to remain a World Class City. Vote **Yes on Proposition P**.

Supervisor Angela Alioto

San Francisco deserves a world-class baseball park; a ballpark that will generate social and economic benefits for the City and will keep the Giants in San Francisco. Vote YES on Proposition P.

- **Proposition P is a smart deal.** The City's financial commitment is minimal, especially when compared to the economic benefits a ballpark brings. While other cities, such as Oakland, Sacramento, and Denver, are offering huge sums of money to entice a major league sports franchise, we have the Giants now.
- **A modern, comfortable facility is necessary.** The new ballpark will have good sight lines, ample restrooms, accessible concessions, better weather, and, with the help of modern engineering technology, reduced wind.
- **The ballpark makes transportation sense.** It will be centrally located and served by every major public transit system in the Bay Area, including Muni Metro's Embarcadero extension,

Muni busses, BART, CalTrain, and ferries. It will also be easily accessible from US 101 and I-280. This public transit ballpark will make Giants baseball even more accessible to seniors, to the disabled, to kids — *to all of us*.

Major league baseball is one of the City's last forms of affordable entertainment for individuals and families. Like the opera, symphony, ballet, parks, museums, and 49er football, Giants baseball is a part of San Francisco's rich cultural fabric. So let's build our field of dreams!

Like the Golden Gate Bridge and the cable cars, the San Francisco Giants are a unique, irreplaceable civic treasure, something we cannot afford to lose. Say Hey, Say Yes to a new San Francisco Ballpark! Vote **YES on Proposition P**.

San Francisco Ballpark Alliance
Barbara Bagot, President

The San Francisco Democratic Central Committee overwhelmingly supports Proposition P.

Our diverse membership of businesspeople, lawyers, renters, homeowners, women, men, gay men, lesbians, Blacks, Latinos and

San Francisco Democratic Party
County Central Committee
Elected Members
Carole Migden, Chair
Adrian Bermudez, Jr.
Lulu Carter
Ellen Chaitin

Greg Day
Catherine Dodd
Bob Geary
Terence Hallinan
Michael Hardeman
Agar Jaicks
Leslie Katz

Asian Americans recognize this financially "smart" deal and we endorse it.

We applaud the efforts to make this a public transit orientated ballpark.

Steve Krefting
Marilyn Miller
Connie O'Connor
Jim Wachob
Alicia Wang
Ex Officio Appointees
Anne Daley

Norman Ishimoto
Ed McGovern
Jim Morales
Beverly Prior
Matthew Rothschild
Alfredo Rodriguez
Arnold Townsend

Proposition P is a great opportunity for San Francisco. We can create a spectacular public facility, anchoring a revitalized waterfront area, in a business arrangement where the taxpayer wins. Indeed, the business terms for this facility are among the best ever negotiated anywhere in the country!

To improve San Francisco — and keep the Giants —
Vote YES on Proposition P.

Gerald Newfarmer, President
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

As members of the lesbian and gay community, we strongly support Mayor Agnos' China Basin ballpark proposal.

This ballpark keeps our city's human scale as a transit-first ballpark, with wise financial safeguards for taxpayers, and a good fit for the China Basin area.

The ballpark also insures that San Francisco will continue to be a city with room for all of our interests. We are proud to support our city's diversity.

Vote for One Another. Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Harry Britt
Roberta Achtenberg
Cleve Jones
Paul Melbosted
Maurice Belote
Sharon Bretz
Barbara Cameron
Pam David
Vivian Hamel
Gwenn Craig
Steven Krefting
Barbara Maggiani
Rikki Streicher
David Neely
Daniel Genera
Richard Allman
Adrian Bermudez
Tod Hill
Joyce Newstat
Robert Dockendorf
Michael Housh
Ron Huberwan
Wayne Friday
Joseph Grubb
Scott Shafer
Larry Bush
Steve Coulter
Greg Day

Paul Herman
Ray Chalker
Tom Ammiano
James Foster
Ron Braithwaite
Robert Barnes
Todd Dickinson
Dennis Collins
Leonard Graff
Rick Pacurar
Diana Van Gorder
Catherine Dodd
Pamela Swan
Carole Migden
Don Knutson
Jean Harris
Melinda Paras
Sharyn Saslfsky
Tony Travers
Brett Dean
Matthew Rothschild
Trent Orr
Tim Taylor
Michael Fiumara
Gerald Whitehead
Carmen Vazquez
Russell Kassman
Kris Perry

Jack McGowan
Rich Worthington
Tony Trevizo
Allan Havron
Carla Soderlind
Wendy Gershow
William Carter
Raymond King
William Ireton
James Huron
Wayne Ollila
Clint Royce
Richard Macri
Henry Repetto
Ray Clark
Roy Hoffman
Martin Thomason
Steven Anderson
Myron Crews
Adria-Ann McMurray
Tom Harlin
Mark Dawson
Ric Williams
David Nembhard
Wally Dennis
Chuck Demmon
Danny Wong
Frank Rivera

Dan Hargrove
John Donofrio
Thomas Sherick
James Doan
Mitch Vogel
Edgar Calderwood
Gerald Narberes
Walter Christom
Rocky Rockwood
Arthur White
Grady Clark
Daniel Grant
Lita Byrd
Ronald Ernst
Gary Young
James Altman
Michael Faveretto
Susan Maloof
Delmar Neal
Rick Kiner
James Mitchell
Rob Mallin
Lonnie Albin
Patrick Perry
John Stockard

This ballpark gives us an opportunity to implement further the City's Transit First policy.

Toronto, where 65% of the fans come to their new stadium by public transit, has shown that a downtown ballpark is viable without building significant additional parking. We can do at least as well in San Francisco.

At Candlestick, over 85% of the patrons arrive in cars. At China Basin we will work to produce a dramatically higher reliance on public transit in order to protect neighborhood integrity, prevent traffic tie-ups and reduce air pollution.

Our new ballpark will be served by a new Muni Metro service already approved for the waterfront. We are working to bring about the proposed extension of the peninsula rail service to provide fans from the peninsula with frequent schedules serving the ballpark and Market Street.

We are committed to making our new ballpark the most transit efficient in the nation.

Mayor Art Agnos

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Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Republican Party recommends a YES on Proposition P.

For the first time since his election, the Mayor has demonstrated, with his support of "P", that he has given some thought to the economic future of the City.

Republicans are delighted and are happy to offer assistance on other fronts if the Mayor begins to provide leadership for the City's future economic prosperity.

It was Republican Mayor George Christopher's vision of San Francisco as a world class city that brought the Giants here originally and we believe that it is important to keep that vision. Vote YES on P!

James E. Gilleran, Chairman

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Tom McConnell, Chairman

Issues Committee

San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Curt Augustine

Robert R. Bacci

Kenneth Blumenthal

J. Bingham Dean

Sam T. Harper

Jun Hatoyama

K. Martin Keller

Carol Marshall

Brian Mavrogeorge

Bruce M. O'Neill

Pablo Wong

Affordable housing is important to all San Franciscans. It certainly is to us.

We believe that housing and the new China Basin ballpark are compatible and fit well together.

Boston's Fenway Park, Chicago's Wrigley field and a downtown ballpark in Honolulu all demonstrate that housing and ballparks work well next to each other. In fact, the housing around these ballparks has tended to remain more affordable over time.

The China Basin ballpark gives San Francisco an opportunity to support a business deal that makes both financial and housing sense. We urge you to VOTE YES ON P.

Barbara Bagot

John Elberling

Mitchell Omerberg, Affordable Housing Alliance

Al Borvice

Joe O'Donoghue, Residential Builders Association

Barbara L. Gualco

Donald Turner

Brian Doohan

Buck Bagot

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Those of us who live and work in the vicinity of the proposed stadium urge your No vote on Proposition P because this oversized structure — equivalent to a 15 story office building with many times the occupants of the Bank of America building — is as incompatible in our neighborhood as it would be in yours.

Imagine trying to drive to or from your home, only to find your driveway and street blocked with double-parked cars, left by fans who could not get into the 1500 spaces that the City is obligated to build, or by those not eager to take uncertain public transit when games will be over at 10:30 or later at night. Would you welcome

tailgate drinkers celebrating in the street and sidewalk in front of your home, leaving their trash for you to clean up?

A new stadium should not be built at South Beach-China Basin, for the same reasons that it should not be imposed on the Marina, the Sunset, the Richmond District, Noe Valley, or the Mission. Please don't inflict on your neighbors what you would not want for yourself. Let's fix Candlestick, Vote No on P.

Richard H. Moss

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

San Franciscans for Planning Priorities is a broad coalition of neighbors, neighborhood groups, environmental groups and business people united in our opposition to the China Basin Stadium. We believe the Mayor is **WRONG** when he says the stadium is good for the whole City.

Joel Blum, Pace Studios, Inc.

Joel Ventresca

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Francis J. Clauss

Potrero Boosters & Merchants Assn.

Andrew Nash

President, San Francisco Tomorrow

Jack Morrison

Chair, San Franciscans for Planning Priorities

Susan Kosakowsky Burdick

Principal, The Burdick Group

Bruce A. Burdick

South Park Improvement Assoc.

Peter Moylan

San Francisco Tomorrow

Robert Bradford

Potrero Boosters & Merchants Assoc.

Toby Levy

South Park Improvement Association

Susan Angus

John Bardis

Former San Francisco Supervisor

Toby Levine

James W. Haas

Zach Cowan

Ruth Gravanis

Last year City Hall cut \$70 million in direct public services for neighborhoods, but this year City Hall wants to set aside \$75 million in direct public subsidies for an unnecessary downtown stadium.

Who will benefit?

Spectacor owner multi-billionaire (\$4.5 billion), tycoon, and Chicagoan Jay Pritzker, the head of the 10th wealthiest family in the United States, who controls one of the largest conglomerates in the world which includes 158 Hyatt Hotels and 60 corporations.

Giants owner multi-millionaire (\$400 million), corporate raider,

and speculator Robert Lurie, one of the wealthiest men in the United States, who controls a huge industrial and real estate empire.

Public funds should not be used to increase the wealth of affluent individuals.

Vote NO on P.

Joel Ventresca

Immediate Past President

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

The proposed costly stadium is fiscally irresponsible. The stadium would blight and destroy the emerging neighborhoods south of Market and the Mission Bay Project. Conscientious San Fran-

ciscans Vote NO on Proposition P.

Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, which represents 57 community associations across the City, asks you to join your neighbors in voting against Proposition P.

A ballpark at China Basin would disrupt the lives of San Franciscans living south of Market. It would paralyze traffic and aggravate parking problems. The bulky, 150-foot structure would wall off the waterfront from everyone's enjoyment.

Besides bad environmental planning, Proposition P is fiscally

irresponsible. Proposition P asks us to pay millions for a second ballpark when we already have Candlestick. Proposition P takes away money needed to provide police and fire protection, to keep libraries open, for health and social services, after-school programs, and other activities that benefit residents and their families.

VOTE NO on Proposition P!

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Here's how the Examiner (7/28/89) reports the expected transit impact:

"TRAFFIC HORROR ENVISIONED ON WEEKDAYS — PLANNERS FORESEE HUGE SNARL WITH AVERAGE CROWD.

"Even with a new garage, more freeway ramps, extended Muni lines, train access and perhaps ferryboats, a capacity crowd heading for a weekday game could turn the area around San Francisco's proposed new stadium into a major-league Traffic Hell.

"The potential for a sellout of a day game is high if a team is in the pennant race. . .

"No contingency plans were evident. . .beyond the promise to promote the use of public transportation. . ."

At Candlestick, big crowds aren't big problems.

There's over ten times as much on-site parking, and the south-of-town freeway location means most fans can avoid downtown entirely.

San Franciscans To Improve Candlestick

Here's what Art Agnos (and many others) said the last time we voted on a downtown stadium:

"A 7th and Townsend stadium is an ill-conceived, unneeded, unwanted, traffic-gridlocking, dollar-devouring white elephant that would not work, not help the Giants, is not downtown and affords practically no parking.

"In the real world we would all eventually pay for not only the stadium itself, but also for the extra multi-millions of dollars needed for new freeway exits, relocating the SP depot, adding new Muni facilities and shoring up subgrade land with a high water table."

(Voter Pamphlet 11/87)

But if a stadium was *"unneeded"* two years ago, it's unneeded now.

If one would be *"traffic-gridlocking"* and *"affords practically no parking"*, so would the other, four blocks away and with only 1500 additional parking spaces.

The China Basin plan would be even more *"dollar-devouring"* than the 7th-&-Townsend scheme.

The *"multi-millions"* for transit alterations haven't disappeared.

And as for *"shoring up subgrade land with a high water table"*, China Basin is much worse.

San Franciscans To Improve Candlestick

FISCAL IMPACT TO GIANTS:

It's a secret.

They're not obligated to provide one cent towards costs for China Basin, or to tell us *how much they expect to profit from it.*

Bob Lurie inherited hundreds of millions.

He paid \$8,000,000 for the Giants; they're now worth *ten times that.*

He's already making a profit at Candlestick; we're not told how much.

Taxpayers of modest means shouldn't have to subsidize him. He doesn't need it. And the city can't afford it.

Grassroots

Because weekday afternoon ballgames downtown would produce catastrophic traffic and parking crises, some people assume day games would only occur on weekends.

That rumor is false. The Giants would still have to play approximately one weekday afternoon each week they're in town.

Chronicle sports columnist Art Rosenbaum reports (8/15/89):

"To avoid clogged traffic at China Basin, it has been stated the only day games would be on Saturday and Sunday.

"That can't be, according to baseball's agreement with the players' association. Some getaway days (final game of a series)

must be played early to meet travel obligations."

Also, since West Coast night games are too late for national prime-time, any game big enough for national TV couldn't be played at night, either.

Up to 45,000 fans, roughly 80% in cars, driving endless blocks, looking for parking.

But at Candlestick: *no problem!*

San Franciscans To Improve Candlestick

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

FISCAL IMPACT TO PUBLIC (TAXPAYER):

\$20,000,000 "investment" (not to be repaid);

\$10,000,000 "loan" (repaid only if contract extended after 40 years);

\$10,000,000 cost overruns (virtually guaranteed);

\$10,000,000 parking garage construction;

\$30,000,000 land value (North Beach Muni barn site, traded for China Basin land);

\$10,000,000-\$30,000,000 cost of replacement Muni barn land (\$10,000,000-\$15,000,000 if bought; \$30,000,000 land value if City College's West Campus — "Balboa Reservoir" — is taken);

\$80,000,000-\$110,000,000 TOTAL DIRECT CITY COSTS

INDIRECT COSTS:

Use of now-illegal taxfree bonds estimated to cost federal revenues \$1,000,000/year; \$30,000,000 over bond lifetime;

City will pay much more for traffic/crowd control downtown than at Candlestick; amount unknown.

City will *pay* rather than *collect* property taxes on China Basin; amount unknown (estimated \$1,000,000-plus/year);

City must pay full cost of design changes requested by City; amount unknown.

City may pay additional site preparation costs and will pay an unknown (but very large) amount to re-design transit access.

RETURN ON CITY INVESTMENT:

Essentially *zero*, since the \$2,000,000-or-so/year expected is not significantly different from what we get now — Candlestick produces almost that much in parking revenues alone!

Grassroots

FISCAL IMPACT, CANDLESTICK ALTERNATIVE:

We think pro sports should be self-supporting.

Taxpayers have enough other burdens.

Improving Candlestick is inherently so much cheaper, it doesn't require public subsidies.

It's much cheaper to make multiple use of one facility, than to have two single-purpose stadiums.

Candlestick's land, foundation and structure are already paid for.

There's room to grow, and a "buffer zone" to minimize environmental impact.

Developing around Candlestick could finance stadium and tran-

sit improvements.

One proposal: build a multi-level parking garage/mall around the stadium. Fans would appreciate the convenience; construction could be financed by commercial rentals — an ideal location for many businesses including restaurants (with bay views!)

Tell the Supervisors to explore improving Candlestick at private expense, instead of building a new stadium downtown at public expense.

Vote: No-on-P (Downtown Stadium)

And: Yes-on-V (Candlestick Improvement)

Grassroots

Here's how the Examiner's Rob Morse reports it (7/26/89):

"... the economics of the stadium game always come down to welfare for the rich.

"You just have to accept the fact that The City is giving Bob Lurie a \$115 million welfare Cadillac that seats 45,000.

"I accept it, because I will be one of the fans riding in this welfare Cadillac. ...

"Just as it is worth paying welfare to poor people so they don't

starve, it is worth paying welfare to rich people so they will provide us with peanuts, popcorn and a ball team."

We understand why Morse thinks it's "welfare for the rich", but we can't understand why we "just have to accept the fact".

Especially on Election Day.

Peace-&-Freedom/6CD Club

Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Your NO vote on Proposition P is not a vote against the Giants. Combined with a YES vote on Proposition V, it asks Mayor Agnos to begin serious negotiations to keep the Giants at Candlestick.

The Giants should stay at Candlestick, where improvements costing \$30 million are already being made. A creative plan has been proposed for additional improvements that would make Candlestick a world-class stadium at no cost to taxpayers. Let's work together rather than using strong-arm tactics on one another.

A ballpark at China Basin would cause immense traffic gridlock and parking problems for residents and commuters who work in the City as well as ballpark spectators, increase automobile pollution, reduce open space, blight nearby neighborhoods, and adversely impact the development of the last prime open area for housing in San Francisco at Mission Bay.

Proposition P would make taxpayers liable for many costs hidden in the mayor's memorandum of understanding with Spectacor. These include acquiring the waterfront parcel and giving it free to the developer, toxic cleanup and other land preparation, ballpark infrastructure, traffic and transit improvements, construction overruns, direct loans and payments to Spectacor, a 1500-space parking garage (with 1200 spaces free to luxury box holders and others), etc. The total will be more than \$100 million.

It would be far cheaper to buy the Giant's franchise and keep them at Candlestick.

Vote NO on Proposition P.

Potrero Boosters and Merchants Association

??

VOTE NO on P

WHERE is the money
WHAT parking
WHY gridlock
WHEN will Lurie stop threatening
HOW many Millions is the City wasting

Potrero Hill League of Active Neighbors

SFT has spent many years working on long-range planning for the City, including China Basin.

Using land for a baseball stadium and an arena is a planning disaster for the Port, open space, housing, and Mission Bay.

The stadium would form a 150 foot wall blocking the Bay. It would cause horrendous parking and traffic problems. The City

would pay millions for toxic cleanup to prepare the site AT NO COST TO THE DEVELOPER.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

San Francisco Tomorrow

Proposition P is a giveaway to the rich at the expense of San Francisco's poor and working people. It could cost us over \$100 million. Building a stadium instead of housing will raise rents citywide. We need AIDS funding, affordable housing, childcare, expanded healthcare and mass transit, senior and youth programs,

and jobs — not another stadium.

Stephanie Hedgecote

Gloria La Riva

for the All-Peoples Congress

- A downtown stadium will cause gridlock!
- A city study shows 11 downtown intersections will be paralyzed before & after games.
- Another study shows the Bay Bridge will be backed up and the

freeway jammed.

Don't do this to our city! Vote no on Proposition P.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

WHY IS THE NEW MUNI BARN SITE SECRET?

To get China Basin, the city will trade North Beach land now used for parking buses.

So where will the buses park?

As of ballot argument deadline, Mayor Agnos' plan is still secret. There are two known alternatives.

One is to buy land. City Hall can use "eminent domain", but they'd have to pay market value. This would probably be \$10-\$15 million. Since this is part of the price we're paying, it's clear why they wouldn't want us to know until after the election.

But the more likely alternative is City College's West Cam-

pus ("Balboa Reservoir").

This land once held classrooms, a library and other campus facilities, torn down by the city when it took the land for a reservoir — which has never been used except for parking.

The Supervisors now support returning that land to City College, and the state has agreed to fund re-building. But the Mayor is blocking it. He won't say why.

Until after the election.

Grassroots

WHY NO ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT?

Any big project has to file an EIR before approval. How can the voters approve a project without even a *preliminary draft* of an EIR?

The wide-open design will mean noise- and light-pollution — especially if "EXXON FIELD", in gigantic, brightly-lit letters, ends up as the dominant South-of-Market visual landmark.

Traffic and parking will be bad enough weekends and evenings; weekday afternoons will be disastrous. Downtown air quality will

worsen either way.

With the west wind, how much fan trash will blow into the bay?

What would an earthquake do, given the squishy landfill they're building on? If the "Greenhouse Effect" raises sea levels, will "EXXON FIELD" become "EXXON SWAMP"?

What else don't we know?

Grassroots

"THE EMERGING CONSENSUS IS: NO"

Here's how the Examiner (8/11/89) reports South-of-Market opposition:

"SOUTH PARK FEARS STADIUM IS TOO CLOSE TO HOME"

"... it has become an area of intense vitality, dense with small businesses, an economically and ethnically mixed neighborhood that works."

"Whether the community can accommodate ... the proposed China Basin ballpark is Topic A in South Park ..."

"The emerging consensus — in the cafes and professional offices

and homeless hotels ... — is no.

"'Once you bring 45,000 strangers through your neighborhood, it makes you a lot more vulnerable to anything,' architect Toby Levy said."

"South Park is mobilizing to fend off the ballpark ... just two blocks south ... Residents fear ... traffic, parking, lighting and noise problems will overwhelm and ruin the good and vital thing they are building."

Grassroots

Abandoning Candlestick also implies abandoning Bayview/Hunters Point.

Moving the Giants downtown would remove a major incentive to build the long-overdue Muni lighttrail on the Bayshore corridor parallel to Third Street.

City planners already are too unconcerned about the neighborhoods, and the downtown stadium will make them *even more* unconcerned.

Moving the Giants downtown means moving them from a neigh-

borhood where they are wanted and beneficial, to one where they are a major nuisance.

This tax money should instead be spent improving transit access to Candlestick — benefitting the entire southeast quarter of the city and beyond.

*Espanola Jackson
STIC*

Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LURIE'S SUBTERFUGE

Lurie inherited \$400,000,000 from his late father and now wants to inherit another \$115,000,000 from our taxpayers for an unneeded toy. Let him do what the Los Angeles Dodgers did — they built and paid for their stadium with their own money!

The Giants moved to San Francisco because Candlestick provided 10,000 parking spaces. Who would walk 8 – 10 blocks at night at China Basin to their car?

China Basin is just 4 miles from Candlestick. Weather tests by the City, Bechtel Corporation, and the 49ers proved that China Basin weather is the same as Candlestick.

Official reports show that our hospitals, streets, fire, police and other facilities need \$1,000,000,000 in repairs. Should Lurie's unreasonable demands have priority?

If Candlestick is used only 10 times a year for football, it will fast disintegrate by non-use. Why must we have two stadiums?

Candlestick has a debt of \$14,000,000 due to recent expansion. Baseball parking pays \$1,500,000 per year on this debt. If we

submit to Lurie's demands, our taxpayers will have to bear this additional loss!

Lurie paid \$8,000,000 to buy the Giants. Today, the quoted price is \$80,000,000. But Lurie will not put up a single dime for the stadium he demands.

Crowds of over 50,000 fans have been attending Candlestick despite Lurie's consistent criticism in order to get a new stadium at taxpayers' expense.

Two years ago, Prop. W was on the ballot for a new stadium at 7th and Townsend. This proposal was so false the Superior Court ordered a public correction. Now, Lurie is doing the same!

Over 60% of the fans come from the Peninsula. Why compel them to enter the mid-city and cause more gridlock?

VOTE NO on P!

San Francisco Taxpayers Association
W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

AN OPEN LETTER TO MAYOR AGNOS:

Please reconsider your attitude toward people who disagree with you.

Here's how the Chronicle (8/15/89) reports it:

"ANGRY AGNOS BLASTS BALLPARK FOES"

"A fiery Art Agnos last night came out with both fists swinging . . . Speaking before the . . . Toklas . . . Club, an admittedly 'emotional' Agnos lit into ballpark opponents . . ."

Don't we have a *right* to decide how *our* money is spent? If not, why are we *voting* on it?

"Turning his voice up another notch, Agnos noted that he has stood with the gay community on a series of issues. ."

Did you do so because it was right? Or in exchange for gay support for the stadium?

Democracy is like baseball, Art.

You win some and you lose some.

Would you have it any other way?

Grassroots

WILL THE GREENHOUSE EFFECT TURN "EXXON FIELD" INTO "EXXON SWAMP"?

Many scientists warn that the rapidly-rising amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere, resulting from ever-increasing burning of fossil fuels, will raise world temperatures an unknown amount; CO₂ holds heat more than other air does.

Temperatures could increase enough to melt enough polar ice to raise sea levels and submerge many coastal flatlands. Nobody knows how quickly this will happen, but the rate will certainly increase since CO₂ levels are still increasing. Many scientists predict substantial increases in temperatures and sea levels within

30-60 years.

China Basin will be among the first to go.

It's at water's edge, already close to sea level.

Worse yet, it's *landfill*!

The earth underneath is not bedrock; it's *mud*.

As sea level rises, China Basin will become soggy and softer, long before it's submerged.

Candlestick's designers neglected to plan adequately. Is history repeating itself?

Grassroots

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Below is reprinted from the 1987 San Francisco Voters Handbook the argument, which Mayor Art Agnos signed, against Proposition W which proposed to locate a baseball stadium four blocks away from the location proposed by Proposition P:

"A 7th and Townsend stadium is an ill conceived, unneeded, unwanted, underfunded, traffic gridlocking, dollar devouring white elephant that would NOT work, NOT help the Giants, is NOT downtown and affords practically no parking. In the REAL world we would ALL eventually pay for not only the stadium itself, but also for the extra multi millions of dollars needed for new freeway exits, relocating the SP depot, adding new Muni facilities, and

shoring up subgrade land with a high water table.

Vote No!

Concerned Taxpayers of San Francisco

Art Agnos. . . ."

We still agree with Art Agnos' 1987 argument against the baseball stadium.

Vote No on Proposition P!

Giants Fans Against Proposition P

Stephen L. Taber

Rick Holman

- THE NEW STADIUM IS A \$30 MILLION DOLLAR BOON-DOGGLE.
- DON'T LET PRIVATE INTERESTS PICK OUR MUNICIPAL POCKETS.
- WE DON'T NEED TO SPEND OVER \$60 MILLION DOLLARS ON ANOTHER STADIUM.

We need that money too badly for far more important things such

as AIDS, HOUSING, INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR, HELP FOR THE HOMELESS and other pressing demands to serve city residents.

SAVE OUR CITY! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

Mayor Agnos has forgotten the promise that got him elected — that Mission Bay would provide families "with space to make a home". The proposed downtown 48,000 seat stadium would:

- Cause traffic grid lock
- Cost the City over \$75 million
- provide only 1,200 parking spaces — for VIPs only
- Leave the City with no control over ticket prices
- Commit the city to continued use and maintenance of Candle-

stick Park

- Provide huge profits for out-of-town developers

We weren't fooled or blackmailed before, so don't be fooled now. A No vote on Proposition P is a yes vote on real city issues — not a vote against baseball in San Francisco.

South Park Improvement Association

MEDIA BLITZ

After a two week MEDIA BLITZ for China Basin the pro China Basin Chronicle (8/8/89) released a poll that showed Candlestick (as is) in a practical dead heat with China Basin leading by 1%. Although the polls stated 4% error margin, the headlines falsely implied that fans prefer China Basin. These are media manipulations of public opinion. If the media would print the proposed

Candlestick improvements the polls would lean very heavily to Candlestick.

Lurie unquestionably has the press supporting his new toy, and Agnos and Lurie don't care what the public really wants.

Philip McDonald

Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

HSIEH HEY FOR FISCAL CONSERVATISM!

Most of the Supervisors, like the Mayor, are big spenders, especially when spending other people's money. Predictably, all but the fiscal-responsibility faction backed the statement supporting the downtown stadium.

The Chronicle (8/22/89) reports:

"Supervisor Tom Hsieh, who voted against submitting the statement to the voters, chastised his colleagues for being overconfident by assuming that the venture would be profitable."

"The people in our city ought to be told what the liabilities

are," he said. 'Optimistic language is always a no-no from a responsible government.'

"Hsieh was joined by Supervisors Richard Hongisto and Bill Maher in voting in dissent."

You don't have to be "conservative" to appreciate "fiscal conservatism" — especially in these days of underfunded social services.

Grassroots

"I WOULDN'T ADVISE ANYBODY TO BUILD A STADIUM LIKE THAT." — Dusty Baker, Giants' outfield/hitting coach

Baker was talking about how the China Basin stadium will face the wrong direction, meaning the sun will get in all fielders' eyes rather than just the rightfielders', as at properly designed stadiums.

The Examiner (7/26/89) reports:

"PARK WOULD SIT AT ODD ANGLE"

"A few Giants players are wondering whether an unorthodox site plan for the proposed China Basin stadium will cause a sun problem equal to the dreaded winds of Candlestick Park."

"The batter . . . will face southeast instead of east-northeast as suggested by official Major League rules . . ."

Grassroots

Why are there no gays in major-league baseball?

Actually, there are. But pressure is so strong, they dare not let their gayness be known until after they retire, if even then.

Gays are accepted in pro tennis, popular music, government, business — even in most churches. Why not baseball?

Baseball was one of the last all-white institutions (management

remains virtually all-white). Now baseball is one of the last places where gays aren't accepted.

It's unjust, that gay taxpayers be compelled to "donate" to an industry that excludes them.

Grassroots

The Chronicle poll (6/9/89) asked: *"How many times do you expect to go . . . see the Giants play baseball this season?"*

60% of San Franciscans said "Never" — about half the men, almost three-fourths of the women.

It's not that they'd prefer downtown; the same poll showed San Franciscans preferring Candlestick by **48%/31%**.

The Examiner (7/28/89) reports **only 37% of San Francisco women favor a new stadium** (San Francisco State poll).

Women working fulltime average around **\$15,000/year**.

Major-league ballplayers average around **\$400,000/year**.

Giants' owner Lurie's inheritance of roughly **\$400,000,000** "earns" him something like **\$40,000,000/year**.

The only women who will get any significant piece of the profit will be the strippers in the luxury boxes.

Grassroots

P

Downtown Ballpark

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

The China Basin proposal involved lengthy secret negotiations between the Mayor, the Giants and the proposed developer.

No stadium opponents, skeptics, neutral observers or reporters were allowed in.

Why the secrecy?

Approving propositions based on secret negotiations allows and

even encourages corruption.

We have no way of confirming that we really know what we're approving.

Grassroots

WILL FANS CALL IT THE "POLAR GROUNDS"?

China Basin is almost as windy as Candlestick.

But the new stadium's design is *much more wide-open to bay winds*. It's only 50% enclosed, the entire outfield — at water's edge — having only a short fence.

Architect Crosby will test the design in a wind-tunnel — after Election Day — but hasn't said what happens if it fails that test.

The only planned weather protection: "*white fabric windscreens to match the sails on yachts berthed in the adjacent marina*" (Chronicle 5/25/89).

He'd do better to worry less about color-coordination and more about whether they'll work.

Grassroots

Here's what Chronicle columnist Jon Carroll thinks (8/23/89):

"... The level of hypocrisy around this ballpark issue is downright insulting.

"The latest scam, ... changing of the Candlestick lease ... to suit ... Bob Lurie ...

"There was a clause ... that essentially kept the Giants in Candlestick until 1994 ... to prevent ... Lurie from leaving early and ... depriving the city of more than \$1,000,000 a year in stadium revenues.

"Which side would Art Agnos ... be on? Would he ... press for the rules to be changed ... to make a wealthy real-estate magnate

happy?

"Kids, can you say 'power corrupts'?"

"... the tackiest kind of pressure politics ... the mayor ... pressuring the people who elected him. ...

"It's unseemly ... and clumsy: Agnos piously denying that he had any intention of squeezing the voters; ...

"There are citizens with legitimate concerns ... being treated as pond scum as ... the Mayor rushes to do Bob's bidding..."

Grassroots

Can you imagine "EXXON FIELD"?

This stadium is supposed to be world-famous and good for San Francisco's image.

But its name is *up for bids*.

Spectacor can sell the name to whoever they want; we won't find out until after the election.

This is how Sacramento's new facility got named "ARCO ARENA".

"EXXON FIELD" suggests "*oil field*" and "*Ebbets Field*". "Exxon Park" emphasizes real outdoor weather.

"COORS COLISEUM" could include a refreshments concession. Or "SPUDS MCKENZIE STADIUM" for the youth market.

"BankAmeripark" and "WHEATIES BOWL" ("Ballpark of Champions") are catchy enough to be world famous.

But good advertising for some corporation isn't necessarily good image for San Francisco.

If our "major-league" image depends on this stadium, how can we approve it without knowing *what image we'll end up with?*

Grassroots

Downtown Ballpark

P

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION P

The Chronicle (8/1/89) reports South-of-Market opposition:

"GIANTS NEW NEIGHBORS: THE PEOPLE WHO WILL BE SQUEEZED OR UPROOTED BY A NEW STADIUM"

"... Jim Pluth ... proprietor of a small computer firm ... rents a unit ... two blocks from the stadium site ... Pluth represents what seemed to be the area's future ... Already some tenants are saying if the ballpark comes, they'll go.

"... he thinks the ballpark will hit local traffic like a neutron bomb ...

"Worse yet, ... 80 times a year, residents will have to share their sidewalks with hordes of half-bagged Giants fans retreating from

the ballyard.

" 'It could make this area really unpleasant ...,' Pluth says."

While many would want to move, others would have to:

"Since 1976 ... filmmaker Rock Ross ... has rented working space ... directly on the site of the new ballpark ...

"Naturally, the ... deal makes him cranky. In his opinion, Lurie is blackmailing the city.

"But the unkindest cut of all is that Agnos ... didn't even return their phone calls ..."

Grassroots

FISCAL IMPACT TO SPECTACOR (SMG):

It's a secret.

Spectacor plans to make a profit, but we're not allowed to know how much.

But we know that Spectacor puts up virtually no investment.

Instead, they'll use city funds, funds borrowed against future ticket sales, and receipts from sale of luxury boxes and advertising (including the stadium's name, worth millions/year).

Yet, after debts and expenses are paid and the Giants get their

part, Spectacor gets 80% of profits.

San Francisco gets only 20%!

Since the city's 20% is estimated around \$2,000,000/year, Spectacor's 80% must be approximately \$8,000,000/year. Over 40 years, Spectacor's profit would be over \$300,000,000!

Not bad, for virtually no investment.

No wonder it's "confidential"!!

Grassroots

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION P

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

Section 1.

It shall be the Policy of the People that the City shall enter into an agreement with Spectacor Management Group, the nation's leading sports facilities management firm, to construct and finance a new ballpark at China Basin consistent with the following principles:

That the ballpark be developed privately with a limited level of public financial involvement and with the risks of financing, constructing and operating the ballpark borne principally by Spectacor Management Group;

That tax free bonds, the advance sale of luxury boxes and only those other forms of financing to finance construction will be used which would leave the City with no public bond debt or obligation;

That the City receive 20% of the profits from

the ballpark each year for 40 years in payment for its investment of \$2 million per year for 10 years;

That the City will own the ballpark after 40 years and retain sole title and ownership of the land at all times;

That Spectacor guarantees an absolute limit on the City's responsibility for possible construction cost overruns;

That the San Francisco Giants sign a minimum 30-year lease to guarantee revenue shared by Spectacor and the City;

That the City be paid 7½% interest on its construction loan to Spectacor of \$1 million per year for 10 years at the end of the 40-year term subject to the extension of the management contract with Spectacor;

That the City acquire the property for the ballpark by utilizing surplus City property.

Section 2.

Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding Section 249.8 to read as follows:

Section 249.8. NORTHEAST CHINA BASIN SPECIAL USE DISTRICT.

A use district entitled the "Northeast China Basin Special Use District," the boundaries of which are shown on the Zoning Map, is hereby established for the purposes set forth below. The following provisions shall apply within the Northeast China Basin Special Use District:

(a) Purposes

(1) Purpose. In order to accommodate the development of an open air ballpark for major league baseball with an associated parking structure and related commercial uses, such as sports clubs, shops and restaurants, in a setting of waterfront parks and promenades in an area which (A) will enhance public enjoyment of the

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION P (Continued)

Bay by bringing many people of all ages to a place of public assembly and recreation adjacent to the shoreline; (B) will be close to downtown and within walking distance of many thousands of residents, workers, shoppers and visitors; (C) will be conveniently served by transit, including an extension of Muni Metro service from Market Street to the site and beyond with convenient transfer from and to BART, a number of Muni bus and trolley lines, Caltrain service from the Peninsula to a station near the site, the potential of ferry service from various north and east bay points to the ballpark site; (D) will be conveniently served by the broad South of Market street grid, a proposed new 150-foot wide King Street boulevard in front of the ballpark, and easy access to the 101 and I-280 freeways; and (E) will have convenient access to a sizable pool of existing and proposed on and off-street parking which can be made available in the evening and on weekends; and, further, in order to assure that the ballpark and parking structures are attractively designed and will be a visual asset to the City, there shall be a Northeast China Basin Use District with the controls set forth below.

(b) Controls

(1) General: The provisions of the M-2 use district established by Section 201 shall prevail except as provided in paragraphs (2) through (5) below.

(2) Conditional Uses:

An open air ballpark with a maximum seating capacity of 48,000, an associated parking structure and various uses accessory to or related to a ballpark use, including sports clubs, restaurants, and retail shops, shall be permitted as conditional uses.

(3) Parking

In recognition of the public transit anticipated to be available to serve a ballpark in the proposed location and in recognition of the large supply of parking in the vicinity, much of which can be made available for ballpark use in the evening and on weekends, the minimum requirement for off-street parking spaces for an open air ballpark shall be 1,200 spaces. This requirement shall be in lieu of the parking requirements set forth in Section 151 of this Code.

(4) Architectural Design

In recognition of the prominence of the location and the visual importance of the uses described in subsection (b)(2) above, such uses shall be subject to conditional use review and approval by the City Planning Commission. A conditional use may be authorized by the City Planning Commission if the facts presented are such to establish that the architectural design of the structure is appropriate for its intended use, location, and civic purpose. This criterion shall be in lieu of the criteria set forth in Section 303(c) (1-4) of this Code.

Section 3.

Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Mu-

nicipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by amending the Zoning Map to enact the following change in the height and bulk classification:

Description of Property

The property in the area generally bounded by King Street, Second Street (inclusive of the right of way), China Basin Channel, and Third Street, as shown on the map attached hereto.

Height and Bulk
District to be
Superseded
40-X

Height and Bulk
District Hereby
Approved
150-X

Section 4.

Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by amending the Zoning Map to adopt the following special use district classification:

Description of Property

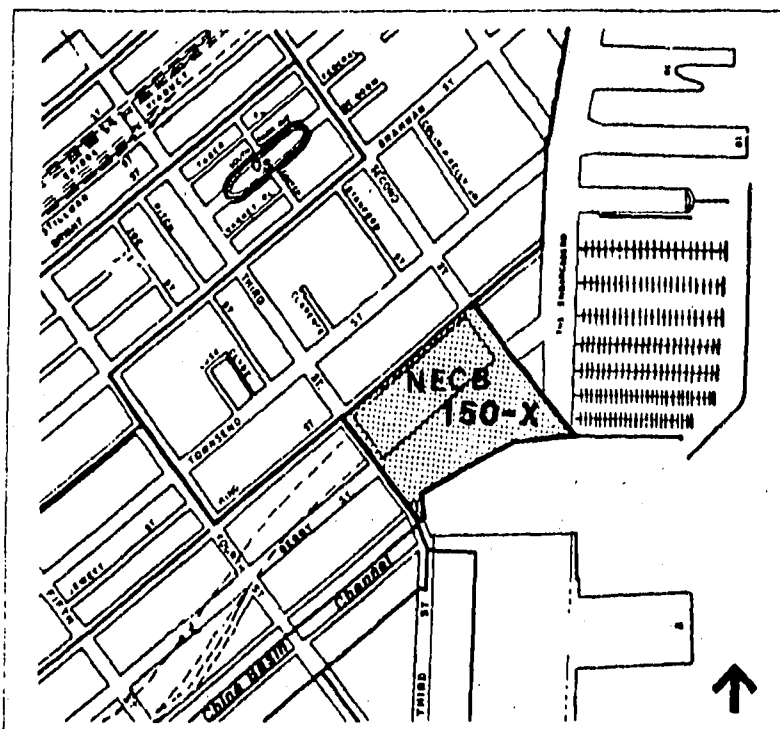
The property in the area generally bounded by King Street, Second Street (inclusive of the right of way), China Basin Channel, and Third Street, as shown on the map attached hereto.

Use District
Superseded
M-2

Use District
Hereby Approved
The Northeast
China Basin
Special Use
District

Section 5.

Any provision of this ordinance may be amended by the Board of Supervisors. □



USE, HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT RECLASSIFICATIONS

Height: From 40-X to 150-X

Use: From M-2 to North East China Basin Use District

File No. _____

Residential Rent Tax

Q

PROPOSITION Q

Shall the City, with certain specified exceptions, charge a 0.75 percent tax on income from residential rental units, with the revenues to be used for homeless shelters and certain low and moderate income housing programs?

YES 79

NO 80



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Landlords pay a \$16.00 tax on the first \$10,000 or less of rental income for the year plus \$1.60 for each additional \$1000. This tax does not apply to buildings containing three or fewer units.

A City law limits rent increases on a residential unit so long as the tenant continues to live in the unit. There is no City law limiting rent increases on units that become vacant.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q is an ordinance. Under Proposition Q, the City would charge a 0.75 percent tax on all rental income from residential rental units, beginning January 1, 1990. This tax would not apply to income from a unit whose rent is controlled by the City or other governmental agency when that unit becomes vacant. Also, the tax would not apply to income from the following types of residential rental units:

1. A unit in a building containing fewer than five residential units where an owner of at least 50 percent of the building has lived in the building for at least six consecutive months;

2. A unit in a hotel or similar establishment that has

not been occupied by the same tenant for thirty-two consecutive days; or

3. A unit in a hospital, monastery or similar institution.

The tax would be used to pay for homeless shelters and for certain low- and moderate-income housing programs.

Proposition Q would create a five member affordable-housing advisory panel, appointed by the Mayor, that would help in deciding how to use the monies from the tax. Proposition Q would expire in ten years unless the voters extend it.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to charge a 0.75 percent tax on rental income collected from certain types of residential rental units and you want this tax to be used for homeless shelters and certain low- and moderate-income housing programs. You also want to create an affordable-housing advisory panel to help in deciding how to use the money from the tax.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to charge this tax on residential rental income.

Controller's Statement on "Q"

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

"Should the proposed Ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would generate approximately \$10 million annually for a period of 10 years through the imposition of a tax on rental income."

How "Q" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, the Registrar of Voters received a proposed ordinance signed by Supervisors Jim Gonzalez, Thomas Hsieh, Willie Kennedy, and Bill Maher. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

Q

Residential Rent Tax

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

A key finding in the Mayor's Housing Advisory Committee report, the **Affordable Housing Action Plan** states that:

"The majority of available housing resources should be targeted to serve those income groups in greatest need."

Prop Q is a step in that direction. Prop Q taxes property owners by 3/4 of one percent on rents creating an annual pool of 10 million dollars dedicated solely for housing assistance. It is supported by the housing industry as an alternative to vacancy control — an alternative that truly helps those most in need.

Prop. Q is an innovated approach to creating much needed housing assistance which could be used for the following:

- a. Use to provide temporary housing and other shelter for our homeless.
- b. Assisting first-time homebuyers whose income does not ex-

ceed moderate levels.

c. Rehabing existing sub-standard housing.

d. Rent subsidies for low and moderate income households.

This first-in-the-nation tax on rental receipts is a way to make certain that housing funds go for new affordable housing and not for the creation of new costly bureaucracies — a much needed alternative to vacancy control.

It is time that our City gets serious about providing housing assistance for those most in need.

We urge your Yes Vote on Prop Q.

Barbara Kolesar

Coalition for Better Housing

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

San Francisco IS serious about providing affordable housing. Since my **AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTION PLAN** was released this summer, we have **doubled** the City's affordable housing budget **without** resorting to the kind of ill-conceived and convoluted tax contained in Proposition Q.

In September, we made an additional \$10,000,000 available for affordable housing through the Redevelopment Agency **without** raising taxes.

Furthermore, that \$10,000,000 is **already** earmarked for transitional housing for the homeless, rehabing sub-standard rental housing and assisting moderate income first-time homebuyers.

Over the course of the next year we hope to raise an additional \$30-40 million for housing through a variety of state, federal, private and local sources.

I am proud of the fact that the Mayor's Housing Advisory

Committee held public hearings on our **DRAFT AFFORDABLE HOUSING ACTION PLAN** and listened to the public. After receiving testimony from dozens of individuals and organizations, the committee was able to fine-tune its final report to reflect the wisdom and suggestions of those who took the time to participate in that public process.

With **PROPOSITION Q**, however, there were no public hearings, no public process. And if **PROPOSITION Q** passes, there can be no fine-tuning. It is an ill-conceived tax that affects landlords, tenants, non-profit residential hotels and small businesses. If passed, it can only be changed through another, costly election. Short of that, it would remain in place to 10 years.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q.

Mayor Art Agnos

Residential Rent Tax

Q

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

NO ON Q

New taxes shouldn't be taken lightly. Unfortunately, with Proposition Q, that is exactly what is happening. A brand new, \$10,000,000 a year tax is being proposed without public hearings or discussion.

Proposition Q, the Rent Receipts Tax, raises \$10 million a year by taxing landlords through a new .75% tax on gross rental income. The money raised would then be directed into a City-managed fund to be spent on various "affordable housing" programs to help low-income tenants.

BUT PROPOSITION Q WILL RAISE RENTS AS WELL AS TAXES. Under current law, every time landlords' expenses go up they have a right to raise rents to "passthrough" the new costs to tenants. Some landlords may not do it now, but when they are hit with a new \$10 million tax, they will definitely reconsider, wouldn't you?

And it will be those tenants who are least able to pay, the ones Prop. Q's proponents seem to care about, whose rent could go up the most. Low income tenants, the elderly and the disabled, will be hit hardest by "passthrough" rent increases. The proponents of Proposition Q could have drafted it in such a way as to prohibit the tax being passed on to tenants, **BUT THEY CHOSE NOT TO.**

To make matters worse, Proposition Q has no escape clause or review mechanism. Under the provisions of Prop. Q the City must collect the \$10,000,000 tax each year from thousands of San Franciscans including small property owners.

PROPOSITION Q, AS WRITTEN, WOULD LOCK US INTO THIS NEW TAX FOR THE REST OF THIS CENTURY.

VOTE NO ON Q

Mayor Art Agnos

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Shame! Shame! Shame!

Mayor Agnos does more than "bend the truth a little" in his argument against Prop. Q.

Prop Q institutes a new tax on rental income amounting to \$7.50 per \$1000. Mayor Agnos doesn't tell you that this tax is proposed by the housing industry.

Why?

Because Prop Q, an alternative to vacancy control, gives housing assistance to those most in need — \$10,000,000 annually!

Mayor Agnos knows this tax cannot be passed through unless expenses increase enough to trigger a Rent Board hearing. And that's rarer than straight talk from a politician.

If the Mayor is concerned for low income people why did he sponsor and pass recent legislation charging tenants an annual fee to pay the entire cost of the Rent Board?

Isn't it just a little curious that Mayor Agnos is suddenly worried

about property owners?

What's really going on here?

There are basically two approaches to housing matters — an expensive bureaucracy paid for by charging tenants an annual fee to control the industry or working with the industry on creative ways to directly intervene for those most in need. The Mayor favors the former and Prop Q offers the later.

The housing industry would rather pay its share of vacancy control costs in the form of assistance to those most in need of help than feed another expensive city bureaucracy.

Prop Q costs you nothing and creates housing assistance for many. **VOTE YES ON PROP Q.**

*Russ Flynn, President
Coalition for Better Housing*

Q

Residential Rent Tax

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

This city has demonstrated a paucity of thought in past and present housing policies, resulting in unnecessary hardships both for tenants and would be homeowners.

Thus the only sensible response to the housing crisis and the burden of tenants is not vacancy control, but a policy that increases supply and ownership alternatives.

Thus avoided is the Berkeleyization of San Francisco which results in fewer available units for rent.

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

The Black community and other minority communities are ill-served by vacancy control. Study after study reveals that in cities where vacancy control is part of its housing policy, minorities are hurt the most. Freezing rents at today's already high costs does nothing to alleviate the problems of low-income and poorly housed citizens of this City.

We support the housing industry's proposal — Prop Q — that creates an annual pool of \$10 million for direct housing assistance.

This money will be used to help those in need of help the most: money for rent subsidies, money to fix sub-standard units and money for new low-income housing so desperately needed by the poor of this City.

Prop Q doesn't create new controls that benefits many who don't need housing assistance — it puts dollars where they are most needed.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop Q.

Rev. H. L. Davis, Jr.
First Union Baptist
Arnold G. Townsend
Assoc. Minister
First Union Baptist Church
Rev. G.L. Bedford, Sr.
Founder Consultant Bancker Inc.
Rev. Willie Moore, Pastor
Solid Rock Missionary Baptist Church
Rev. Harvey Robertson
Associate Minister
Mt. Sinai Baptist Church

For the past eight years, I have been a student of rent control and related housing policies on the national and local level. I served as a Hearing Examiner and then as Executive Assistant to the District of Columbia Rental Housing Commission for a period of four years and as Executive Director to the City of Berkeley Rent Stabilization Board from 1985 to 1987.

It has become increasingly apparent that restrictive rent control policies do more harm than good. One need only look to Berkeley and Santa Monica to see that such policies only exacerbate the housing crisis that has devastated minorities, the elderly, single parent households and the working poor.

Berkeley has lost one third of its entire rental housing stock in less than ten years. According to the University of California, 40% of its students can no longer find rental housing. Depending upon who one believes, Berkeley has lost between 15% and 33% of its Black tenants since 1980.

In the meantime, Santa Monica has suffered a 36% decline in Black renters, a 29% decline in Hispanic renters and a 25% decline in the number of school age children living in rental units.

It is time we face the facts. The affordable housing crisis will not be resolved by shackling the industry in a maze of red tape and costly bureaucratic over regulation. The entire community must become involved. All must share the cost.

I strongly support Proposition Q. I see it as a positive step in the right direction. It leaves intact the rent control protections that San Francisco renters presently enjoy and it goes a step further. Proposition Q will result in more housing and better housing for those who need it.

AND, after all, isn't that the bottom line?

Gregory R. McConnell

Most property owners are aware that we will have to share in the costs that go with housing assistance. On point we would rather pay money into a fund to help those in need of help rather than feed a vacancy control bureaucracy. It's as simple as that.

VOTE YES ON PROP. Q.

Fred Hock
Property Owner

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Residential Rent Tax

Q

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

I am a strong supporter of Prop Q simply because it responds to what housing activists and the housing industry agree is the real solution to the housing crisis in this city — the creation of more rental housing!

In the southeastern section of our city there are families who are actually living in garages — firetraps, if you will, with no hope in sight to better their condition. But we could help these San Franciscans if we had more housing projects like the Maria Alicia Apts. at 16th & Valencia, built by non-profits and providing units in the \$400-600 range.

It is time to take a proactive course instead of paying lip service to those who are living in substandard conditions. Prop Q will help provide the funds to build more housing like this. And for all practical purposes, this tax cannot be passed through to tenants except under extraordinary circumstances.

San Francisco is in such dire need of affordable housing and Prop Q will help us create it.

I urge you to vote Yes on Q.

Supervisor Jim Gonzales

The residents of San Francisco have consistently shown their support for the creation of affordable housing. How the City can accomplish this challenge is at issue on this ballot.

By supporting Prop Q the City will be able to generate an estimated \$10 million to accomplish this task. This sizeable amount has never before been generated by the City for this purpose.

The City has been lacking a specific commitment in this area,

and this Proposition is a start in the right direction.

I commend the housing industry for voluntarily setting the wheels in motion and I urge you to join me in voting YES ON PROP Q.

Supervisor Tom Hsieh

We support the housing industry's proposal — Prop Q — that creates an annual pool of \$10 million for direct housing assistance.

This money will be used to help those in need of help the most. Money for rent subsidies, money to rehab substandard existing units and money for new low-income housing so desperately needed by the poor of this City.

Prop Q doesn't create new controls that benefit many who don't need housing assistance — it puts dollars where they are most

needed.

We urge you to vote Yes on Prop Q!

Mamie How,

Current Rent Board Commissioner

Tim Carrico,

Current Rent Board Commissioner

I am in my eighties and on a limited income. I am very concerned about the problems of older people getting by as time goes on. I am in support of programs which help low-income people instead of programs which would provide cheap apartments to those who can more easily support themselves.

San Francisco should be concerned with people who have lived

here for a long time not people who are just moving in from other parts of the county.

I SUPPORT PROPOSITION Q

Mary Ann Fitzpatrick

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

This is a scheme by real estate interests to undermine growing public support for vacancy control.

Vote NO on Q.

Joel Ventresca,

Past President

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

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Q

Residential Rent Tax

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Renters: Vote NO on Prop Q! NO tax on tenants!
Don't be taken in by this real estate industry attack on vacancy control.

Walter DeVaughn, Co-Convenor
The Gray Panthers of San Francisco

Who should pay for housing the homeless? Renters one paycheck away from being homeless themselves shouldn't have to carry the whole burden. Proposition Q will create more homelessness than it will alleviate, by ensuring that San Francisco rents will continue

to climb skyward.

**The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
St. Peter's Housing Committee**

Proposition Q is a tax which will be imposed on renters. It is a smokescreen to sabotage vacancy rent control. It will not produce affordable housing it — will produce luxury housing with studio apartments renting from \$570 — \$750.

Vacancy rent control will preserve affordable housing; Proposition Q is written to prevent enactment of vacancy control. It is

written by landlords for landlords.

San Francisco Tenants Union
Ted Gullicksen for the San Francisco Tenants
Union Business Committee

Proposition Q is a cynical attempt to drive a wedge between renters and providers of non-profit housing and services to the homeless.

Rene Cazenave — Council of Community Housing Organizations

Kelly Cullen — Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Maryann Dillon — Mission Housing Development Corporation
Greg Francis — Coalition on Homelessness
(Organizations listed for identification purposes only.)

Stop the RENT TAX! Vote NO on Q. San Francisco doesn't need more homelessness. Vote NO on Proposition R!

Rick Hauptman
Jose Medina
Marcelo Rodriguez

Tony Kilroy
Ruth Picon
Carol Migden
Joel Ventresca
Kelly Cullen
John Baessler

Dino DiDonato
Greg Day
Chuck Lantz
Catherine Dodd
Ed Emerson
Susan Bierman

Bob Geary
Richard Sevilla
Leslie Katz
Susana Montana

Here we go again! They're trying to stick us with a new tax! New taxes never go away, they just get bigger.

The City can't even collect all the taxes it levies now, so why create new taxes?

It's time city government started living within a budget like the rest of us. Vote NO on Q!

San Franciscans Against New Taxes

Residential Rent Tax

Q

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q —

- imposes a hidden tax
 - makes housing less affordable
 - diverts attention from the real housing crisis — SKY-ROCKETING RENT INCREASES AND SPECULATION!
- Vote NO on Q!

Carole Migden

San Francisco Democratic Party
Paul Wartelle
Westbay Law Collective
Gerald Whitehead
Buck Bagot
Stonestown Tenants Association
David Brigode

Renters Beware!

Proposition Q will raise rents. Every time landlords' expenses go up they have the right to raise rents to "pass-through" the new costs. Some landlords may not do it now, but believe it, when they're hit with this new \$10 million tax, they will raise rents.

Cruelest of all, it will be those least able to pay whose rent will go up the most. Low income tenants, the elderly and disabled will

be first to get the biggest "passthrough" rent increases.

Sometimes the cure is worse than the disease! That's certainly true with Prop. Q. Vote NO!

Affordable Housing Alliance
Golden Gateway Tenants Association

Proposition Q's big landlords and realtors, by soaking tenants, small landlords, seniors, non-profit developers etc., are like burglars who take the bedsheets, soap and toilet paper. Arrest their

greedy scheme.

Brian Doohan

UNFAIR TO SENIORS

A tax on tenants in residential hotel rooms (Sec. 2.4(l)) is just too greedy. Many senior citizens pay \$400 of their \$500 check in rent. Prop. Q will cost them meals, clean clothes or other necessities.

San Francisco Eviction Watch

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION Q

SECTION 1. Findings and Statement of Intent.

1.1 There is a shortage of affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing in San Francisco. This shortage has its most severe impact on persons of low and moderate income, the elderly, the physically disabled and children.

1.2 There has been a substantial increase in the number of homeless persons in San Francisco and there exists an acute shortage of temporary housing for homeless persons, and particularly homeless children.

1.3 Controls on rents upon vacancy of existing rental units does not alleviate the shortage of housing. Controls on rents on vacancy of existing rental units does not target benefits to those persons in need of assistance.

1.4 It is in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare to mitigate the shortage of housing, and to meet, to the extent monies are available, the City's fair share of regional housing needs, by increasing the supply of housing through the creation of new housing units and the renovation of existing substandard units.

1.5 It is in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare to target benefits to those persons most in need of assistance by providing assistance in the purchase of homes by first-time home buyers and by providing rent subsidies to persons of low and moderate income.

1.6 The people of San Francisco intend hereby to impose a special tax to generate funds for the creation of home ownership opportunities and residential rental housing opportunities for persons of low and moderate income, with special emphasis on housing for the elderly and permanently disabled, through new construction and rehabilitation of existing substandard dwelling units, for the creation of temporary and short-term housing for the homeless, with special provision made for shelter for homeless children, and for the provision of assistance in purchasing and renting housing by persons of low and moderate income.

SECTION 2. Definitions.

2.1 Administrative agency shall mean the Mayor's Office of Housing or such other administrative agency as the Mayor may designate to administer the monies collected pursuant to this initiative ordinance.

2.2 Advisory panel shall mean the affordable housing advisory panel described in Section 3.7.

2.3 Fund shall mean the affordable housing fund described in Section 3.4.

2.4 Residential rental unit shall mean all residential dwelling units in San Francisco the rent for which is not controlled upon vacancy of the unit by any local, State or Federal law, ordinance, statute, rule or regulation, or governmental contract. A residential rental unit shall include land and appurtenant buildings and all housing services, privileges, furnishings and facilities supplied in connection with the use or occupancy therefor, including garage and parking facilities. The term residential rental unit shall not include (1) housing accommodations in hotels, motels, inns, tourist houses, rooming

and boarding houses, provided that at such time as an accommodation has been occupied by a tenant for thirty-two (32) continuous days or more, such accommodation shall become a residential rental unit subject to the provisions of this initiative ordinance; (2) dwelling units in non-profit cooperatives owned, occupied and controlled by a majority of the residents; (3) housing accommodations in any hospital, convent, monastery, extended care facility, asylum, non-profit home for the aged, or in dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education, a high school, or an elementary school; and (4) owner-occupied building containing four (4) residential rental units or less, wherein owner or owners of at least 50% of the fee interest in the building have resided for at least six continuous months.

2.5 Rental income shall mean consideration received in connection with the use or occupancy of a residential rental unit, including parking, furnishings, or housing services of any kind, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits, and property or service of any kind or nature, and also the amount for which credit is allowed by the owner or manager of the residential rental unit to the occupant, without any deduction therefrom whatsoever.

SECTION 3. Affordable Housing Tax.

3.1 Regulation of Rents on Vacant Units. The tax provided for in this initiative shall not be imposed on any residential dwelling unit if the rent for that unit is limited, controlled or regulated upon vacancy by any local, State or Federal law, ordinance, statute, rule or regulation, or governmental contract.

3.2 Imposition and Rate of Tax. Beginning January 1, 1990, there shall be paid a tax of 0.75 percent on all rental income collected from residential rental units.

3.3 Payment of Tax. All amounts of taxes imposed by this initiative ordinance are due and payable to the Tax Collector of the City. The Board of Supervisors may enact such ordinances as it deems necessary and proper for the collection and enforcement of this tax.

3.4 Affordable Housing Fund. The Tax Collector shall transmit all monies collected pursuant to this initiative ordinance to the Treasurer for deposit to the credit of a fund to be known as the "Affordable Housing Fund."

(a) Monies in the fund shall be administered by the administrative agency.

(b) Interest earned from the fund shall become part of the principal and shall not be drawn from the fund for any purpose other than those for which the fund is established.

(c) Any unexpended balances remaining in the fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a specific purpose within the meaning of Section 6.308 of the Charter and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the fund.

(d) Monies in the fund may be used in conjunction with funding from other sources in-

creasing the housing intended by this initiative.

3.5 Funds for Homeless Shelters. Commencing July 1, 1990, and for the fiscal years 1990-1991, 1991-1992 and 1992-1993, not less than 10% of the total estimated annual revenue in the fund for the prior fiscal year shall be used to provide temporary housing and other shelter to the homeless.

3.6 Further Use of Affordable Housing Fund. Monies in the Affordable Housing Fund may be expended for homeless shelters as provided in section 3.5 and for the other following purposes only:

(a) to assist in the purchase of homes by first-time homebuyers whose income does not exceed moderate levels, through low interest loans and other financing vehicles;

(b) for the acquisition, construction and financing of housing, the rehabilitation of existing substandard housing units, including the preparation of architectural plans, engineering studies, estimates, land acquisition, and such other and further expenses relating to the financing, construction, rehabilitation and completion of such housing;

(c) for all expenses reasonably related to the operation, maintenance and improvement of such residential rental housing and shelter for the homeless, including reserves for furniture and equipment, and for unforeseen contingencies;

(d) to provide rent subsidies for low and moderate income households; and

(e) for reasonable costs of collection of the affordable housing tax and administration of the fund.

The determination of what constitutes housing affordable to persons and families of low and moderate income shall be in accordance with the then current Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines.

3.7 Affordable Housing Advisory Panel. The Mayor shall appoint a five member affordable housing advisory panel which shall, in conjunction with the administrative agency, determine the use of the monies in the fund for each fiscal year. The members of the advisory panel shall include one representative of residential rental property owners, one representative from the non-profit housing community, one for-profit housing developer, one tenant representative, and the head of the administrative agency or a designee from the administrative agency.

3.8 Public Hearing. The administrative agency annually shall prepare a plan for the disposition of the monies in the fund for the next fiscal year. At least one public hearing shall be conducted jointly by the administrative agency and the advisory panel prior to issuance of the final plan for each fiscal year.

SECTION 4. Miscellaneous.

4.1 Regulation of Rents for Tenants in Place. Nothing in this initiative shall be construed to effect the authority of the Board of Supervisors to regulate residential rents of tenants in place.

4.2 Expiration. This initiative ordinance shall expire 10 years after the date of enactment

(Continued on page 22)

Condominium Conversions

R

PROPOSITION R

Shall the City law that limits the types of buildings eligible for condominium conversion and limits to 200 the annual number of conversions be amended to create a parallel procedure that makes all residential rental buildings eligible for conversion and allows an additional 500 units to be converted through 1993, after which the 500 unit limit would expire?

YES 83
NO 84



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under City law, certain buildings containing six or fewer residential rental units; stock cooperatives; and community apartments may be converted to condominiums. 40 percent of the tenants in the building must state an intent to buy their units. Such conversions are limited to 200 units each year. If less than 200 units are converted in a year, the limit for the following year is still 200.

Current law provides certain protections to tenants living in a building whose owner wants to convert to condominiums. Tenants must have the first chance to buy these units. Tenants who do not buy their units may continue to rent their units for 180 days or until their lease expires, whichever is longer, and may renew their leases for up to one year. Senior citizens or disabled tenants who do not want to buy their units may continue to rent them as long as they want.

THE PROPOSITION: Proposition R is an ordinance that would create an additional way to convert residential rental units to condominiums. Proposition R would allow residential rental units in any building to be converted to con-

dominiums if approved by tenants from at least 51% of the units and other conditions are met. Conversions under current law would continue to be limited to 200 units each year limit. Proposition R conversions would be limited to 500 units each year from 1990 through 1993. If fewer than 500 units are converted in a year, the remainder may be carried over to the next year. After 1993, there would be no limit on Proposition R conversions.

With certain exceptions, the rights of tenants living in a building whose owner wishes to convert are similar to those provided to tenants under the current conversion law. The rights of senior citizens and disabled tenants who did not wish to buy their units would be similar to those under current law. Other tenants who did not want to buy their units generally could rent for five years.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to allow rental units to be converted to condominiums under these conditions.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to allow rental units to be converted to condominiums under these conditions.

Controller's Statement on "R"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it could increase certain tax revenues of the City and County, the amount of which, being dependent upon the revised assessed valuation of the additional condominiums created, if any, cannot be determined."

How "R" Got on the Ballot

On August 3, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition R to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,399* signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 26 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 11,786 of the signatures submitted were valid; 2,387 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.

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

R

Condominium Conversions

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

For most San Franciscans the "American dream" of homeownership is a thing of the past or limited, unfortunately, to a privileged few. The Mayor's Housing Advisory Committee reports that "only 5% of San Francisco households could afford to buy the median priced house". The cost of homes today prohibit most renters from ever enjoying the stability, security and financial benefits of homeownership.

The T.O.P. initiative — Proposition R — is modeled after law enacted by Santa Monica voters that creates opportunities for tenants to purchase their units and protect tenants who choose not to buy. Under T.O.P. a conversion can occur only if 51% or more of the tenants approve and certain tenant protections are guaranteed. T.O.P. forces property owners who want to convert to offer tenants "good deals" (below market prices and financing packages) in exchange for their approval of the conversion. Unlike current law, T.O.P. puts power in the hands of the people who live in the building.

T.O.P. Provisions:

1. Conversions can not occur in buildings where evictions have occurred — except for failure to pay rents, violation of tenancy, or where a tenant is causing substantial damage to the rental unit.

2. Senior citizens and permanently disabled tenants are entitled to lifetime leases.

3. Tenants who do not wish to purchase are given an automatic five year lease.

4. Rents for those who remain in the building are covered by rent control laws.

Santa Monica has California's toughest rent control and tenant protection laws. This type of law is working there and would create ownership opportunities for many San Franciscans who otherwise would not qualify or afford today's prices.

Homeownership helps preserve, stabilize and improve neighborhoods while generating millions of new property tax dollars.

Vote YES on Prop R.

Barbara E. Herzig

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

The City's current condominium conversion ordinance allows up to 200 rental units per year to be converted to condominiums. Enacted in 1982, it represented a compromise between "free market" advocates who were willing to accept the loss of 500-1000+ rental units a year and affordable housing/community advocates seeking to ban conversions altogether. That compromise has worked.

Proposition R sets up a second, brand new conversion process that allows 2000 new conversions over the next four years and unlimited conversions thereafter.

Under the banner of "homeownership for tenants," Proposition R will pit a small group of wealthier tenants and "condo packagers" against the vast majority of moderate and middle income renters.

Even if we accept the proponents' argument that Proposition R will somehow "force" property owners to offer tenants their units

at \$10,000-\$30,000 below market, would "dropping" the price of a unit from \$250,000 to \$230,000 or from \$360,000 to \$330,000 help many renters to realize the American Dream of homeownership? We think not.

Will investors and speculators figure out ways to use the numerous loopholes in this industry-sponsored initiative to convert thousands of rental units to condos? **YOU BE THE JUDGE.**

Finally, the much-touted tenant "protections" included in the T.O.P. initiative (Proposition R) are either the same as current city law or, in some cases, significantly weaker than those mandated by the state and local subdivision codes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

Condominium Conversions

R

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

In 1982, through Supervisor Willie Kennedy's leadership, a fair and effective ordinance regulating condominium conversions was enacted. Before then, thousands of our most affordable rental units were converted to expensive condominiums, and the majority of their occupants were evicted. This proposal would turn back the clock, allowing unlimited condominium conversions.

Proposition R's sponsors claim it will expand ownership opportunities for existing tenants. In fact, it would create homeownership for a lucky few at the expense of thousands of renters.

Proposition R will weaken the current law in the following ways:

- It will allow conversions even if none of the existing tenants intend to purchase their units. The sponsors tout the initiative's requirement that 51 percent of tenants "approve" conversion; but current law requires at least 40% of the tenants to formally declare their intent to purchase their units.
- It weakens current protection for purchasers by eliminating requirements that condominium developers correct building

code violations and provide needed parking spaces before selling the units — a windfall for developers, a timebomb for buyers.

- Promoters claim Proposition R would provide new protection for tenants, including limits on pre-conversion evictions. But these limits only go back six months — developers could evict all non-purchasing tenants seven months before applying for conversion and still win approval.
- Current law requires that certain converted units remain affordable; Proposition R would prohibit this policy.
- Proposition R has been written so that not a word can be changed through legislation, but only through another costly election.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

The official arguments against Prop R were drafted by Politicians who would rather see the current conversion laws maintained — laws that give the City's bureaucracy and the Board of Supervisors ultimate power over conversions.

Prop R simply establishes a new process that gives the power to approve conversions to tenants who live in the building — where the power belongs.

Prop R was placed on the ballot through the initiative process by more than 16,000 signatures — from mostly renters. It is sponsored by renters and property owners alike.

Prop R requires approval from tenants in at least 51% of a building's units before an application for conversion can even be filed. Existing law requires 40% to sign a non-legally binding "intent to purchase" statement that is meaningless in court.

Today Santa Monica is home of California's toughest tenant protection laws. A similar law enacted by Santa Monica voters has yielded average savings of \$30,000 per unit. Both property owners and renters are pleased with this law.

Once again San Francisco's politicians think they know what's best for the City's tenants — even if the defeat of Prop R cost tenants homeownership opportunities and economic benefits.

The passage of Prop R will deny the politicians control of conversions and perhaps some lost campaign contributions.

Tenants — not politicians — should control their buildings.

Vote yes on Prop R.

Barbara Herzig

R

Condominium Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

The San Francisco Republican Party recommends a YES vote on Proposition R. The high price of housing in San Francisco is due to high demand and low supply. "R" is one step in the right direction.

The only way in which low and moderate income persons in San Francisco can hope to enjoy the benefits of home ownership is through tenant initiated condominium conversions. By permitting tenant initiated condominium conversions, tenants are empowered with choice: renters who choose not to purchase are protected with guaranteed five year leases and elderly and disabled renters receive lifetime leases.

"R" is a "win-win" proposition. Vote YES!

James E. Gilleran, Chairman
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Tom Mc Connell, Chairman
Issues Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee
Curt Augustine
Christopher L. Bowman
Robert R. Bacci
Kenneth Blumenthal
Mildred "Millie" Danch
J. Bingham Dean
Sam T. Harper
Jun Hatoyama
K. Martin Keller
Carol Marshall
Brian Mavrogeorge
Bruce M. O'Neill
Pablo Wong

Mayor Art Agnos' Housing Advisory Committee recommended that we:

"Support tenant-sponsored cooperation and condominium conversions while protecting tenants who elect not to participate."

(Quote from pg. 21 of Mayor's Housing Advisory Committee report-5/12/89)

Prop R does just what the Agnos Housing Committee proposes.

This measure was designed after a similar program approved by the electorate of Santa Monica several years ago. After approximately three years since its passage, the Santa Monica program

continues to have the support of both tenants and owners.

Prop R provides an opportunity for many San Franciscans, who otherwise would not be able to buy their own homes, a chance to do so. Those who don't are protected under the existing rent ordinance.

Vote Yes on Prop R

Mike McGill, Member of Mayor Art Agnos' Housing
Advisory Committee

I support Proposition R because it creates a way in which I can become a property owner. As a single individual, who lives on my earnings I've often felt that no matter how much I saved I would never be able to own property. Proposition R will offer

me that chance, therefore I strongly support it.

Omar J. Mosley
San Francisco Tenant

About three years ago Santa Monica — home of California's toughest tenant protection laws — enacted a Prop R type conversion law. The idea behind the law is simple — the only way a property owner can convert is to seek and get tenant approval.

This type of law takes control away from planning departments and politicians and places it with tenants. Property owners must negotiate with tenants terms that are acceptable before any conversion in a building can occur. Prop R places power over conversions with the people who live in the building — not with politicians.

It doesn't take a rocket scientist to understand why Politicians

oppose this ballot measure — a ballot measure more than 16,000 individuals signed through the initiative process.

Under a similar type program around 1,000 units have been converted in Santa Monica with average savings of about \$30,000 per unit.

San Franciscans deserve the same kind of break.

Vote Yes on Prop R.

Mamie How
Rent Board Commissioner

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Condominium Conversions

R

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Your Yes on Prop R vote would not only create exciting home ownership opportunities for many San Franciscans, it would also generate millions in new tax dollars through new assessments.

Many apartment buildings are assessed well below market value because they have not sold in many years — this is particularly true of those held prior to Prop 13's enactment. Tenant approved

conversions under existing state law would require new assessments and new tax revenues. That's a win-win proposition.

Home ownership and new tax dollars — Yes on Prop R

Bill O'Keeffe, Sr., President
San Francisco Taxpayers Association

The bankrupt housing policies of San Francisco have effectively eliminated for tenants what should be an inalienable right to home ownership.

This denial is a result of myopic utopian policies. This initiative opens up for tenants, not only the dream that has been a nightmare, but guarantees them a leveraged negotiated posture in the purchas-

ing of their apartment, while at the same time protecting existing tenancy rights.

Joe O'Donoghue, President
Residential Builders Association

As a single mother trying to raise my child in this city, I thought the chances of my ever owning my own home were slim to none. I was thrilled to learn that a new opportunity might be available to me with this Tenant Ownership Program.

I have friends in Santa Monica who have been able to buy one or two bedroom condominiums at a \$30,000 savings. The reason, owners and tenants negotiate selling price prior to the conversion

being approved.

I know of many others who love the building in which they live and would be thrilled to have the security of homeownership.

I hope Prop R passes.

Lynne Williams

I support Prop R because it gives power to tenants living in a building to make the ultimate decision as to conversions of rental units to homeownership. Today that power resides with a bureaucracy.

San Franciscans have a long history of supporting measures that give control to those directly affected. Sure some members of the

Board of Supervisors oppose this measure because it takes power away from them and that hurts fund raising.

Vote Yes on Prop R — a vote for tenant control.

Debbie Berry
San Francisco Tenant

As a senior citizen I worry about the apartment building I live in. Prop R does two things for me that I like. With Prop R, I'll never have to worry about finding another place because I'm guaranteed a lifetime lease with the same protections that I presently have under the existing rent ordinance.

I also worry about the maintenance and up-keep of this building

I call home. If the tenants own the building I won't have to worry. I like the idea of my neighbors owning their units. It gives an added reason to care about what goes on here.

Please vote Yes on Prop R.

Samuel Clark

Being a handicapped person, I appreciate the security Prop R affords me as a renter. In a changing world security is important. I do not wish to join the growing numbers of homeless. Prop R protects my interests both in that my rent is not unnecessarily raised and in that I can not lose my apartment due to conversion of the

building.

Sylvia Stevens
San Francisco Handicapped Tenant

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R

Condominium Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

San Franciscans should encourage homeownership opportunities because it benefits the City and our neighborhoods — benefits those who choose to buy and those who rent.

It's only human nature to take better care of something that you own. As more people have a stake in the City, attitudes change about what goes on around them. People take a renewed interest in making sure our neighborhoods are safe, clean and positive environments in which to live.

Sooner or later the conservative Deukmejian State Supreme court or the even more conservative Reagan-Bush US Supreme Court is going to overturn local rent control laws. Even rent control advocates say that rent control is only a temporary solution.

The only way to really help tenants is provide them with a way to buy the units they now live in. Everyone knows that ownership is better than renting.

Prop R gives tenants — and not bureaucrats or owners — the final say on how a building should be converted and at what price units should be sold to existing tenants. A building converted with

Prop R forces property owners who want to convert to seek tenant approval and that is something current law forgets. Seeking approval requires property owners to offer "good deals" and that creates homeownership opportunities for many who otherwise couldn't buy. Buying helps stabilize and upgrade neighborhoods.

Vote Yes on Prop R for a better San Francisco.

Tai Chi Luong

the Prop R gives lifetime contractual protection to elderly tenants who do not want to buy and doesn't leave this protection to the whim of the Deukmejian or Bush courts.

Prop R provides an opportunity for first time homebuyers without a massive use of City tax funds.

Help tenants become homeowners and Vote for Prop R.

Bonnie Rutter

San Francisco Tenant

In 1977 when I first came to San Francisco I purchased a 3 flat building in which I lived for 5 years. I pride myself on maintaining a good relationship with all the tenants in my building and have been asked by several of them over the years if I would be interested in selling the building to them.

If I ever decide to sell the building, I would much prefer to sell to the tenants who have lived in the building almost as long as I

have owned it, rather than to an outside investor who would probably move into one of the flats, free the building from rent control and force out the current tenants.

Proposition R would allow my current tenants to become homeowners in San Francisco.

Alfred Goodwin

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R

What will be the effect of Proposition R on the majority of San Franciscans who can't afford to buy even a condominium?

- Displacement
- Higher Rents
- Fewer Rental Units

Don't let the affordable housing crisis get worse. Vote No on R.

The Housing Committee at Old St. Mary's
St. Peter's Housing Committee

Plazas. . .

Brian Doohan

WHEEL OF MISFORTUNE

R could cost you your home!

San Francisco neighborhoods have enough homelessness. Don't let Geary Boulevard, Judah and West Portal turn into Civic Center

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Condominium Conversions

R

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R

San Francisco doesn't need more homelessness. Vote NO on Proposition R!

Kelly Cullen

Ed Emerson

Jose E. Medina

Rick Hauptman, Vice President, Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Demo Club

John Baessler

Marcelo Rodriguez

Victor Seeto

Susan J. Bierman

Dino Di Donato

Bob Geary, Member, S.F. Democratic County Central Committee

Tony Kilroy

Richard A. Sevilla, Pres. Latino Demo. Club

Grey Day

Ruth Picon, Latin Demo Club, V.P. Political Affairs

Carol Migden

Leslie Katz

Catherine Dodd, RN

Chuck Lantz

Susana Montaña

Renters: Vote NO on Prop. R! Block real estate industry scheme for massive condo conversions of scarce apartments!

Prevent wholesale dislocation of seniors and our sons and daughters!!

Walter DeVaughn, Co-Convenor

The Gray Panthers of San Francisco

Gentrification-induced displacement of low, moderate, and middle income families will increase if Proposition R is adopted.

The escalating competition for housing and increasing costs have already forced out thousands from their homes, neighborhoods, and the City.

City Hall should pursue anti-displacement policies.

Vote NO on R.

Joel Ventresca

Past President

Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Proposition R allows landlords to evict all the tenants in a building just 7 months before applying for conversion without any repercussions. Stop illegal evictions! Vote NO on R!

Westbay Law Collective

Gerald Whitehead, Bernal Heights Community*

Buck Bagot, Bernal Heights Community*

Stonestown Tenants Association

Tenderloin Housing Clinic

* For identification purposes only

Proposition R is a backdoor attempt by real estate interests to subvert San Francisco's Condominium Conversion law enacted to protect tenants. The thousands of homeless in San Francisco are proof of how much affordable rental housing has been lost already. Condo conversions destroy even more affordable rental housing.

Proposition R will not help tenants. It will end limits on conversions; meaning the eviction and displacement of thousands more

tenants.

The SFTU urges a NO vote on Proposition R. There is already too little affordable rental housing in San Francisco and too many evictions.

Ted Gullicksen, for the San Francisco Tenants Union Business Committee

R

Condominium Conversions

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R

The promoters of Proposition R claim that it is modelled on existing law in Santa Monica. In fact, according to a August 26, 1989 statement of Dennis Zane, mayor of Santa Monica, Proposition R differs substantially from the Santa Monica Ordinance.

According to Mayor Zane:

— Santa Monica's law requires that 50% of the existing tenants agree in writing to purchase their units before a conversion can take place, Proposition R has no requirement that any of the tenants agree to purchase their units.

— Santa Monica's law requires that 67% of the tenants in a building consent to a conversion, Proposition R requires only 51%.

— Santa Monica's law provides that the consent to convert must come from the tenants of the building. Proposition R allows the consent to be comprised of landlords and/or tenants. Under Prop-

osition R, a building could be converted without the consent of any tenants whatsoever!

— Santa Monica's law requires a fund to be set up to help low and moderate income tenants buy their units and make improvements, while Proposition R prohibits the establishment of such a fund.

While the Santa Monica law is designed to balance the needs of landlords and tenants, Proposition R is weighted heavily in favor of landlords, without many of the tenant protections present in the Santa Monica Ordinance. Proposition R is a giveaway to developers and speculators."

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

Mitchell Omerberg

Don't be fooled by the condominium developers. San Francisco already has a law that:

- prevents conversions in buildings where there have been any evictions for the purposes of converting in the past 18 months (not just 6 months like Prop. R)
- guarantees senior citizens and permanently disabled tenants life-time leases
- guarantees rents for those who remain in the building are covered by rent control laws

What are the condominium developers up to?

Proposition R would more than triple the number of conversions over the next 4 years and allow a completely unlimited number of conversions thereafter!

The results of Mayor Feinstein's condominium conversion study are clear: Proposition R will result in 89% of the tenants in buildings converted to condominiums being moved out.

Don't be fooled by stories from Santa Monica. We urge you to vote no on Prop R.

John Burton

Proposition R is merely a loophole in the condo conversion law designed to help landlords make a quick profit and evade rent control. All the real renter's organizations oppose this fraud.

No on R!

Golden Gateway Tenants Association
San Francisco Housing and Tenants Council
Bruce Lee Livingston
Hank P. Barnard

Jodi Reid
Milo Nadler
Barbara Gualco
Lillian Rippert
Denice A. Stephenson
Ellen R. Baughman
James Michael Faye
Mitchell K. Omerberg

The following officers and members of the Latino Democratic Club of San Francisco urge you to vote NO on Proposition R. This misleading political ploy will increase rents in San Francisco.

Richard Sevilla

Ruth Picon
Sam Ruiz
James Morales
Marcelo Rodriguez

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Condominium Conversions

R

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION R

As tenants' rights attorneys, we have reviewed Proposition R. It's full of loopholes which will benefit developers and speculators, not tenants who wish to purchase their units.

Proposition R:

— Allows the conversion of a building to condominiums, and the eviction of all of the tenants, even if none of the tenants living in the building consent. This is done by changing the accepted definition of "tenant" existing in state law (Proposition R, section 1401 (k)), to allow the consent of building landlords to count towards the 51% "tenant" approval requirement.

— Allows the conversion of a building to condominiums, and the eviction of the tenants, even if none of the existing tenants agree to purchase their units (Proposition R, section 1402). Current law requires that 40% of the existing tenants agree to purchase their unit.

— Allows the conversion of a building to condominiums, even if all of the building's tenants have been evicted to facilitate the

conversion, including the elderly and disabled (Proposition R, sections 1401(h), 1402(b)). The promoters of Proposition R don't tell you that its eviction "protections" apply only to tenants living in the building at the time the condominium conversion application is filed with the City. A developer is free to evict all of a building's tenants, wait the six months required by Proposition R, and then apply for permission to convert. The City would be required to allow the conversion.

Rather than furthering the American dream of homeownership, Prop. R will further the San Francisco nightmare of eviction of the elderly and other long term tenants. We support tenants being able to buy their own units, but through a fair and equitable law, not Proposition R.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

*Robert De Vries
Carolyn A. Gold*

DON'T PLAY "LANDLORD MUSICAL CHAIRS" WITH YOUR HOMES! When their music stops, there are fewer rental units, more evicted tenants, and more expensive housing for the rest of us. Don't be fooled — stop speculative condo conversions. NO on R!

Carol Migden

San Francisco Democratic Party

David Spero

*Nancy Russell, Director, North of Market Planning Coalition**

David Brigode

John Bardis

*For identification purposes only

You don't have to go to Santa Monica to see why Proposition R won't work. For four years San Francisco operated under a law that was virtually identical to Prop R. Most of its provisions — including the tenants' "agreement" to conversion and protections for tenants who don't buy — were adopted in 1979 and are still in effect.

Unfortunately, without a reasonable annual limit on conversions, the law just doesn't work.

Former Mayor Dianne Feinstein commissioned the only comprehensive study of condominium conversions ever done in San Francisco.

The startling conclusion: 89% of the original tenants in converted buildings were evicted or otherwise displaced by the conversion,

inspite of the Santa Monica-style tenant "approval" process.

That's one of the reasons I worked so hard, along with Supervisor Kennedy and the rest of the Board, to enact into law the provision that limits condominium conversions to 200 per year.

Proposition R would set us back 10 years. It would allow an additional 2,000 conversions over the next 4 years.

But worse than that, Proposition R has a time bomb ticking. Four years after its passage, an unlimited number of rental apartments could be converted to condominiums.

I urge you to VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R.

Nancy G. Walker

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION R

AMENDING PART II, CHAPTER XIII OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (SUBDIVISION CODE) BY ADDING ARTICLE 11, CONSISTING OF SECTIONS 1400 THROUGH 1411, AND BY AMENDING SECTION 1332 TO PERMIT THE CONVERSION OF RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY TO CONDOMINIUM OR OTHER OWNERSHIP SUBJECT TO CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.

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

Section 1. Part II, Chapter XIII of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Subdivision Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 11, consisting of Sections 1400 through 1411, to read as follows:

TENANT INITIATED CONVERSIONS

Sec. 1400. Tenant Initiated Conversion.

It is the purpose of this Article to permit Tenant Initiated Conversions where there is tenant approval and where the conversion will afford a substantial number of the tenants in the building the opportunity to purchase their units. While recognizing that these conversions will reduce the City's supply of rental units, they will not decrease the overall supply of housing and are beneficial to the general welfare in light of the new opportunities for home ownership created by this Article and the protections provided herein for non-purchasing tenants.

This Article 11 provides a plan for Tenant Initiated Conversions that is exclusive of, independent from, and alternative to the plan for conversions set forth in Article 9. If this Article 11 applies to a conversion, then the provisions of Article 9 shall not apply to any extent to that conversion. Any annual limitation set forth in Article 9 on the number of units which shall be converted in any year shall not be applicable to any conversion carried out pursuant to this Article 11.

The Sections of this Article 11 modify the applicable provisions of Articles 3 through 8 inclusive of this Code in the case of Tenant Initiated Conversions.

Sec. 1401. Definitions. For purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

(a) Applicant. The owner of a building for which a Tenant Initiated Conversion application is filed.

(b) Cosigning Tenant. Any tenant agreeing to the conversion by his or her signature on the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application who has personally occupied his or her unit in the building continuously for a period of at least 6 months prior to the date of the signing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application.

(c) Disabled Person. Any person who is receiving benefits from a federal, state, or local government or from a private entity on account of a permanent disability that prevents the person from engaging in regular, fulltime employment.

(d) Tenant Ownership Conversion. Any con-

version to condominium, community apartment, stock cooperative, cooperative association, limited stock cooperative, or any other means authorized under state law.

(e) Participating Tenant. Any tenant, whether or not a Cosigning Tenant, who occupies a unit in the building on the date an application for a Tenant Initiated Conversion is filed.

(f) Permitted Eviction. Eviction of a tenant for any of the following reasons:

(1) the tenant has failed to pay the rent to which the landlord is lawfully entitled under the oral or written agreement between the tenant and the landlord or habitually pays the rent late or gives checks which are frequently returned because there are insufficient funds in the checking account;

(2) the tenant has violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy other than the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice and failure to cure such violation after having received written notice thereof from the landlord;

(3) the tenant is committing or permitting to exist a nuisance in, or is causing substantial damage to, the rental unit, or is creating a substantial interference with the comfort, safety or enjoyment of the landlord or other tenants in the building, and the nature of such nuisance, damage or interference is specifically stated by the landlord in the written notice to quit to the tenant;

(4) the tenant is using or permitting a rental unit to be used for any illegal purpose;

(5) the tenant has, after written notice to cease, refused the landlord access to the rental unit as required by state or local law; or,

(6) the tenant holding at the end of the term of the oral or written agreement is a subtenant not approved by the landlord.

(g) Price Index. The housing component of the Bay Areas Cost of Living Index, U.S. Dept. of Labor.

(h) Qualifying Building. Any building used for residential rental purposes in the City and County of San Francisco for which no eviction has occurred, except a Permitted Eviction, within a period of 6 months prior to the date a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application for the building is filed.

(i) Senior Citizen. Any person 62 years of age or older.

(j) Subdivider. In addition to the definition set forth in Section 1308, the holder of a recorded option to purchase a Qualifying Building, provided the Tenant Ownership Conversion Application is submitted with the written consent of the owner of record of the Qualifying Building.

(k) Tenant. Any person who is an authorized tenant of an owner of a Qualifying Building that is the subject of a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application. An authorized tenant is one who is residing in the unit with the express written or oral consent of the owner. The term "tenant" shall include an owner who occupies a unit in the building as his principal place of residence.

(l) Tenant Consent to Conversion. A form prepared by the City which shall demonstrate

the consent of a tenant to the filing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application. The Tenant Consent to Conversion shall be substantially in the form and substance provided in Section 1410.

(m) Tenant's Sales Price. The maximum price for each unit as set forth in the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application.

(n) Unit. Any legal residential rental unit in a building for which a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application is filed.

(o) Unpermitted Eviction. Eviction of a tenant for any reason other than those set forth in the definition of a Permitted Eviction.

(p) Waiting List. The list of Tenant Initiated Conversion Applications maintained by the Director pursuant to Section 1403.

Sec. 1402. Application for Tenant Initiated Conversion. An Application Packet for a Tenant Initiated Conversion shall contain the following information in addition to that required by previous provisions of this Code (other than Article 9). Unless otherwise stated, the term "application" shall mean an Application Packet for a Tenant Initiated Conversion.

(a) Identification of the building that is the subject of the application and its owners;

(b) A declaration that the building is a Qualifying Building;

(c) A building history detailing the date of construction, major uses since construction, major repairs since construction, current ownership of buildings and underlying land, and the proposed form of Tenant Initiated Conversion;

(d) A report of residential record ("3-R Report"), obtained from the Bureau of Building Inspection within the preceding 12 months and a statement that a copy of such 3-R Report was delivered to each tenant in the building;

(e) A rental history detailing for each unit the approximate size in square feet, the number of bedrooms, the current or last rental rate, any vacancies for the three years immediately preceding the Application to the extent known or reasonably discoverable to the Subdivider, the names of the current tenants for each unit, indicating the names of the current tenants who are Senior Citizens or Disabled Persons, the length of time that the current tenants have occupied their units, and the names of all persons other than tenants known to reside currently or to have resided in the building during the three year period prior to the date of filing of the application to the extent that such information is known or is reasonably discoverable by the Subdivider;

(f) Subject to the standards specified in Section 1407, a building inspector's report made by either the Bureau of Building Inspection or a certified engineer or architect acceptable to the Bureau of Building Inspection noting any Building and Housing Code violations and deficiencies, including electrical, plumbing, boiler, and energy conservation requirements. Where a building to be converted to condominiums is 2 years old or less, a Certificate of Completion issued by the Bureau of Building

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R (Continued)

Inspection may be accepted in lieu of a building inspector's report;

(g) A statement of repairs, alterations, and improvements, and their projected cost, that will be performed before the close of escrow for the sale of the first unit in the building;

(h) The plan for the assignment and use of all parking spaces;

(i) The plan for the use of all common area facilities;

(j) An estimated maintenance budget and reserve fund, based upon actual maintenance expenses for at least the preceding 2 years, which states the estimated monthly maintenance assessment for each unit, and which contains a statement that the monthly maintenance budget may be increased at the time the unit is offered for sale to the tenant;

(k) The procedures for the allocation and use of the reserve funds;

(l) The following sales information for each unit occupied by a tenant:

- (1) the maximum sales price;
- (2) the minimum down payment; and
- (3) if seller financing is offered, the minimum amount to be financed, the maximum rate of interest, and the minimum term of the loan offered by the seller to the tenant;

(m) The signatures of Cosigning Tenants from at least fifty-one percent of the total number of units in the building, except that in a building of 5 or fewer units, such signatures shall be as follows:

Number of Units in the Building	Number of Units Providing Co-Signing Tenants
5	3
4	3
3	2
2	2

The signatures shall have been obtained within 6 months prior to the date of filing of the application and the date of signature shall be indicated on the form. If more than one tenant occupies a unit pursuant to a written lease, the signature of all tenants shall be required, but if more than one tenant occupies a unit pursuant to an oral lease, the signature of only one tenant shall be required. If there are both written and oral leases with multiple tenants, the signature of all tenants with written leases shall be required;

(n) A declaration that:

(1) the signature of each Cosigning Tenant was obtained only after the delivery, in writing, to such tenant of the information required in subsections (a) through (l) of this section;

(2) all notices to tenants required by the SMA, as defined in Section 1301, have been given of the application; and

(3) each tenant has been informed that the application may not immediately receive final subdivision approval but may be placed on the Waiting List.

(o) A summary of tenant contacts including all meetings held with tenants and all information provided to them about the project and their options, a list of all tenants who have expressed a desire to buy their own units, proposed meth-

ods of dealing with those tenants who do not plan to buy, especially Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons, and any proposed program for relocation services;

(p) A declaration, signed under penalty of perjury, that all of the information provided in the application is true.

Application Packets for Tenant Initiated Conversions shall have deleted the following information required by provisions of this Code:

(1) Except as otherwise required by other sections of this Article 11, the statements required by Section 1323 (a), paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, shall be deleted.

(2) Except in the case of a vesting tentative map, the environmental evaluation data required by Section 1323 (b) shall be deleted.

Section 1403. Annual Conversion Limitation. The Director of Public Works shall not give final subdivision approval to applications for Tenant Initiated Conversions if such approvals would allow the conversion of units in excess of the number set forth below for each year indicated:

1990	500 units
1991	500 units
1992	500 units
1993	500 units

There shall be no limit thereafter. When an application is submitted to the Director that cannot be finally approved because of the numerical limitations of this Section, the Director shall file the application and place it on the Waiting List. Applications shall be placed on the Waiting List in the order in which they are filed. The Director shall then process the application for tentative subdivision approval pursuant to sections 1404 and 1405. Placement of an application on the Waiting List does not vest in the Subdivider any right to final subdivision approval if the time limits for recording of the final subdivision map expire before the application has been accepted for final subdivision approval from the Waiting List. When applications can be accepted for final approval from the Waiting List because of the withdrawal or denial of other applications, the passage of time, or other circumstances, the Director shall accept applications in order, beginning with the first on the Waiting List, and shall finally approve such applications, subject to the Subdivider meeting all other conditions for receiving final approval of the application. If the annual limit on the number of units the applications for which may be finally approved in any year is not reached in that year, the unused portion of the annual limit shall accumulate and shall be added to the allowable limit for the following year or years. No application shall be finally approved that results in the conversion of units in excess of the number permitted for that year plus an amount accumulated from prior years.

Sec. 1404. Notice of Application; Hearing. Within ten days of the filing of an Application Packet for a Tenant Initiated Conversion, the Director shall mail notice to every tenant in the building of the filing of the application, of the right of the tenant to request a hearing on the application, and of the means of obtaining

information regarding the requirements that the applicant must meet, including requirements designed to protect the tenants. If any tenant requests a public hearing from the Director in writing within 10 days of the date that such notice is sent, the Director shall hold a public hearing with respect to the application. Notice of any hearing regarding the application, whether required by this Section or by other provisions of this Article, shall be mailed to each tenant in the building by the Director at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

Sec. 1405. Action on Applications. The Director shall approve any Tenant Initiated Conversion Application, subject to the conditions specified below, unless:

(a) It fails to meet any of the requirements of this Article; or

(b) It fails to meet any mandatory requirement of the SMA (as defined in Section 1301); or

(c) It was the result of fraud, misrepresentation, or threat or similar coercion; or

(d) The Director determines that there has been an unpermitted eviction of a tenant in the building within 6 months prior to the date of this filing of the application.

Sec 1406. Conditions of Approval. A Tenant Initiated Conversion Application shall be approved subject to the following conditions, to which the Subdivider shall give written consent prior to the approval of the final map or the recording of the final parcel map. The written consent shall constitute an agreement with the City, each Participating Tenant, and each tenant afforded rights under this Article, binding upon the Subdivider and any successors in interest, to comply with each and every condition imposed in connection with approval of a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application. The City, any Participating Tenant, and any tenant afforded rights under this Article shall have the right to specific enforcement of this agreement in addition to any other remedies provided by law. The conditions are as follows:

(a) The Subdivider shall offer the exclusive right to purchase each unit in the building occupied by a Participating Tenant to the Participating Tenant of the unit. The Subdivider shall offer the unit for sale in writing to the Participating Tenant of the unit within one year of receipt of the final public report from the Department of Real Estate of the State of California and shall continue to offer the unit for sale to the Participating Tenant for a period of not less than 90 days from the date of the first written offer, unless otherwise agreed by the Subdivider and the Participating Tenant. If no public report is required for the building, the Subdivider shall offer the unit for sale to the Participating Tenant of the unit within one year of the date of recording the final parcel map and shall continue to offer the unit for sale to the Participating Tenant for a period of not less than 90 days from the date of the first written offer, unless otherwise agreed. The offer shall be made upon the terms set forth in the application, without change, except that if the offer is made more than one year after the date of filing of the

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R (Continued)

application, the tenant's sale price may be adjusted according to any change reflected in the Price Index from the date of filing to the date of the offer. Escrow shall be opened within 30 days from written acceptance by the Participating Tenant. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the escrow shall close within 6 months from the date of written acceptance of the offer by the Participating Tenant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Subdivider shall be obligated to close escrow sooner than the end of an additional 6 months on the sale of a unit to a Participating Tenant if the Subdivider is unable to close escrow on the initial date because of the requirements of a lender whose loan is or will be secured by the unit or the Qualifying Building, because of a requirement of the California Department of Real Estate that the sale of a minimum number of units in the building close escrow simultaneously, or for other reasons not within the control of Subdivider. In the event the Participating Tenant does not exercise his or her right to purchase within the time period set forth in this subsection, the Subdivider may transfer the unit without complying with the terms set forth in the application, to the Participating Tenant or any other person. However, in the event such transfer is to someone other than the Participating Tenant, the transfer shall be expressly made subject to the rights of the Participating Tenant to continue to occupy the unit as provided for in subsections (c) and (d) below. If the Participating Tenant vacates the unit within 90 days after the Subdivider offers it for sale to the Participating Tenant, the Subdivider's obligation to offer the unit for sale is terminated. A Participating Tenant may transfer his rights to purchase.

(b) The Subdivider shall offer the exclusive right to purchase each unit in the building occupied by a tenant who is not a Participating Tenant to that tenant. All of the provisions of subsection (a) above shall apply to the offer and sale, except that there shall be no restrictions on the price at which the Subdivider may offer the unit for sale.

(c) All non-purchasing Participating Tenants who are Senior Citizens or Disabled Persons on the date a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application for the building was filed shall be given the right to continue to personally reside in their units as long as they choose to do so, subject only to a Permitted Eviction. Such right shall be nonassignable except that, within 60 days after approval of the final map or the recording of the final parcel map, any Senior Citizen Participating Tenant who is entitled to the protections of this Section may designate in writing the name of one person who is entitled to continue living in the unit under the same terms as the Senior Citizen if the Senior Citizen predeceases him or her and if the person designated is residing in the unit at the time of the death of the Senior Citizen. The written designation shall be given to the Director by the tenant within the 60 day period. The person designated by the Senior Citizen must be a tenant of the unit at least 55 years of age on the date of the filing of the

Tenant Initiated Conversion Application and must have resided in the unit for a continuous period of 6 months prior to the date of filing of the Tenant Initiated Conversion Application.

(d) Each non-purchasing Participating Tenant, other than a Senior Citizen, a designee of a Senior Citizen, or disabled person shall be given the non-assignable right to continue to reside personally in his or her unit subject only to a Permitted Eviction for a period of 5 years from the date of filing of a Tenant Initiated Conversion Application for the building. It is the intent of this subsection and subsection (c) to prohibit landlords from endeavoring to recover possession of a rental unit occupied by a person protected by this Section other than for a reason defined in this Article as a Permitted Eviction. As to units subject to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance, this provision prevails over anything to the contrary in that Ordinance insofar as it defines and regulates allowable evictions.

(e) All rights under this subsection and subsections (c) and (d) shall expire upon the termination of the landlord-tenant relationship between the then owner of the unit and the Participating Tenant entitled to the protections of these subsections, whether through the tenant's voluntary termination of the relationship, a Permitted Eviction, or upon the 5 year termination or lifetime lease termination, whichever is applicable. If the units under subsections (c) and (d) are exempt from or not subject to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (hereafter "Rent Ordinance"), the following rent restrictions shall apply. The amount of rent that may be charged to a tenant entitled to remain for 5 years shall not exceed the rent charged on the date of the filing of the application plus an increase proportionate to the increase in the Price Index. This rent restriction shall be in effect from the date of the filing of the application until whichever of the following events first occurs: (i) the tenant purchases a unit in the building or (ii) the application is disapproved, or (iii) the expiration of the five year term. The amount of rent that may be charged a tenant and a tenant's designee entitled to a lifetime lease shall not exceed the rent charged on the date of the filing of the application adjusted to include the following: any annual percentage rent increase which would be permitted where the unit is subject to the Rent Ordinance, plus any increase in the cost of utilities which the landlord would be permitted to pass through to the tenant under the Rent Ordinance. If the landlord wishes to seek any additional rent increases or to recover the cost of capital improvements from tenants with lifetime leases, the landlord must elect to file an application or petition with the San Francisco Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board on a form or forms approved by it. Once such an application or petition is filed, it shall be decided according to the provisions of the Rent Ordinance. Once the application or petition is filed and for the duration of the occupancy of the unit by the tenant entitled to protection from an unpermitted eviction, all the provisions of the Rent Ordinance shall apply,

notwithstanding any provision which would otherwise exempt the unit.

(f) The Subdivider shall bear the cost of moving expenses of any Participating Tenant who relocates from the building to be converted. The Participating Tenant at his or her option, shall be reimbursed either for the actual moving expenses up to a maximum of \$1,000, or for the fixed amount allowed by the moving expense schedule of the Central Relocation Services agency. In the event the unit is occupied by more than one tenant, the moving expense reimbursement herein provided shall be shared proportionately by the tenants in relation to the actual costs of moving the property of each tenant. The Subdivider or any successor in interest shall be subject to the requirement of this subsection when a Participating Tenant elects voluntarily to vacate the unit within the 5 year period such tenant is entitled to occupy the unit pursuant to subsection (d) and gives due notice therefore. As to Participating Tenants who are Senior Citizens or their designees and Disabled Persons, there shall be no time limit on this requirement.

(g) Any Participating Tenant who requests assistance in finding relocation housing shall be referred to the Central Relocation Services agency of the City and County of San Francisco, or, with the mutual consent of the tenant and Subdivider, such assistance may be provided by the Subdivider or a real estate brokerage firm selected by the Subdivider. The Subdivider shall pay any fees charged by any of the foregoing for providing assistance in finding relocation housing. The requirements set forth in this subsection shall be in effect for the period applicable to the requirement relating to moving expenses as set forth in subsection (f).

(h) As a condition of approval of a final map, the Subdivider shall submit to the Director evidence of the following:

(1) approval of the management documents for the project by the California Department of Real Estate;

(2) approval of the estimated operating budget for the project submitted to the California Department of Real Estate;

(3) evidence of compliance with regulation 2792.9 of the Regulations of the Real Estate Commissioner, California Administrative Code, Title 10;

(4) a letter to the California Department of Real Estate authorizing a designated tenant or tenants to act as agent to complete the processing of the application for, and to obtain the final public report for the project issued by the Department of Real Estate. The letter shall be signed by 25% of the tenants in the building, based on one tenant per unit. If the Subdivider fails to obtain a final public report within 6 months of the date the final map is recorded, the Director shall release the letter to the designated tenant or tenants or the Department of Real Estate.

It shall be a violation of this Article for a Subdivider to withdraw or abandon an application for a final public report after the final map has been recorded, except for good cause.

(Continued on page 88)

Domestic Partners

S

PROPOSITION S

Shall the ordinance establishing Domestic Partnerships be adopted?

YES 86

NO 87



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed Ordinance No. 216-89 which establishes Domestic Partnerships. Before the ordinance took effect a referendum petition was filed. The referendum petition requires that the ordinance be submitted to the voters. The ordinance does not go into effect unless and until a majority of voters vote in favor of it.

THE PROPOSITION: Ordinance No. 216-89 allows unmarried couples to formally establish their relationship as a "Domestic Partnership." They may establish their relationship by either (a) filing a Statement of Domestic Partnership with the County Clerk or, (b) signing such a Statement and having it notarized and witnessed and deposited with the witness. Domestic Partners are defined as two unmarried, unrelated people over

the age of 18 who live together and agree to be jointly responsible for their basic living expenses such as food and housing.

Also, under the ordinance, the City may not use marital status in making a decision unless it uses Domestic Partnership status in the same way. The ordinance requires hospitals and other health care facilities to allow a patient's domestic partner the same visiting rights allowed a patient's spouse. The ordinance also allows a citizen to sue anyone who violates the ordinance.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the ordinance establishing Domestic Partners to go into effect.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the ordinance establishing Domestic Partners to be rejected.

Controller's Statement on "S"

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

"Should the proposed Ordinance be approved, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, costs could increase as a result of subsequent actions by City boards and commissions in an amount presently indeterminate and possibly substantial".

How "S" Got on the Ballot

On July 14, the Registrar of Voters certified that the referendum petition calling for Proposition S to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

18,800* signatures were required to place a referendum petition on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 5 by the proponents of the referendum petition showed that 21,723 of the signatures submitted were valid; 2,923 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 10% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.

S

Domestic Partners

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

Imagine having spent a lifetime with a partner, sharing a home, sharing responsibilities. Your partner becomes ill, is hospitalized — and you don't even have the right to visit him or her in the hospital. Your partner dies — and you don't have the right to bereavement leave from work.

That's the cruel reality for many San Franciscans.

That's why we need to vote YES on S.

In the time of AIDS, we need to encourage people to establish long-term, stable relationships to protect their health and prevent spread of the disease. The City's policy of recognizing long-term domestic partnerships is an important part of our effective AIDS program.

That's why we need to vote YES on Proposition S.

Proposition S will end unfair, irrational discrimination against non-married couples. And will help in the fight against AIDS.

Although the law was passed unanimously by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, some people want to repeal it. They want you to believe there's more to it than there really is. But the

simple truth is...

Proposition S won't cost taxpayers money. No health or pension benefits are provided and no new bureaucracy is created.

Proposition S won't cost business, either. It doesn't require private employers to do anything but will assist them in voluntarily adopting employee benefit policies.

Proposition S doesn't undermine the traditional family. It simply recognizes the reality that there are many different types of families in San Francisco.

Proposition S doesn't affect marriage. Only the state can make laws about marriage. But Proposition S does provide a way for gay and lesbian couples — who cannot marry — to legalize their long-term relationships.

Stand up for fairness.

Vote YES on S.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

The ordinance before us here is overly complex. It seeks our blessings to not one but three out-of-wedlock relationships: 1-man and woman. 2-woman/woman, an unnatural relationship, but not legally proscribed generally. 3-man/man, morally reprehensible generally, and legally proscribed in virtually every other state in the U.S. Properly these three relationships should have been presented for public consideration ONE BY ONE. Instead, quite greedily and surreptitiously, this ordinance rolls them up and hurls them together at our moral fences. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION S.

The impropriety and complexity of the ordinance goes much deeper. The unnatural male relationship. Besides requesting that we condone the relationship itself, this ordinance tells us that we must pretend that this relationship is an actual union and, after we

have strained our imagination thus far, we are to give the relationship equal status with the properly wed natural couple. This ordinance would forbid us to officially recognize any special merit in the traditional solemn wedlock of man and woman, over the unnatural coupling of male and male. How audacious. How wild. How presumptuous upon the public patience can one ill-written ordinance be! VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION S.

Our City, beloved so long by so many, has fallen into national disgrace. Many people fear the City will soon be a place unsuitable to raise children. The tens of thousands of voters who signed the Referendum to block this ordinance think that we can still save the City. VOTE NO ON S.

Rabbi Leib Feldman

Domestic Partners

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OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION S

From Time Immemorial, Society has had a substantial interest in the coupling of man and woman together under some kind of Solemnity, or sacred bond. This type of Union was good for Society. It created the warm and stable environment for children and the perpetuation of Society's existence. It took dedication and sacrifice, and Society knew this, and appreciated it, and encouraged it with special recognition and rewards.

On the other hand, in the coupling together of ANY 2 people, free of any solemn bond, Society had no special interest. These people could part anytime — the next year, the next month, the next day. There was in it no stability, no future for Society. Thus, it would not only be illogical, but UNJUST as well, to put these two disparate categories of human couplings on an equal level of social esteem and recognition.

Nevertheless, illogical and unjust, the ordinance before us here purports to do just that. This alone is reason enough to reject it

outright. We don't even have to reach the many underlying moral issues involved here; or the fact that one of these sexual relationships is legally reprehensible in virtually every other state in the U.S.; or the fact that we are called upon here to decide this issue (perhaps unconstitutionally) on all three of these types of relationships at once; or the fact that this ordinance could easily bring about a serious economic burden to the City. We don't even have to reach these questions. Suffice it that this ordinance states that our official Municipality, a real part of all of us, is going to recognize in Solemn Matrimony nothing more than it would recognize in 2 people, any 2 people, living together. This alone, is enough to bring an emphatic rejection of this ordinance. VOTE NO on Proposition S.

Rabbi Leib Feldman

Proponent of Referendum Against S

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION S

It is sad that the official opponent of Proposition S is trying to scare and confuse the voters. Because this law is really very sensible and simple. Ask yourself ...

Should someone who is in a long-term, committed relationship have the right to visit his or her partner in the hospital?

Yes, of course.

Should someone who is in a long-term, committed relationship have the right to leave work to attend the funeral of his or her partner?

Yes, of course.

Should the City of San Francisco encourage long-term, stable relationships, especially during the time of AIDS?

Yes, of course.

Should the City of San Francisco treat all of its citizens equally

regardless of marital status?

Yes, of course.

Is it wrong for one person to try to impose his moral or religious views on all of the rest of us?

Yes, of course.

That's what Proposition S is all about.

Sometimes it doesn't cost anything to be fair and just.

It only takes the courage to stand up for what's right. That's the case with Proposition S.

How should we vote on Proposition S?

Yes, of course.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor

S

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

It has always been the San Francisco way to honor a fair deal for working men and women. Proposition S is a simple, no-cost way to guarantee that tradition of fairness for all the workers in the city.

Proposition S provides non-married city workers with an essential dignity: the right to be absent from work to attend the funeral of their lifetime partner. It also ensures hospital visitation rights for non-married couples regardless of where they work. These seem like basic human rights, especially in a city with a reputation for fairness and decency like San Francisco. Yet without Proposition

S many people in San Francisco would be denied these rights.

The labor unions representing 79,000 San Francisco workers voted overwhelmingly to endorse Proposition S. We urge you to join us in voting Yes on S.

San Francisco Labor Council

Walter L. Johnson

Secretary-Treasurer

The Domestic Partners Legislation should be retained.

As environmental activists, we support efforts to improve the quality of people's lives.

Retain the Domestic Partners Legislation.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION S

Regina Sneed

Dick Grosboll

Ken Smith

Tony Kilroy

Miriam Blaustein

Patrick Lynch

Nan McGuire

Reuben Goodman

Zach Cowan

Andrew Nash

David Spero

Norman Rolfe

Ira Kurlander

Proposition S is about equity — about what is right. It strengthens bonds between persons who are helping each other in responsible relationships.

Proposition S is for all of us.

Citizens for Representative Government

Dennis Antenore

Dale Carlson

Rene Cazenave

Darryl Cox

Sue Hestor

Terry Salpeter

Calvin Welch

The Republican Party has long championed civil rights and individual rights. We are the party which abolished slavery, provided for equal protection under the laws, and expanded the franchise to vote.

Proposition S is another issue of simple justice.

It would allow unmarried couples to register with the City Clerk as domestic partners. They must be over the age of 18, live together, share the basic necessities of life, and not have been in another domestic partnership in the previous six months.

The registration program pays for itself.

Those registered would be entitled to only one right or benefit under the legislation — the simple right of hospital visitation.

The legislation does not provide for any other benefit nor does

it impose any costs on private businesses.

We believe it is good governmental policy to encourage the strengthening of stable, interdependent, caring, and lasting relationships — particularly in the era of AIDS. Proposition S will help achieve these goals without creating any costs to the private sector or any undue burdens on the taxpayers. Vote Yes on Proposition S.

Brian Mavrogeorge

Kenneth Blumenthal

K. Martin Keller

Robert R. Bacci

Christopher L. Bowman

Domestic Partners

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

This isn't a "Gay and Lesbian Law". It involves senior couples, unmarried couples, and others. It doesn't hurt anyone; it helps. It is right. Please join me in voting for Proposition "S".

Chuck Lantz

Helen Lantz

California Nurses Association, Region 12 supports San Francisco's Domestic Partnership Law which can enable ALL families to be eligible for benefits, including access to health care.

Mariann Monteleone, RN

Catherine Dodd, RN

Our involvement in ministry and religious life has taught us that many Gay men and Lesbians are involved in loving, committed relationships. Propositions S does not *create* new relationships for Gay men and Lesbians, it merely grants a measure of legal recognition for these relationships.

The opponents of Proposition S act out of prejudice and ignorance when they claim that the domestic partners law undermines the family. Far from undermining family values, Proposition S will strengthen family life by giving a small degree of integrity and dignity to loving and responsible relationships which are ignored in our civil laws.

All people who have experienced the God-given gift of loving and caring for a life partner are demonstrating true traditional values. So-called religious leaders who promote fear and bigotry against loving relationships are not divinely inspired.

Vote Yes on Proposition S.

Rev. Robert Arpin

Lauren Artress, Cannon Pastor, Grace Cathedral

Richard Cotton

Fr. Robert Cromey

Rev. Carol Davis

Lewis Day

Rev. James DeLange

Kelly Denton-Borhaug, Minister, Evangelical Lutheran Church

Paul Dirdak, Trinity United Methodist Church

Rev. David Forbes

Rev. Derek Ford

Jane Hagmaier

Rev. Marcia Herndon

Rev. Glenda Hope, San Francisco Network of Ministries

Armand Kreft

Rev. Jeremy Landau, United Methodist AIDS Project

Rev. Chuck Larsen, Golden Gate Metropolitan Community Church

Peter Lawson, Rector, St. James Church

Charles Lewis

James Lokken, Assistant Pastor, St. Francis Lutheran Church

Rev. Bruce McSpladden, San Francisco United Methodist Mission

Rev. Gary Ost, Rector, St. Lukes Episcopal Church

Fr. Robert Royall

Rev. Kim Smith

Billye Talmadge

Elizabeth Todd

Rev. Fran Toy

Robert Valentis

Proposition S reflects the consensus position of the elected leadership of San Francisco. It is the reasonable and moderate product of years of work and negotiation. Very simply, it offers the hand of fairness to non-married couples by providing them with funeral leave and hospital visitation rights.

Sadly, Proposition S has become the target of a misleading and divisive campaign. The truth is that Propositions S will promote equal treatment for anyone in a long-term relationship. It will affirm at no cost to the taxpayers, San Francisco's commitment to tolerance and progress. Proposition S reflects the diversity of San

Francisco, which is our greatest strength. Please join us in voting Yes on S.

Public Defender Jeff Brown

Assembly Speaker Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Assemblyman John Burton

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

State Senator Milton Marks

Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi

District Attorney Arlo Smith

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S

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

Domestic partners protection is important to our lives as women.

There are many different combinations of family that are unique and important to each of us. We respect people's liberty to choose the family arrangement that makes sense for them. This freedom of choice should not impose a penalty that deprives couples and families from supporting and enriching each other's lives.

How painful to be told that the life you built with another person

has no value. How tragic to be told you may not visit an ill or dying loved one because you lack the appropriate legal credentials.

No person should be denied self-worth simply because of who she or he loves.

The domestic partners law protects San Franciscans from discrimination. We urge all women to vote YES on S.

Sherry Agnos
Elizabeth Colton
Hongisto
Roberta Achtenberg
Laura Campbell
Lenore Chinn
Sherri Chiesa
Kim Corsaro
Margaret Crosby
Jo Daly
Pam David
Libby Denebeim

Mary Dunlap
Dorothy Ehrlich
Angie Fa
K.C. Frogge
Marcia E.M. Gallo
Abby Ginzberg
Amy Gordon
Helen Grieco
Vivian Hallinan
Jean Harris
Barbara Hargrave
Stephanie Hedgecock

Sue Hestor
Carol Isen
Sharon Johnson
Lani Kaahumanu
Leslie Katz
Susan Kennedy
Holly Krassner
Lynne Laidaw
Helen Lantz
Phyllis Lyon
Barbara Maggiani
Susan Maher

Julianne Malveaux
Esther Marks
Joanie Marquardt
Del Martin
Melissa McTucker
Carole Migden
Leahvila Militello
Rhian Miller
Kathryn Moir
Joyce Newstat
Pat Norman
Margaret Norris

Louise Ogden
Eva Paterson
Ruth Picon
Terry Salpeter
Maggi Rubenstein
Sharyn Saslafsky
Mimi Silbert
Hon. Carol Ruth Silver
Zwazzi Sowu
Hon. Nancy Walker

San Francisco has always drawn strength from the diversity of its people. San Franciscans take pride in the fact that ours is a city of many different communities, lifestyles and views.

We are living in hard times, when poverty, immigration restrictions, the AIDS epidemic and drug addiction have placed very difficult challenges before our families. Our communities have met these challenges by strengthening our family networks and we believe that the city must recognize the diversity of these families and grant equal treatment to them.

Proposition S — the domestic partners legislation — helps to provide equal treatment to those families which do not fall within the narrow boundaries of married couples. It provides funeral leave and hospital visitation rights to all couples.

We join with our entire city to stand for equality under the law and compassion for our diverse families in a period of great difficulty.

As leaders in San Francisco's minority communities, we urge you to join us in voting YES ON S!

Rosario Anaya, Board of Education
Adrian Bermudez Jr., Democratic Central Committee
Barbara Cameron, Community United Against Violence
Sara Campos, Latino Democratic Club
Gwen Craig, Police Commissioner
Henry Der
Claude Eberhardt, Deputy Mayor
Yvonne Golden

Supervisor Jim Gonzales
Juan Gutierrez, Mission Cultural Center
Emil De Guzman, Senior Escort Program
Jesse L. Jackson, President, National Rainbow Coalition
Peter Jamero, Human Rights Commission
Leni Marin, S.F. Commission on the Status of Women
Sandra Mack, S.F. Federation of Teachers
Jose Medina, Police Commissioner
Gilbert Montoya, Citizens' Committee on Community Development
Pat Norman
Gail Orr-Smith, Deputy Mayor
Ruth Picon, Latino Democratic Club
Santiago Ruiz, Mission Neighborhood Centers
Mario Salgado, La Raza Centro Legal
Richard Sevilla, Latino Democratic Club
Julie Tang, SFCCD
Doris Thomas
Karen Goodman Pierce
Rolando Quan, Chinese American Democratic Club
Anita Sanchez
Supervisor Doris Ward
Carmen Vasquez, S.F. Women's Bldg.
Reggie Williams
Sodonia Wilson, Board of Education
Leland Yee, Board of Education

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Domestic Partners

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

We urge a Yes vote on Proposition S. Simple decency calls us to grant basic rights to those who are in committed relationships, regardless of sexual orientation. City employees should be allowed to visit their companions in the hospital, take time off work for mourning if they die, and share in both the benefits and responsibilities of their relationship, regardless of marital status. Any law that encourages stability in personal relationships is good social policy, especially in the midst of the AIDS epidemic. The domestic partnership ordinance is not a threat to marriage or family life, but an act of justice, compassion, and fairness for all San Franciscans.

The opponents of domestic partners are trying to impose a single view of religious values on the people of San Francisco. This runs counter to the respect for diversity that is the cornerstone of religious life in America. No single religion has the right to dictate to society the definition of "family". Proposition S is a matter of civil law, not religious dogma.

Promote fairness and family stability by voting YES on Prop S.

Mary Atwood, Episcopal Priest
Rev. Rachel Birnbaum
Rebecca Fernandez
Emilio Gonzales
Barbara Gualco
Brent Hawk, Rector, Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist
Michael Hiller, Assistant Pastor, St. Francis Lutheran Church
James Jelinek, Rector, St. Aidan's Episcopal Church
Gregor Killingsworth, Minister, United Church of Christ
Ronald McBride, Episcopal Priest
Rev. Anita Ostrom
Rob Roy Rhudy, Episcopal Priest
Richard Schuper
Erica Silverberg
Julie Anne Todd
Rev. Catherine Roskam

Jewish tradition requires of a relationship commitment, faithfulness, mutual respect and caring and sanctity of the home. These qualities can exist in relationships with or without the benefit of a marriage license. State law prohibits the marriage of two people of the same gender. Yet lesbian and gay couples have repeatedly demonstrated their loving commitment and faithfulness to each other. Proposition S provides a means of public acknowledgement for the sanctity of these relationships, yet in no way diminishes nor discourages traditional marriage.

Jewish tradition also encourages visiting the sick. Proposition S ensures that in times of crisis a person will not be prevented from visiting his or her domestic partner in the hospital. Please join us in voting yes on Proposition S.

Roberta Achtenberg

Alvin Baum
Jewish Family and Children's Service
Rabbi Allen Bennett
Rabbi Gary Greenebaum
Rabbi Yoel Kahn
Lisa Katz
Dr. Eric Keitel
President, Sha'ar Zahav
Carole Migden
San Francisco Democratic Party
Dr. Mike Rankin
Sharyn Saslafsky
Rabbi Martin Weiner
Joyce Newstat

It's offensive to suggest that opposition to the stadium equals opposition to domestic partners. San Franciscans for Planning Priorities, committee against Proposition P, strongly supports Proposition S.

VOTE YES ON S and NO ON P.

Jack Morrison, Former Supervisor
Richard Hongisto, Supervisor
Co-chairs, San Franciscans for Planning Priorities

S

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

As faithful Roman Catholics, we recommend a YES vote on Proposition S. Catholic theology has always been careful to distinguish between the sacrament of marriage and marriage as a civil institution. Proposition S will have no harmful effect on marriage or family life, but will encourage stability and faithfulness in the relationships of unmarried people. Our duty as Christians also requires us to show compassion for others without passing judgment.

Gary Adams, M.Div.
Margarite Apostoto
J. Arango
Daniel Barutta
Joseph Bloom
Marguerite Breault
Kevin Calegari
Leo Campbell
Catholic Coalition for
Human Justice
Douglas Clevengir

David Coe
Raymond Collins
Vince Delahay
Louis Dunn
James Foster
Joyce Geoffroy
D.M. Gillette
John Golding
Ramon Gonzales
Stephen Green
Juliana Grenzeback

Proposition S allows unmarried partners hospital visitation rights — surely an act of compassion that everyone should support.

Because Catholics have suffered discrimination for their beliefs, we are especially sensitive to any attempt, no matter how well-intentioned, to impose a single standard of behavior on other people. Government has a moral duty to respect diversity.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON S!

Michael Jacintho
Catherine James
Joseph Kelleher
Antonia Koot
Daniel McLaughlin
Melissa McTucker
Supervisor Bill Maher
Hugh Malleney
Cliff Morrison
Michael Nolan
E.J. McCarthy

Manuel Perez
Kim Powelson
Michael Sieczkarek
Catherine Squeri
L. Stec
Robert Valentis
Michael Vargas
John Wilhite

As AIDS service providers we strongly support the Domestic Partners ordinance — Proposition S. The ordinance's provisions for bereavement leave and hospital visitation rights for domestic partners preserve the tradition of respect for individuals which has been crucial in San Francisco's humane response to AIDS.

In the course of the HIV epidemic, we have worked with thousands of domestic partners — gay, bisexual and straight — who care for their loved ones with the same devotion as any other loving couple. To deny these people such basic rights as bereavement leave and hospital visitation rights would run contrary to the solidarity and compassion with which San Francisco has fought the HIV epidemic — a spirit which has been praised around the world.

Passing domestic partners will help ease the pain of AIDS for many San Franciscans. We urge you to vote yes on Proposition S.

Paul Boneberg,
Executive Director, Mobilization Against AIDS
Pat Christen,
Acting Executive Director, S.F. AIDS Foundation
Jacqueline Mollema,
Vice President, Visiting Nurses/Hospice
Gerald Lenoir,
Executive Director, Black Coalition on AIDS
Phil Tingley,
Executive Director, American Indian AIDS Institute
ACT UP/San Francisco
Martin Delaney,
Executive Director, Project Inform

As environmentalists and neighborhood activists, we support the domestic partners ordinance. We commend the Supervisors for this fair and humane legislation.

Andrew Nash, President, San Francisco Tomorrow
Trent Orr, Recreation and Park Commissioner

Peter Moylan, SFT Board Member
Steve Krefting
Rick Hauptman, Vice-Pres. Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay
Democratic Club
Zach Cowan
John Holtzclaw

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Domestic Partners

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PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

The San Francisco Democratic Central Committee strongly urges you to support Proposition S.

Proposition S promotes equal treatment for all citizens. It provides the same hospital visitation rights and funeral leave to non-married couples that married couples already enjoy.

San Francisco Democratic Party
County Central Committee
Elected Members
Carole Migden, Chair
Adrian Bermudez, Jr.
Susan Bierman
Kimiko Burton
Lulu Carter
Ellen Chaitin

Greg Day
Catherine Dodd
Terence Hallinan
Agar Jaicks
Leslie Katz
Tony Kilroy
Steve Krefting
Marilyn Miller
Connie O'Connor

Ruth Picon
Alexa Smith
Arlo Hale Smith
Jim Wachob
Alicia Wang
Simeon White
Ex Officio Appointees
Anne Daley
Norman Ishimoto

Ed McGovern
Jim Morales
Beverly Prior
Matthew Rothschild
Alfredo Rodriguez
Arnold Townsend

Proposition S is a fiscally sensible proposal. It costs taxpayers and private employers nothing.

Proposition S helps in the fight against AIDS. It promotes long-term stable relationships.

Vote YES for fairness and common sense. VOTE YES ON S.

Freedom means freedom not for just a few, but for everyone. We support personal choices, therefore we support Gay rights.
Vote yes.

Jim Schmitt, Green Party
Rick Wall, Humanist Party

The Domestic Partners Legislation should be retained.
As environmental activists, we support efforts to improve the quality of people's lives.

Retain the Domestic Partners Legislation.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION S

Regina Sneed

Dick Grosboll
Ken Smith
Tony Kilroy
Miriam Blaustein
Patrick Lynch
Nan McGuire
Reuben Goodman

Zach Cowan
Andrew Nash
David Spero
Norman Rolfe
Ira Kurlander

AN OPEN LETTER TO RABBI FELDMAN:

As co-sponsor of the petition against Domestic Partners, you see yourself following Moses' command in the Old Testament Book of Leviticus; you consider this God's will.

You're entitled to that belief.

But before you support discrimination against gays, remember that you *also* are a "minority group", and are safe only in a tolerant, egalitarian society.

Centuries ago, "Christians" burned millions of people at the stake. Most were alleged "witches", but among the many other "heretics" burned with them, were homosexuals.

And Jews.

More recently, the Nazis gassed Jews, homosexuals and various other minorities, in the same ovens.

The general rule: no minority is safe unless *all* minorities are safe.

Likewise, no minority is truly free or equal, unless *all* minorities are.

If you impose *your* religious views today, what will you say when someone else imposes *their* religious views tomorrow?

Grassroots

S

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

AN OPEN LETTER TO REVEREND MCILHENNY:

Two centuries ago, Thomas Jefferson advocated:

"A WALL OF SEPARATION BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE".

But the idea is much older.

Twenty centuries ago, Jesus advocated:

"RENDER UNTO CAESAR WHAT IS CAESAR'S, AND RENDER UNTO GOD WHAT IS GOD'S".

Jesus was a pioneer of modern, enlightened ideas like separation of church and state, peace, charity and tolerance toward all.

By co-sponsoring the petition against Domestic Partners, you and Rabbi Feldman make clear that your opposition is based on religion. But Jesus never condemned homosexuals, did He?

Most Christians see Jesus as superseding the Old Testament. Do you see Moses' commands in Leviticus as still in effect?

If it is sin to disobey Moses' command against homosexuality, is it also sin to eat pork?

If homosexuality violates God's plan, why does it exist?

Grassroots

If Jesus came back tomorrow, He'd probably support equal rights for gays and everyone else.

After all, He said:

"LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF"

"DO UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD HAVE THEM DO UNTO YOU".

Doesn't that sound like equal rights?

Based on Moses' condemnation, "witches" and gays were burned at the stake together.

But neither was condemned in the Ten Commandments.

And neither was condemned by Jesus.

Rather, the Ten Commandments said:

"THOU SHALT NOT KILL."

And Jesus said:

"JUDGE NOT, LEST YE BE JUDGED"

"LET HIM WHO IS WITHOUT SIN CAST THE FIRST STONE".

There is no reason to think Moses was infallible. Most Christians don't observe his taboo on pork.

Discrimination and persecution of minorities are not Christian, or moral. Tolerance is.

End inequality; vote Yes.

Grassroots

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S

Proposition S will erode family values

Catholics, Protestants and Jews view the institution of the family and marriage seriously, and are opposed to any efforts to erode its value. Putting domestic partnership on a par with marriage, creating an alternate track are erosions.

Proposition S gives all the public benefits of marriage to domestic partners and none of the responsibilities.

Marriage in both religious and civil law is a public commitment for life. Domestic Partners neither must commit publically nor for anything longer than six months. Marriage is set up to protect society and stability. The law as it now reads will legalize temporary relationships.

Proposition S is special interest legislation

This legislation is being set up as a "special" law which will affect only a few with possible enormous costs to the City and its citizens.

Prop S will increase bureaucracy and be impossible to administer.

In the last budget hearings, the Human Rights Commission of the City was already asking for more staff and money to administer this program. The law is written so vaguely and loosely that the complications in the future will be immense.

Prop S tries to do too much.

Some of the benefits, if they are cost effective, can be given to persons who need them in other ways than by creating an alternate track to marriage as this legislation does..

Be Reasonable, Vote No on Proposition S

Wayne H. Alba

Member, Filipino Community

S

Domestic Partners

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S

As citizens active in the San Francisco community and concerned with its well-being, we are convinced that the Domestic Partners Ordinance has serious flaws.

THE ORDINANCE IS DISCRIMINATORY

It grants the same benefits and privileges to unmarried partners who can discontinue their responsibilities with a mere signature on the same basis as married partners whose termination of responsibilities must be determined in a legal process.

It opens the door for spousal dependent benefits for unrelated unmarried persons, while such benefits are not extended to related persons who are the principal support of an aged parent or dependent sibling.

THE ORDINANCE HAS POTENTIAL FOR SERIOUS FISCAL CONSEQUENCES FOR TAX PAYERS AND CURRENT BENEFICIARIES

It is anticipated that domestic partners will seek the whole range of spousal benefits, including monthly spousal retirement and survivor

pensions. City pension funds are partially supported by tax payers.

There is a current consideration for domestic partnership participation in the City Health Plan, the cost of which is born by beneficiaries. Current beneficiaries can justifiably expect increases in premiums and/or reduction of services.

THE ORDINANCE RAISES LEGAL QUESTIONS, WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE DECIDED BY ADJUDICATION

The legal status of partners in relation to state and federal laws in several contexts, including the entitlement to welfare and other benefits, would need determination.

THE ORDINANCE IS ALSO OPEN TO ABUSE. PARTNERS CAN READILY ENTER IN AND OUT OF RELATIONS FOR ECONOMIC CONSIDERATION SUCH AS HEALTH BENEFITS OR ELIGIBILITY FOR WELFARE.

Issues about funeral leave and hospital privileges can be addressed separately without the need for an open-ended ordinance which can have unknown consequences.

Mildred E. Favetti
Rosemary K. Shanahan
Edna Lorraine Castle

Anna N. Guth
Barbara A. Grudo
Alice Cathleen Mibach

Mary Ann Schwab
Mary C. McKenna
Paquita P. Reyes, M.D.

Gloria Krzyzanowski
Dolores E. Williams
Alice P. Asturias

While we as Catholic lawyers are sympathetic with those who advocate extended health care and sick leave/bereavement benefits, the Domestic Partnership Ordinance is seriously flawed and should be repealed. It would grant to certain people many of the benefits of marriage, while excusing them from the obligations of marriage.

Rather than eliminating discrimination, the Ordinance actually discriminates against certain unmarried relatives, such as brothers or sisters living together. Furthermore, the Ordinance may provide a foundation for serious, unanticipated legal liabilities for "domestic partners" and open the floodgates of litigation. The potential costs to the taxpayers of the benefits envisioned by the Ordinance's proponents are staggering.

Most importantly, this Ordinance creates "pseudo-marriages" which trivialize the legal status of marriage under state law, undermine traditional family values and erode the cornerstone of a civilized, nurturing society.

This Ordinance creates problems — not solutions!
VOTE NO!

Edward J. Watson, President
Edward V. O'Gara, Jr., Member, Executive Committee
St. Thomas More Society of San Francisco,
An Association of Catholic Lawyers
Founded in 1937

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors is urging us to adopt their Domestic Partners law and worry about the details later.

How much will it cost?

No one has the foggiest notion. The City's budget analyst and the City official who oversees employee health insurance have both stated that extending benefits to the partners of unmarried city workers will, among other things, drive up insurance premiums. But our Mayor and Board of Supervisors won't hang a price tag on

this loosely wrapped package until after the election even though the City controller states that costs could be substantial.

Instead of buying another of those proverbial pigs in a poke, let's send a message to the budget-busters at City Hall.

Vote no on S.

Thomas C. Scanlon, Retired Treasurer,
City and County of San Francisco

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Domestic Partners

S

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION S

Proposition S could prove to be the lawyers' employment act of 1989.

At a time when the courts are already wrestling with the vagaries of palimony, this proposition offers a new definition of unmarried bliss without defining the legal obligations of the partners whose relationships would be officially recognized by the City and County of San Francisco.

It would appear, moreover, that the City has yet to establish guidelines for granting benefits to single employees who register under this law. Thus any attempt to police or regulate benefits provided will almost certainly produce a rash of expensive law suits

making San Francisco still more inhospitable to large and small businesses alike. Ill-conceived, financially irresponsible policies such as these are driving our business community to our neighbors and undermining our community.

No matter how these legal disputes are ultimately resolved, the big winners will be the lawyers, and the big losers will be the taxpayers of San Francisco!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION S

Bernard David Walter,

Business litigator and former S.F. Assistant District Attorney

Proposition S is on the ballot because over 27,000 San Franciscans signed a petition to place an unwise and irresponsible law before the voters.

A similar measure, proposed by gay rights advocates, was vetoed in 1982 by Mayor Dianne Feinstein.

Proponents describe Proposition S as "a way for gay and lesbian couples — who cannot marry — to legalize their long-term relationships." This could be accomplished by paying a modest \$35 city fee to register as "domestic partners."

An immediate effect of this law would be to extend benefits now available only to married city employees and their dependents to the registered domestic partners of single employees.

The city's staff warns that these expanded benefits will be costly, but the language of Proposition S is so ambiguous that no one can accurately estimate the economic consequences. We do know, however, that the Board of Supervisors has urged approval of insurance benefits for unmarried couples — whatever the cost

may be — and the Mayor has appointed a task force to devise guidelines for implementation of this coverage.

The Mayor and the Board argue that Proposition S will help prevent AIDS by encouraging "stable, long-term relationships." But, in fact, it would officially sanction any relationship, irrespective of the longevity or stability, and encourage unmarried city workers to register "partnerships of convenience" as a means of qualifying for benefits.

How would that prevent AIDS?

As written, Proposition S raises legal questions that would inevitably involve both the city and registered "partners" in expensive litigation. And the direct cost of additional city benefits have not and cannot be determined in advance.

Vote No on Proposition S.

San Franciscans for Common Sense

If Proposition S is simply an attempt to "end unfair, irrational discrimination against unmarried couples" (as the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors claim), why have proponents found it necessary to resort to deception and distortion?

We are told that Proposition S "won't cost taxpayers money" and that no "health or pension benefits are provided and no new bureaucracy is created".

The truth is, Proposition S would set the stage for a massive benefit rip-off. In tandem with the Domestic Partners ordinance that it passed, the Board of Supervisors approved a resolution asking that the unmarried mates of city workers (both gay and heterosexual) be allowed to enroll in city and private health insurance plans. In addition, the Mayor has appointed a task force to draw up guidelines for implementing coverage of nontraditional relationships. Who will pay for these "extended family" benefits?

We are told that Proposition S would "encourage stable, long-term relationships" and thereby help to prevent the spread of AIDS.

The truth is, even casual acquaintances could register as domestic partners under this proposed law. And how could the city hope to distinguish between stable, unstable or fraudulent relationships aimed at qualifying for city benefits? Proposition S has nothing to do with AIDS, it is simply an attempt to appease a political pressure group and slip a special benefits program through the back door.

If "discrimination" is rampant in San Francisco, we should deal with it in a straightforward manner. Special interest legislation which relies on deception and subterfuge is not an acceptable solution.

Vote no on proposition S.

Jack Bellingham, Investment Advisor

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION S

AMENDING POLICE CODE TO ADD ARTICLE 40 PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION AGAINST DOMESTIC PARTNERS BY CITY AND COUNTY; PROVIDING PROCEDURES TO ESTABLISH AND TO GIVE NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS; AND PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION IN HOSPITAL VISITATION RIGHTS.

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

Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is amended by adding Article 40, Sections 4001 to 4010, to read:

NOTE: All language is new; additions and substitutions have not been underlined.

SEC. 4001. DISCRIMINATION AGAINST DOMESTIC PARTNERS

The City and County shall not discriminate against Domestic Partners or Domestic Partnerships in any way. This includes (but is not limited to) using marital status as a factor in any decision, policy or practice unless it uses Domestic Partnership as a factor in the same way.

SEC. 4002. DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS: DEFINITIONS AND INFORMATIONAL MATERIAL

(a) Domestic Partnership Defined. Domestic Partners are two people who have chosen to share one another's lives in an intimate and committed relationship of mutual caring, who live together and have signed a Declaration of Domestic Partnership in which they have agreed to be jointly responsible for basic living expenses incurred during the Domestic Partnership, and have established their partnership under Section 4005 of this Article.

(b) Additional Qualifications to Become Domestic Partners. To be Domestic Partners, neither person may be married, the two may not be related to each other in a way which would bar marriage in California, and both must be 18 or older. Any different Domestic Partnership of which either was previously a member must have ended more than six months before the new Declaration of Domestic Partnership was signed (but this requirement does not apply if the earlier Domestic Partnership ended because of the death of one of its members).

(c) "Live Together" Defined. "Live together" means that two people share the same living quarters. It is not necessary that the right to possess the quarters be in both names. Two people may live together even if one or both have additional separate living quarters. Domestic Partners do not cease to live together if one leaves the shared living quarters but intends to return.

(d) "Basic Living Expenses" Defined. "Basic living expenses" means the cost of basic food, shelter and any other expenses of a Domestic Partner 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 cost.

(e) "Declaration of Domestic Partnership" Defined. A Declaration of Domestic Partnership is a form, provided by the County Clerk, in which two people agree to be jointly responsible for basic living expenses incurred during the Domestic Partnership and that all the other qualifications for Domestic Partners are met when the Declaration is signed. The form shall be contained in a booklet or packet with the informational materials described in paragraph (f). The form will require each partner to provide his or her primary residence address. The form must be signed under penalty of perjury. Unless it is filed with the City, the form must be witnessed and notarized. The City Attorney shall prepare appropriate forms.

(f) Informational Material. The San Francisco Human Rights Commission shall prepare informational material which will describe ways individuals in committed relationships may give their relationships the legal effect they would like them to have. The informational material shall state that the City is not providing legal advice and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of the information provided.

SEC. 4003. ENDING DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS

(a) Termination. A Domestic Partnership ends when:

- (1) the partners no longer meet one or more of the qualifications for Domestic Partnership; or
- (2) one partner sends the other a written notice that he or she has ended the partnership; or
- (3) one of the partners dies.

(b) Notice of Termination.

(1) To Domestic Partners. When a Domestic Partnership ends, the partners must execute a notice of termination naming the partners and stating that the partnership has ended (hereafter "Notice of Termination"). The Notice of Termination must be dated and signed under penalty of perjury by at least one of the partners. If the Declaration of Domestic Partnership for the partnership was filed with the County Clerk, the Notice of Termination must be filed with the Clerk; in all other cases, the Notice of Termination must be notarized and a copy given to whomever witnessed the Declaration of Domestic Partnership.

(2) To Third Parties. A Domestic Partner who has given a copy of a Declaration of Domestic Partnership to any third party in order to qualify for any benefit or right must, whenever the Domestic Partnership ends, give that third party a copy of the Notice of Termination. If that partner has died, the surviving partner must give the notice of termination to those third parties whom she or he knows were given a copy of the Declaration by the deceased partner in order to qualify for a benefit or right. The Notice must be sent within 60 days of the termination of the Domestic Partnership.

(3) Failure to Give Notice. Failure to give notice as 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 the partner who has failed to send the required notice.

SEC. 4004. LEGAL EFFECT OF DECLARATION OF DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

(a) Rights and Duties Created. Neither this Article nor the filing of a Statement of Domestic Partnership shall create any legal rights or duties from one of the parties to the other other than the legal rights and duties specifically created by this Chapter or other ordinances or resolutions of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors which specifically refer to Domestic Partnership.

(b) Duration of Rights and Duties. Once a Domestic Partnership ends, the partners will incur no further obligations to each other under this Article.

SEC. 4005. ESTABLISHING EXISTENCE OF DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIP

(a) Domestic partners may establish the existence of their Domestic Partnership by either:

(1) Presenting an original Declaration of Domestic Partnership to the County Clerk, who will file it and give the partners a certificate showing that the Declaration was filed by the Clerk; or

(2) Having a Declaration of Domestic Partnership notarized and giving a copy to the person who witnessed the signing. (See Section 4002(e) of this Article.)

(b) The County Clerk shall only accept for filing Declarations of Domestic Partnership submitted by Domestic Partners who have a residence in San Francisco, or where one of the partners works in San Francisco.

(c) Amendments to the Declaration. 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 primary residence address.

(d) New Declarations of Domestic Partnership. No person who has created a Domestic Partnership may create another until six months after a Statement of Termination has been signed and either (i) filed with the County Clerk if the Declaration creating the partnership was filed or (ii) notarized; provided, however, that if the Domestic Partnership ended because one of the partners died, a new Declaration may be filed anytime after the Notice of Termination has been filed or notarized.

(e) Evidence of Domestic Partnership. Anyone who requires a person to provide evidence of the existence of a Domestic Partnership must accept (but may choose not to require) as complete proof a copy of a Declaration of Domestic Partnership.

SEC. 4006. RECORDS, COPIES, FILING FEES

(a) County Clerk's Records. The County Clerk shall keep a record of all Declarations of Domestic Partnership, Amendments to Declarations of Domestic Partnership and all Notices of Termination received by the Clerk. The re-

(Continued on next page)

TEXT OF PROPOSITION S (Continued)

cords shall be maintained so that Amendments and Notices of Termination are filed with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership to which they pertain.

(b) Filing Fees. The County Clerk shall charge a fee of \$35 for filing Declarations of Domestic Partnership and shall charge a fee of \$7 for providing certified copies of Declarations, Amendments or Notices of Termination. There will be no charge for filing Amendments or Notices of Termination.

SEC. 4007. VISITATION IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

(a) Patient Designation. Where a health care facility restricts a patient's visitors, the health care facility shall allow every patient to name those individuals whom the patient wishes to allow to visit, unless:

(1) no visitors are allowed; or

(2) the facility determines that the presence of a particular visitor named by the patient would endanger the health or safety of a patient or patients, or would endanger the primary operations of the facility.

(b) Domestic Partners Who Do Not Make Designations. If a patient with whom visiting is restricted has not made the designation provided for in subsection (a), and if the patient has not indicated that she or he wishes no visitors, the facility must allow the patient's Domestic Partner, the children of the patient's Domestic

Partner, or the Domestic Partner of the patient's parent or child to visit, unless:

(1) no visitors are allowed; or

(2) the facility determines that the presence of a particular visitor would endanger the health or safety of a patient or patients, or would endanger the primary operations of the facility.

(c) Health Care Facility Defined. A "Health Care Facility" is any clinic, health dispensary or health facility licensed under Division 2 of the California Health and Safety Code, any mental hospital, drug abuse clinic or detoxification center.

SEC. 4008. RETALIATION

No person who seeks the benefit of this Article shall be discriminated against in any way for seeking that benefit. No person who assists someone else in obtaining the benefit of this Article shall be discriminated against in any way for such assistance.

SEC. 4009. ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Civil Service Commission and Human Rights Commission. This Article may be enforced by the Civil Service Commission insofar as the actions, decisions, policies and practices at issue pertain to employees of the City and County in their capacity as employees. In all other respects, this Article may be enforced by the San Francisco Human Rights Commission pursuant to Sections 12A.5 and 12A.9 of the Administrative Code.

(b) Civil Action. This Article may be enforced by a civil action. A complaint to the Human Rights Commission is not a prerequisite to enforcement in a civil action. The plaintiff in such an action shall be entitled to recover only compensatory damages and no punitive damages.

(c) Remedies. Any court that finds that this Article has been violated or will be violated may use all the powers which it has to remedy or prevent a violation.

(d) Statute of Limitations. Any action to enforce this Article must be commenced no later than two years after the claimed violation.

SEC. 4010. OTHER LAWS.

Nothing in this ordinance shall be construed to interfere in or mandate the exercise of discretion regarding matters over which any board or commission of the City and County has exclusive charter authority; or to conflict with any rights or requirements established by charter, state or federal law, including, but not limited to, the rights and obligations attendant to marriage under state and federal laws. Nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to alter or to require the alteration of eligibility requirements for social service, public health, and other entitlement programs provided or administered by the City and County. Nothing in this ordinance shall be deemed to alter any existing memorandum of understanding to which the City and County is a party. □

AIDS Research and Services

U

PROPOSITION U

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to support the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research and services, to recognize the efforts of volunteers and health professionals providing such research and services and to urge the state and federal governments to increase funding for such research and services?

YES 93

NO 94



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has no voter-approved policy regarding the support of community-based AIDS research and services.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition U would make it City policy to support the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research and services, to recognize the efforts of the volunteers and health professionals in community-based AIDS research projects and health and social service organizations and to urge the state and federal government to increase funding of and assistance to community-based AIDS research and services.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to support the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research and services, to recognize efforts of the volunteers and health professionals in community-based AIDS research projects and health and social service organizations and to urge the state and federal government to increase funding of and assistance to community-based AIDS research and services.

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

Controller's Statement on "U"

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

"Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

How "U" Got on the Ballot

On August 9, the Registrar of Voters received a proposed declaration of policy signed by Supervisors Harry Britt, Terence Hallinan, Willie Kennedy, and Nancy Walker. The City Charter allows four or more Supervisors to place an ordinance on the ballot in this manner.

U

AIDS Research and Services

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U

This policy statement declares San Francisco's support for the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research projects and health and social service organizations. It urges the state and federal governments to increase funding of and assistance to these organizations.

Over 7000 San Franciscans have been diagnosed with AIDS, many others suffer from AIDS-Related Conditions, and over 30,000 San Franciscans are believed to be infected with the HIV virus.

The timely development of new drugs and treatments is essential to saving the lives of people with AIDS, ARC and HIV infection.

Community-based organizations in San Francisco and other cities are conducting effective research projects to assist in the development of successful drugs and treatments. Such research, however, is often hindered by inadequate financial support from the federal government, or by bureaucratic delays.

Similarly, San Francisco's network of community-based organi-

zations is a national model for cost-effective AIDS health and social services, but inadequate state and federal financial support threatens the survival of these organizations.

Further, the expansion of AIDS prevention programs is necessary, particularly in minority communities, in order to save lives and prevent further spread of the disease.

This policy statement, without incurring any costs to the taxpayers, will send a message to Washington and Sacramento that San Franciscans cannot continue to bear the full burden of these services.

The statement also recognizes the heroic efforts of the volunteers, physicians, and health professionals in community-based AIDS research and services.

Vote YES on Proposition U.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition U No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition U

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U

As AIDS service providers, physicians, researchers, activists and patients we urge you to support Proposition U.

This initiative will support community-based AIDS programs. Their work includes not only prevention, education, and patient care, but medical treatment and research as well. Recently, one of the most important AIDS treatments discovered (Aerosol Pentamidine) was developed by a San Francisco community group. These groups not only do this important work; they do it at lesser cost than comparable programs in other cities.

Despite this efficiency, in recent months the financial strain on these groups because of increased patient load has jeopardized their vital work. Pleas for increased financial assistance from the federal and state government are being rejected by AIDS bureaucrats. This is unacceptable. The cost of fighting AIDS cannot continue to be borne by the taxpayer of San Francisco and private donations.

We believe that passage of this policy statement will send a clear signal to state and federal policy makers to reconsider increased financial support to preserve the community-based groups which comprise the "San Francisco model." We urge you to vote yes on

Proposition U.

Paul Boneberg,

Executive Director, Mobilization Against AIDS

Pat Christen,

Acting Executive Director, S.F. AIDS Foundation

Donald Abrams, M.D.,

Assistant Director AIDS Activities, SFGH

Gerald Lenoir,

Executive Director, Black Coalition on AIDS

Phil Tingley,

Executive Director, American Indian AIDS Institute

Adolfo Mata,

Co-Chair, Latino Coalition on AIDS/SIDA

Martin Delaney,

Executive Director, Project Inform

ACT UP San Francisco

George W. Rutherford, M.D.

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AIDS Research and Services

U

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION U

San Franciscans To Improve Candlestick (STIC) supports the Aids research initiative. We agree that the federal government isn't doing what's needed.

But it's not enough to "send a message to Washington". We need to *do more ourselves* — without delay.

That's one of many reasons we oppose Prop. P (Downtown Stadium).

While money is so badly needed, for AIDS research and many other necessities, the China Basin stadium would cost city taxpayers \$70 — \$80 million — \$30 million in land, \$20 million investment, \$10 million "loan", around \$10 million for a parking garage and up to \$10 million cost overruns.

Taxpayers shouldn't have to subsidize pro sports — especially during a major epidemic.

Instead, we favor improving Candlestick, because this would be

so much more economical that it can be done at private expense, since the land, foundation and structure are already paid for.

We put Prop. V (Candlestick Improvement) on the ballot to tell the Supervisors to further study the various proposals to improve Candlestick at private expense instead of building a new stadium downtown at taxpayer expense.

It's not just an issue of saving the Giants.

It's also an issue of saving the taxpayers.

And *saving the people with AIDS*.

Yes on U (AIDS Research)

Yes on V (Candlestick Improvement)

No on P (Downtown Stadium).

STIC

No Paid Arguments Were Submitted Against Proposition U

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY FOR PROPOSITION U SUBMITTED BY THE PROPONENTS

DECLARING THE POLICY OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO SUPPORT COMMUNITY-BASED AIDS RESEARCH AND SERVICES.

WHEREAS, over 7000 San Franciscans have been diagnosed with Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), many others suffer from AIDS-Related Conditions (ARC) and over 30,000 San Franciscans are believed to be infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV); and

WHEREAS, the timely development of new drugs and treatments, and the providing of health and social services, are essential to saving the lives of people with AIDS, ARC, and

HIV infection; and

WHEREAS, the expansion of AIDS prevention programs is necessary, particularly in minority communities, in order to save lives and prevent further spread of the disease; and

WHEREAS, community-based organizations in San Francisco and other cities are conducting effective research projects to assist in the development of successful drugs and treatments, but such research is hindered by inadequate support from the federal government; and

WHEREAS, San Francisco's network of community-based organizations is a national model for cost-effective AIDS health and social services, but inadequate state and federal sup-

port threatens the financial survival of these organizations.

THEREFORE, it shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco to support the continuance and expansion of community-based AIDS research and services; and

FURTHER, we, the citizens of San Francisco, recognize the heroic efforts of the volunteers and health professionals in community-based AIDS research projects and health and social service organizations; and

FURTHER, we the citizens of San Francisco, urge the state and federal governments to increase funding of and assistance to community-based AIDS research and services. □

V

Candlestick Park Improvements

PROPOSITION V

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco for the Board of Supervisors to explore proposals to improve Candlestick Park at private expense instead of any proposal to construct a downtown baseball stadium?

YES 96
NO 97



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Giants baseball team plays its home games at Candlestick Park. The City is considering the construction of a ballpark in the China Basin area in which the Giants would play their home games.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy that the Board of Supervisors explore proposals to improve Candlestick Park at private expense instead of building a downtown baseball stadium.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition V would make it City policy that the Board of Supervisors explore proposals to improve Candlestick Park at private expense instead of building a downtown baseball stadium.

A "NO" VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to make it City policy that the Board of Supervisors explore proposals to improve Candlestick Park at private expense instead of building a downtown baseball stadium.

Controller's Statement on "V"

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

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

How "V" Got on the Ballot

On August 3, the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition V to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,399* signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted on July 26 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that 10,560 of the signatures submitted were valid; 1,161 more than the required number of signatures.

* This number is equal to 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.

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

Candlestick Park Improvements

V

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Improving Candlestick *instead* of building a new downtown stadium is better land use. Any downtown stadium would inevitably cost the taxpayers at least \$70 – 80 million. First, we should consider:

FAN PREFERENCE: A Chronicle commissioned poll showed that of Giants' fans with a preference, 34% prefer Candlestick park (as it is), 23% want a downtown stadium, 23% have no preference, and 20% want Santa Clara.

WEATHER: The main complaint about Candlestick is bay winds. China Basin is closer to the water and would be much more "wide open" than Candlestick! China Basin fans would *not* enjoy measurably improved weather.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Unlike China Basin, Candlestick has few close neighbors. Candlestick activity and improvements have few unwanted effects and would serve to *enhance* transportation in the Bayview/3rd Street corridor!

PARKING and TRAFFIC: Most fans drive to games, generating demand for 10,000 – 25,000 parking spaces. Even *capacity* crowds at Candlestick have little impact on downtown traffic. Candlestick has 17,000 spaces on-site, with room to expand. China

Basin would have only 1500 on-site spaces (reserved, probably, for luxury box holders).

CAPACITY: Candlestick holds around 60,000, that's 33% more than the 45,000 proposed for China Basin. Improvements might increase the Candlestick capacity to 70,000 – 80,000 . . . enough to accommodate a Super Bowl!

Candlestick Park is the home of the Giants and the model used to construct many of the ballparks in our nation. The Cable Cars and Palace of Fine Arts were rebuilt, *not replaced*. Let's see what can be done with what we have already. When the people's wishes are shown in this election, Giants management will have to reconsider Candlestick.

Vote to improve Candlestick Park.

Vote Yes on Proposition V!

Harold M. Hoogasian

Kevin Starr

Joel Ventresca

San Franciscans To Improve Candlestick

No Official Argument Was Submitted Against Proposition U No Rebuttals Were Submitted On Proposition U

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

San Francisco land is too precious to allow a facility as large as Candlestick to be left for use only ten days a year.

Candlestick improvement and the Bayshore/3rd Street Corridor light rail proposal would be mutually supportive. They benefit the Bayview Community in particular and the City as a whole. The Municipal Railway has proposed a new light rail yard in the Bayshore industrial area beyond Candlestick Park. These improvements would certainly enhance attendance at Candlestick Park.

It is natural to connect a new Bayshore light rail yard with the existing yard at Geneva and San Jose Avenues by means of a new light rail link on Geneva Avenue. This would enhance access to

BART for many City neighborhoods. It would also provide the Cow Palace with a direct link to regional transit. Renovation of the Cow Palace for indoor events and sports would be a natural consequence.

Improve Candlestick Park, improve the south east transit accesses. . . **Vote Yes on Proposition V!**

For additional information, call "STIC" at 415-928-0139.

Harold M. Hoogasian

Small Business Owner

V

Candlestick Park Improvements

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Improving our current ballpark, the third largest in the nation, and making it a better place to play and watch baseball makes more sense than spending millions on an expensive, redundant, and unnecessary downtown stadium.

Candlestick Park is a city asset with a huge buffer zone between it and the surrounding residential area. There are 64,000 seats, 77 acres of parking, and 17,000 parking spaces. It is a public facility,

on public land, and it is operated by the public.

Let's keep the Giants in San Francisco and in Candlestick.
Vote YES on V.

Joel Ventresca

Immediate Past President

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

On August 15, 1989, the Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, an organization of 57 city-wide neighborhood associations, voted overwhelmingly to support Proposition V.

FIX THE STICK, VOTE YES ON V

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

President John Bardis

Bob Lurie's a tough negotiator.

He likes to "play hardball".

But he could change his mind, as he's done before.

Chronicle sports columnist Bruce Jenkins (7/28/89) says:

"The first thing we should remember in the San Francisco ballpark crisis is that the Giants won't go anywhere as long as Bob Lurie (bless him) runs the club.

"How'd you like to be the native San Franciscan who let the Giants leave town?

"It won't happen with Bob; it would ruin his social life.

"We've said all along that the Giants will play in S.F. forever — even if the November vote goes against them."

If China Basin is defeated, Lurie's more likely to decide to stay if Candlestick Improvement passes.

So if you want the Giants to stay but don't want to build them a downtown stadium, vote:

No-on-P/Yes-on-V

STIC

"MOST POLL RESPONDENTS PREFER CANDLESTICK PARK OVER A NEW DOWNTOWN BALLPARK." (Chronicle 6/9/89)

According to the Baldassare poll:

- **only 23%** of Bay Area residents want the Giants "to move to a new stadium in San Francisco";
- almost as many — **20%** — want them "in the San Jose area";
- but a **much larger number — 34%** — want them "to remain in Candlestick".

Within San Francisco, those preferring Candlestick outnumbered those preferring downtown by a similar margin:

Candlestick	48%
Downtown	31%
San Jose	4%
Don't know	17%

Preference for Candlestick would be even greater with various improvements, planned and proposed, particularly windscreens and transit.

The regional preference is because most fans drive from the south; they want to avoid downtown. San Franciscans' preference is more because of the expense of another stadium and its destructive effects on South-of-Market.

Some people say Art Agnos and Bob Lurie don't care about fan preferences. But surely they'd listed to the combination of fan and voter preferences...

STIC

Candlestick Park Improvements

V

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

The Examiner (8/11/89) reported that a game at Candlestick is much cheaper than most cities.

The following prices are the minimum per adult, based on "combined cost of a hot dog, 14-ounce beer, soda, peanuts, parking and cheapest adult admission":

Cubs' Wrigley Field \$22.00

Toronto Skydome \$18.12

Fenway Park, Boston . . . \$17.25

Shea Stadium, NYMets . . \$17.10

...

...

Candlestick Park \$12.85

Of 26 major-league stadiums, only four were cheaper.

Why is baseball cheaper in San Francisco?

One reason is because prices at Candlestick are subject to the city parks and recreation commission.

But that protection will be lost if the Giants move to China Basin. Part of the deal with Spectacor and Lurie is that they'll be allowed to raise prices as much as they want, whenever they want.

Candlestick has 33% more seats — around 60,000. The more seats to fill, the cheaper the prices, even more so thanks to Parks-&-Rec control.

For the sake of taxpayers and fans:

"STICK" WITH AFFORDABLE BASEBALL!

STIC

Herb Caen suggests one way to improve Candlestick substantially that wouldn't cost a penny:

"One of the town's best-kept secrets is the wonderful weather at Candlestick around noon, which should be the starting time but isn't.

"As the wind doesn't come up until exactly 3:17:05, why don't

the Giants play a lot of nooners each season?

"You don't suppose it's because they'd detract from the horror stories of the 'stick, do you?"

Before \$100-million-plus is spent, it's at least worth trying.

STIC

Of the various proposed ways to improve Candlestick, improving transit access would have the widest benefits.

While some relatively inexpensive freeway alterations would be beneficial, the biggest benefit would come from building the Bayshore Corridor Muni lightrail.

Connecting downtown, Mission Bay, Bayview/Hunters Point, Candlestick, the Cow Palace and outer Mission, it would improve access from all directions; with connections for BART, Caltrans and Samtrans, it would provide public transit access from around the Bay Area.

Candlestick would then be accessible by both car and mass transit, while China Basin, for practical purposes, would be accessible *only* by mass transit.

The downtown stadium, would be a nuisance; improving Candlestick's transit access would be a *blessing*, felt everywhere from downtown to the peninsula.

Espanola Jackson

STIC

V

Candlestick Park Improvements

PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

AN OPEN LETTER TO BOB LURIE

Our vote is not intended as anything personal.

Please understand: it's in your interest to "keep the customer satisfied".

Two years ago, we voted against moving the Giants downtown. The Chronicle poll showed San Franciscans preferring Candlestick 48%/31%, and Bay Area residents preferring Candlestick by an *even larger* margin.

You're already making a profit at Candlestick, with attendance high and steadily rising.

Transit, windscreens and other improvements will make Candlestick *even more* profitable for all concerned.

It's in your interest, and the city's, to *continue* improving Candlestick, so attendance and profits will *continue* rising.

It's a wise businessman who realizes that profits come from the public, and *depend on public satisfaction*.

We're not voting for you to go to San Jose: we're voting to "*Stick*" with a winner!

Grassroots

China Basin's only planned weather protection is "white fabric windscreens".

But if windscreens will work at China Basin, they'll work *better* at Candlestick!

Except for a short outfield fence, only half of China Basin will be enclosed. Candlestick has high walls all around, and *screens-*

atop-walls is obviously better than *screens alone*.

That's why funds have *already* been allocated for windscreening Candlestick, part of improvements now in progress.

Grassroots

Professional sports should be self-supporting.

Grassroots wrote and qualified this initiative to show a sensible and fair alternative to China Basin.

The single-facility-multiple-use approach saves so much, Candlestick improvement can be done *without taxpayer subsidy*.

We invited Kevin Starr, Harold Hoogasian and Joel Ventresca to be Proponents, to show agreement of fiscal conservatives and liberal activists: a new stadium downtown is no way to use our

land or money!

And we agree with the Examiner's Rob Morse:

"Selling names of stadiums may be OK in places like Sacramento, but not here."

"New, Improved Candlestick", not "EXXON FIELD"!

Grassroots

This is not just another "advisory" measure.

Public votes like this one are legally binding on the Supervisors, under City Charter Section 9.108, which says:

"... WHEN APPROVED BY A MAJORITY...VOTING ON SAID DECLARATION, IT SHALL THEREUPON BE

THE DUTY OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO ENACT AN ORDINANCE OR ORDINANCES TO CARRY SUCH POLICY OR POLICIES INTO EFFECT ..."

Grassroots

Candlestick Park Improvements



PAID ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Some people say there's no connection between the homeless and a \$115,000,000 stadium.

But if the Mayor is up all night negotiating real estate deals with developers, he'll obviously have less time for anybody else.

Herb Caen (Chronicle 8/23/89) reports:

"Stevie Wonder, who's involved with the American Task Force For the Homeless, will do a nationally televised . . . concert . . . in NY . . . expected to raise . . . \$2,000,000-\$4,000,000. Painful local angle: he wanted to do this show . . . in S.F. but both his mgr.,

Carmen Efferson, and his local rep, Michael Fenenbock, struck out with the mayor's office.

" 'Carmen', says Wonder's flack, Andrew Pincus, 'called that office five times and never got a callback.'

" 'I called four times,' says Fenenbock, 'and never got an answer.' "

Grassroots

CONVERTING CANDLESTICK TO WORLDPARK

After discussion with Bob Lurie, and following his suggestion that a retractable dome would work for Candlestick Park, George Reppas, a Developer/Inventor, recently had patented the retractable dome.

Reppas' WorldPark plan makes the best use of land in a land-short city. It calls for a private development, with no taxpayer subsidy of Candlestick Park to yield the following benefits:

FAN COMFORT

- A retractable dome that always remains open except at game time with bad weather.
- No: wind, cold weather, rainchecks.

NATURAL GRASS

COVERED AND SAFE PARKING

- Nine tier parking garage for 20,000 cars feeding directly to your seating level. No crowded corridors and safe access to your car. Tail-gating on the top level!
- Space for new expanded rest-rooms and concession stands.

MULTI-PURPOSES USE

- New third level seating; 85,000 capacity for Super Bowl, Olympic Games.
- Exhibitions, concerts, outdoor/indoor sports events.

IMPROVED ACCESS

- A new overpass from 101 South with a ramp running on the

southern perimeter of Bay View Mountain branching to your parking/seating level.

- 101 North expanded off-ramp leads to ramps on the Northwest side.

17,000 JOBS

- Business Park development to be built on the existing but seldom used parking lot provides 17,000 jobs, avoids further downtown congestion, and adds \$10 million property tax revenues annually.

NO COST TO CITY

- The Candlestick site can be a first rate multi-purpose facility with no other land swaps or costs to the City.

MUNI ACCESS

- WorldPark justifies the conceptualized Muni light rail system on the Bayshore corridor paralleling Third Street and servicing Hunter's Point, Bay View, WorldPark, Cow Palace and link up to Ocean Avenue.

Candlestick Park is a valuable resource that can be improved and put to better use.

Espanola Jackson

District 7 Democratic Club

Bay/View-Hunters Point

V

Candlestick Park Improvements

PAID ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

Proposition V is a red herring cast forth by the opponents of the China Basin ballpark. Improvements to Candlestick *will not keep the Giants in San Francisco*. Vote NO on Proposition V.

The Giants are a unique and irreplaceable civic treasure. Major league baseball generates substantial social and economic benefits for San Francisco and the Giants are one of the last forms of affordable family entertainment in our City — yet we face the prospect of losing them.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition V because:

- Improving Candlestick and/or installing a dome would cost more money than building the China Basin ballpark.
- Access to Candlestick by public transit and US 101 is poor. Proposition V does not address the transportation issue. A new China Basin ballpark will not only be convenient to the

downtown area, but it will be served by every major public transit system in the Bay Area and be easily accessible from both US 101 and I-280.

- The City will actually save money when the Giants leave Candlestick. The on-going cost required to accommodate two sports on one field — moving grandstands, replanting grass, relining the field — will no longer exist.

Don't be fooled. Proposition V will not keep the Giants in San Francisco. Only a new China Basin Ballpark will keep *our* Giants where they belong. Vote NO on Proposition V.

San Francisco Ballpark Alliance
Barbara Bagot, President

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY FOR PROPOSITION V SUBMITTED BY THE PROPONENTS

SHALL THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
EXPLORE PROPOSALS TO IMPROVE
CANDLESTICK PARK AT PRIVATE EX-
PENSE, INSTEAD OF ANY PROPOSAL TO
CONSTRUCT A DOWNTOWN BASEBALL
STADIUM? ☐

Vote-by-Mail

W

PROPOSITION W

Shall it be the policy of the people of the City and County of San Francisco to conduct municipal elections by mail, provided that the Registrar finds that it would maximize voter convenience, the Controller finds it would save the City money and the Chief of Police finds that it can be done with sufficient safeguards against fraud?

YES 100
NO 101



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: At all elections, voters may vote at their polling places or by absentee ballots which must be returned in person or by mail.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition W would make it City policy, before each municipal election, for the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to take the necessary actions to hold that election entirely by mail if:

1. The Registrar of Voters finds this would maximize voter convenience and

participation and would minimize costs and prevent fraud;

2. The Controller finds it would save the City money; and

3. The Chief of Police finds there are sufficient safeguards against fraud.

A "YES" VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to make it City policy to hold City elections by mail under certain conditions.

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

Controller's Statement on "W"

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

"Should the proposed Declaration of Policy 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, the cost of conducting a municipal election could be reduced by an indeterminate amount, possibly as much as \$300,000 per election.

How "W" Got on the Ballot

On September 7, 1988 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition W to be placed on the ballot had qualified for the ballot.

9,399* signatures were required to place an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

A random check of the signatures submitted on August 2, 1988 by the proponents of the initiative petition showed that of the signatures submitted 10,578 were valid; 1,179 more than the required number of signatures.

*This number is equal to 5% of the people who voted for Mayor in 1987.

W

Vote-by-Mail

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W

HIGHER TURNOUTS — LOWER COSTS

This policy declaration approves holding municipal elections by mail, provided the particular plan has been approved by the Registrar, Controller and Police Chief.

This is a new way of running elections without polling places; all voters are sent absentee (mail) ballots.

When this idea was proposed in 1982, only 30% of San Franciscans supported it. When voted on again last year, 44% supported it.

This third attempt was designed to deal with the main opposition by requiring security safeguards approved by the police chief.

Vote-By-Mail has three big advantages:

SAVINGS: UP TO \$300,000/ELECTION (Controller's estimate) because we don't need to rent polling-places or hire poll-workers.

VOTER TURNOUT INCREASED UP TO 100% OR MORE. Using polling-places, San Francisco's last special election (1987) had only 25% turnout. Using Vote-By-Mail in similar elections, San Diego (1981) got 61% turnout; Siskiyou County (1988) got 67%! That's much more democracy!

CONVENIENCE. That's why it increases turnout. It's easier to

find time to mark your ballot at home and mail it in, than to make it to your polling-place on Election Day. It's also easier to sit and read the arguments and then mark your ballot, than to stand in a polling-booth and remember what "Equipment Lease Financing" is about.

The only serious fear is security.

But we already have large-scale mail-balling (absentees), without significant problems.

Former Registrar Jay Patterson has said the following:

"The 1982 fears of voter fraud were unjustified then and are even more unjustified now that we have automated tracking of all absentee ballots...In addition a signature comparison is done on all returned mail ballots, a safeguard that does not exist in precinct voting..."

If the Police Chief considers the Registrar's proposed security safeguards adequate, why not save the money?

Arlo Hale Smith

Paul Kangas

Grassroots

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W

The backers of Proposition W are real cut-ups. They concede that the vote-by-mail concept was rejected in two previous elections, the last time only a year ago. They now claim to be primed for victory!

Maybe they'll abide by baseball rules: three strikes and you're out. Please vote NO on Proposition W.

In the final analysis, there is only one issue: **fraud**. Proposition W will increase the chances for election fraud. It's that simple.

On the subject of fraud, the backers of Proposition W cite a

former registrar of voters (who was dismissed from his job) and rely on a police department which has all it can handle to fight violent crime, much less regulate elections. I'm telling you, these guys are genuine comedians.

Let's get serious. The integrity of our elections should not be tampered with or taken lightly. Please vote NO on Proposition W.

Kopp's Good Government Committee

Senator Quentin Kopp, Chairman

Vote-by-Mail

W

OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION W

In June 1988, San Francisco voters decisively rejected a Charter amendment to allow special elections by mail. So what would Proposition W allow? Voting by mail in all elections.

Once more with feeling, vote NO on proposition W!

The proponents of voting by mail claim that it would increase voter convenience and decrease election costs. I doubt it. But since when has "cheap and easy" become the standard for judging democratic elections?

There can be no doubt that Proposition W will open the door to massive voter fraud. Simply put, it's easier to forge a signature than impersonate a voter. And what about all those "registered voters" on the rolls who have died or moved away? They can't show up in person to vote, but anyone could forge and return their mail ballot.

Vote NO on W!

Let's examine Proposition W in detail. It would allow the Registrar of Voters to develop a new vote-by-mail plan "prior to every

municipal election". What kind of crazy idea is that? Should our elections be subject to constantly changing regulations? Mail ballot in June, regular ballot in November, a revised version of mail ballot next year? This provision alone is enough to confuse voters completely and reduce voter turnout.

Another provision of Proposition W would require the Chief of Police to certify that any vote-by-mail plan "contains sufficient safeguards against fraud". Now, San Francisco has an excellent police chief, but he's hardly an expert on election fraud. Even an expert might not detect the flaws in a vote-by-mail plan until after a corrupt election has occurred. Some consolation.

Protect the honesty and integrity of our electoral process. Please vote NO on Proposition W.

Kopp's Good Government Committee
Senator Quentin Kopp, Chairman

REBUTTAL TO OFFICIAL ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION W

Senator Kopp's fears are *outdated*.

Experience has accumulated with massive "absentee" mail-ballooting. Strong safeguards are already in place. Substantial abuse would consistently be *detected*.

The previous Vote-By-Mail measures would have changed the City Charter. It *should* be made permanent, in the Charter — but not until we've *tested* it!

This year's version is just a "Declaration of Policy". It is totally non-binding. It *approves* (but doesn't *require*) Vote-By-Mail, *provided*:

- The Registrar develops a particular plan, and believes it would increase turnout, save money and be secure from abuse;
- the Controller agrees;
- the Police Chief (with his many expert advisors) agrees;
- the Supervisors agree;
- even then, the Mayor could veto it;
- and any voter claiming substantial abuse potential could challenge any plan in court.

We remember the People's Temple non-resident voter scandal.

But:

- it *didn't* escape detection (tragically, the DA decided to ignore it);
- it happened under *existing* procedures and could happen again (but would again be *detected*!).

Current Registrar Germaine Wong agrees with former Registrar Patterson that sufficient safeguards exist to assure detection — and support prosecution — of any abuse massive enough to affect elections (most are decided by *over 20,000 votes*).

As Registrar, she can't endorse initiatives, but her job is to answer your questions about elections. She'll gladly explain security safeguards — how increased turnout makes elections *safer*! — and how low-turnout elections (like the June 1987 measures decided by 7% of the population) are themselves a kind of election fraud!

Questions about *any* proposition? Phone Grassroots: 252-0662.

Arlo Hale Smith
Paul Kangas

W

Vote-by-Mail

PAID ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION W

The following is condensed from Registrar Jay Patterson's 1/22/88 report to the Supervisors supporting the 1988 Vote-By-Mail proposal:

"... The proposal would have no adverse impact on the Registrar's office or on voters . . . and would result in significant cost savings and service enhancements.

"Based on the experience of San Diego . . . in . . . 1981 . . . , voter turnout in special elections could be increased by

nearly 100% while election costs could decrease by - 33%.

"... the Registrar's absentee voting operation is much more automated and efficient than it was in 1982. Savings could be as high as \$250,000 - \$300,000 per election . . ."

(Emphasis added)

Arlo Hale Smith

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION W

We urge you to vote No on Proposition W. Express your opposition to mandatory "Vote-by-Mail".

Proposition W opens the door to widescale voter fraud. Once ballots are mailed to households there are no controls to prevent them from falling into the wrong hands or to prevent unauthorized individuals from forging verification signatures. Computers can't tell us everything.

Voters want their ballots to remain secret. Yet, under the double envelope system of Vote-by-Mail (where you place your ballot in the inner envelope and sign the outer envelope), any election official, clerk, or temporary employee will have access to how you voted.

80% to 85% of San Francisco's voters prefer to go to the polls rather than vote by absentee ballot. Many voters decide on issues and candidates at the last minute after carefully weighing the facts;

others like to know that their vote won't get lost in the mails or if they punch the wrong hole when voting, they can be issued a new ballot. Under the Vote-by-Mail scheme, these voters would be denied the opportunity to vote at their polling places. Would they be as likely to vote if they could only Vote-by-Mail?

Finally, regarding costs, the experience of communities in Oregon and Washington which use Vote-by-Mail is mixed. Monies saved by eliminating polling places are offset by multiple mailings to voters and the hiring of scores of temporary workers for weeks to verify signatures.

Vote No on Proposition W.

Christopher L. Bowman, Member Republican County Central Committee of San Francisco

Harold M. Hoogasian

PAID ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION W

The San Francisco Republican Party recommends a NO vote on Proposition W. This is the second time in less than two years that the voters are being asked to vote on this issue. Enough is enough!

The arguments that made voting by mail a bad idea the first time and led to its decisive defeat are the same arguments that make it a bad idea this time:

1. The integrity of the election process demands that each voter verify in person or in writing that they are qualified to vote before receiving a ballot. Our voting rolls contain many "registered voters" who have moved, died or are otherwise ineligible. Imagine the potential for fraud if unsolicited ballots are mailed to all those names!

2. Any alleged cost savings are not enough to justify sacrificing the integrity of the election process.

The current system of neighborhood polling and absentee ballotting works. If it ain't broke, don't fix it! Vote NO on "W".

James E. Gilleran, Chairman
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Tom McConnell, Chairman, Issues Committee
San Francisco Republican County Central Committee

Curt Augustine
Christopher L. Bowman
Robert R. Bacci
Kenneth Blumenthal
Mildred "Millie" Danch
J. Bingham Dean
Sam T. Harper
Jun Hatoyama
K. Martin Keller
Carol Marshall
Brian Mavrogeorge
Bruce M. O'Neill
Pablo Wong

TEXT OF PROPOSED DECLARATION OF POLICY FOR PROPOSITION W SUBMITTED BY THE PROPONENTS

We the People of San Francisco hereby adopt the following city policy:

Summary: THIS WOULD DECLARE A CITY POLICY TO ALLOW CONDUCTING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS BY MAIL PROVIDED THAT THE PARTICULAR PLAN HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE REGISTRAR (IN TERMS OF MAXIMIZING VOTER CONVENIENCE AND TURN-OUT), BY THE CONTROLLER (IN TERMS OF MINIMIZING COSTS) AND BY THE CHIEF OF POLICE (IN TERMS OF ELECTION LAW ENFORCEMENT).

As provided for under City Charter Sect. 9.106, we declare it to be official city policy to maximize voter convenience and participation, minimize costs and prevent fraud and other election abuses.

Therefore it is our policy that, prior to every municipal election, the Registrar shall determine whether a Vote-By-Mail plan with adequate safeguards is available, such as to maximize voter convenience and participation, and save the city money, without significantly increasing vulnerability to fraud or other election abuses.

If such a plan is available, the Registrar shall present it in a detailed report to the Controller and the Chief of Police. The Controller (or his or her designated representative) shall determine whether the plan would in fact save the city money, and how much. The Chief of Police (or his or her designated representative) shall determine whether the plan contains sufficient safeguards against fraud and other election law violations.

If all three officials approve the plan, they shall present it to the Supervisors and Mayor for appropriate action.

This policy declaration is a statement of the will of the people, concerning the principles of maximizing voter convenience and turn-out, minimizing costs and preventing fraud and other election abuses; and concerning the conditions under which we would approve elections by mail, and the officials we believe should be involved in election planning. City officials shall make a reasonable effort to implement the principles here declared, as best they can, consistent with their own best judgement and with legal and practical considerations. □

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IS GOING TO YOUR POLLING PLACE ON ELECTION DAY A PROBLEM?

If you are unable to go to your polling place to vote on Election Day (Tuesday, November 7, 1989), you may vote by absentee ballot in one of two ways:

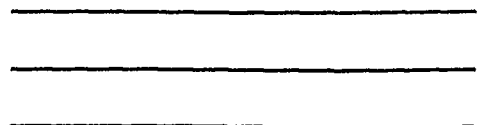
1. **Vote at the Office of the Registrar of Voters.** Starting on October 10 through November 7, between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., you can vote in Room 158 at City Hall.
2. **Vote by mail.** Complete the application for an absentee ballot on the back cover. Tear or cut off the back cover, fold it in half with the address of the Registrar of Voters on the outside, put a 25¢ stamp where indicated, and mail the form.

Voters who have specified disabilities may apply to be a **permanent absentee voter**. Please refer to page 13.

fold here so that Registrar of Voters address is outside
(do not cut or tear off)



Germaine Q Wong
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
158 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102-4691



RETURN ADDRESS

25¢
stamp
here

